Welfare Effects of Unconditonal Cash Transfers: Evidence from a Randomized Controlled Trial in Kenya: Online Appendix

15th November 2013

1 Variables collected

1.1 Household and individual level

1. Assets

(a) Movable assets

i. Livestock: Sum of all livestock assets owned by respondents in Kenyan Shillings, including cows, small livestock, and birds.

ii. Furniture: Value of cupboards, sofas, chairs, tables, clocks, stoves, and beds as self reported in Kenyan Shillings.

iii. Agricultural tools: Value of farming tools, wheelbarrows, and hand carts, in Kenyan Shillings.

iv. Radio or TV: Value of radio and television assets in Kenyan Shillings

v. Other assets: Value of bicycles, motorbikes, solar panels, cellphones, and any other assets that respondents reported when asked if they owned any additional assets apart from those listed, in Kenyan Shillings.

(b) Savings: Value of savings, in Kenyan Shillings, in all savings accounts for the household (including mobile money accounts).

(c) Land owned: Value of land owned in Kenyan Shillings. Land prices were estimated using an average price per acre (149,000 KSH/acre) collected by a random subset of respondents.

(d) House has non-thatch roof: Dummy variable indicating that responding has a non-thatch roof (i.e. iron sheets, wood, etc.)

(e) House has non-mud floor: Dummy variable indicating that respondent has floor consisting of materials other than mud (i.e. tiles, wood, stones, concrete, etc.)

(f) House has non-mud walls: Dummy variable indicating that respondent has wall constructed from materials other than mud (i.e. wood, bricks/stones, plaster/cement).

(g) House has electricity: Dummy variable indicating that respondent has electricity

(h) House has toilet or pit latrine: Dummy variable indicating that the respondent has a pit latrine or mobile / portable toilet.

2. Consumption

(a) Food

i. Food own production: Value of milk consumed, other animal products consumed (cattle, small livestock, birds), meat consumed (cattle, small livestock, birds), eggs consumed, as well as the value of the crops consumed both for the long rains and short rains seasons, on average per week in Kenyan shillings.

ii. Food bought: Value of cereals, vegetables, fruit, meat, fish, dairy, fats, sugars, drinks, spices, and prep food purchased in the past week in Kenyan shillings.

iii. Meat & fish: Value of meat and fish purchased in the past week in Kenyan shillings.

iv. Fruit & vegetables: Value of fruits and vegetables purchased in the past week in Kenyan shillings.

v. Other food: Value of cereals, dairy products, fats, prep foods, drinks, and spices purchased in the past week in Kenyan shillings.

(b) Temptation good expenditure: Value of expenditure on alcohol, tobacco, and lottery tickets in the past week in Kenyan shillings.

(c) Medical expenditure: Value of medical expenditure (consultation fees, medicines, hospitalizations) for the respondent, spouse, and children of the respondent in the past 1 month, in Kenyan shillings.

i. Medical expenditure (respondent): Value of medical expenditures (consultation fees, medicines, hospitalizations) in the past 1 month in Kenyan shillings for the respondent.

ii. Medical expenditure (spouse): Value of medical expenditures (consultation fees, medicines, hospitalizations) in the past 1 month in Kenyan shillings for the spouse of the respondent.

iii. Medical expenditute (children): Value of medical expenditures (consultation fees, medicines, hospitalizations) in the past 1 month in Kenyan shillings for the children of the respondent.

(d) Education expenditure: Value of educations costs consumed (school fees, uniforms, etc.) in the past 12 months in Kenyan shillings.

(e) Durables expenditure: Value of household durables (cutlery, pots/pans, light bulbs, curtains, carpets, etc.) in the past 12 months in Kenyan shillings.

(f) House expenditure: Value of expenditure on house/land rent and repair in the past 12 months in Kenyan shillings.

(g) Social expenditure: Value of expenditure on ceremonies, weddings, funerals, dowry, village elders, and any other recreation (cinema tickets, music/CDs, books/magazines, etc.). in Kenyan shillings in the past 12 months in Kenyan shillings.

(h) Other expenditure: Value of expenditure on airtime, travelling (petrol, bus fare, hotel stays), clothing, personal items (haircut, hair oil, cosmetics, etc.), household items (soap, toilet paper, candles, etc.), firewood, electricity bill, and water bills in the past 1 month in Kenyan shillings.

3. Food security

(a) Meals skipped (adults): Frequency of adults having to cut the size of meals or skip them entirely in the past 1 month.

(b) Whole days without food (adults): Frequency that adults have gone without any meals by in the past month.

(c) Meals skipped (children): Frequency of children (<14 years of age) having to cut the size of meals or skip them entirely in the past 1 month.

(d) Whole days without food (children): Frequency that children (<14 years of age) have gone without any meals by in the past month.

(e) Eat less preferred / cheaper foods: Frequency that household members have had to eat less preferred or less expensive foods in the past month.

(f) Rely on help from others for food: Frequency that household members have had to borrow food or rely on help from a friend or relative in the past month.

(g) Purchase food on credit: Frequency that household members have had to purchase food on credit.

(h) Hunt, gather wild food, harvest prematurely: Frequency that household members have had to gather wild food, hunt, or harvest immature crops in the past month.

(i) Beg because not enough food in the house: Frequency of household members having to beg because there was not enough food in the household in the past month.

(j) All members eat two meals: Dummy variable indicating whether all members of the household regularly eat at least 2 meals a day.

(k) All members eat until content: Dummy variable indicating whether all members usually eat until they are content each day.

(l) Number of times ate meat or fish: Frequency of respondent eating meat, eggs, or fish in the last week.

(m) Enough food in the house for tomorrow?: Dummy variable indicating whether the respondent believes that the household has enough food for tomorrow.

(n) Respondent slept hungry: Dummy variable indicating whether the respondent has gone to sleep hungry in the past week.

(o) Respondent ate protein: Dummy variable indicating whether the respondent ate protein in the past week.

(p) Proportion of household who ate protein: Number of people listed by respondent as having eaten protein in the past week divided by the total number of members in the household.

(q) Proportion of children who ate protein: Number of children listed by respondent (including own children and stepchildren) who ate protein divided by the total number of children in the household.

4. Psychological and neurobiological outcomes

(a) Depression (CES-D)

(b) Worries

(c) Stress (Cohen)

(d) Happiness (WVS)

(e) Life satisfaction (WVS)

(f) Cortisol

(g) Trust (WVS)

(h) Locus of control (Rotter and WVS)

(i) Optimism (Scheier)

(j) Self-esteem (Rosenberg)

5. Female empowerment

(a) Physical violence dummy: the spouse pushed, twisted the arm of, punched, kicked, chokes, or pulled a knife on the respondent in the past six months.

(b) Sexual violence dummy: the spouse raped or performed sexual acts on the respondent in the past six months.

(c) Emotional violence dummy: the spouse was jealous or angry if you talked to other men/women, accused you of being unfaithful, did not permit you to meet your friends of the same gender, tried to limit your contact with your family, or did not trust you with any money.

(d) Justifiability of violence score: feels that the spouse is justified in beating their spouse in the following situations: can beat if he/she goes out without telling her, if he/she neglects the children, he/she argues with her, he/she refused to have sex with him/her, he/she burns the food.

(e) Male-focused attitudes score: Sum of all dummy variables indicating whether the respondent agree with the following male oriented statements: men should make the important decisions in the family, the wife has the right to express her opinion even when she disagrees with her husband (reverse coded), wife should tolerate getting beaten to keep family together, husband has the right to beat his wife, it is more important to send a son to school than to send a daughter.

(f) Male makes decisions dummy: Sum of dummy variables indicating whether the respondent believes the male should have the final say in using contraception, matters of kids schooling, and whether the couple should have another kid.

(g) Proportion choosing money for spouse vs. self: Number of respondents choosing to give their spouse 130 shillings vs. keeping 100 Kenyan shillings for themselves divided by total number of married respondents.

6. Health

(a) Medical expenses per episode (entire household): Sum of all treatment costs (direct and indirect) in Kenyan shillings for any episodes in the past month among all household members divided by the total number of incidents in the household.

(b) Medical expenses per episode (spouse): Sum of all treatment costs (direct and indirect) in Kenyan shillings for any episodes in the past month among spouses in the household divided by the total number of incidents among spouses in the household.

(c) Medical expenses per episode (children): Sum of all treatment costs (direct and indirect) in Kenyan shillings for any episodes in the past month among spouses in the household divided by the total number of incidents among children in the household.

(d) Proportion of household sick / injured: Total number of household members who were sick or injured in the past month divided by the total number of household members.

(e) Proportion of children sick / injured: Total number of children in the household who were sick or injured in the past month divided by the total number of children in the household.

(f) Proportion of sick / injured who could afford treatment: Total number of household members who were sick / injured who reported being able to pay for treatments divided by the total number of people who reported being sick/injured in the past month.

(g) Average number of sick days per household member: Total number of sick days among household members divided by the number of household members in the past month.

(h) Proportion of illnesses where doctor was consulted: Total number of illness/injury episodes where a doctor was consulted divided by the total number of illnesses and injuries in the household in the past month.

(i) Proportion of newborns vaccinated: Total number of children under one years of age who have been vaccinated divided by the total number of children under one years of age in the household.

(j) Proportion of children <14 getting checkup: Total number of children under the age of 14 reporting having a regular checkup in the past six months divided by the total number of children under the age of 14.

(k) Proportion of children <5 who died: Total number of children in the household who have died in the past twelve months divided by the total number of children under 5 (living and passed) in the household.

(l) Childrens' anthropometric measures:

i. BMI: For all children under the age of five years, calculate their personal BMI (weight (in kgs) divided by height squared (in meters)) and then compute it as a z-score of the WHO's average measures for children of the same age in months.

ii. Height for age: For all children under the age of five years, measured their height (in meters)and then compute it as a z-score of the WHO's average measures for children of the same age in months.

iii. Weight for age: For all children under the age of five years, measured their weight (in kgs)and then compute it as a z-score of the WHO's average measures for children of the same age in months.

iv. Upper arm circumference: For all children under the age of five years, measured their upper arm circumference (in cms)and then compute it as a z-score of the WHO's average measures for children of the same age in months.

7. Education

(a) Total eduction expenditure: Value spend on educations goods (school fees, uniforms, books, or other supplies, in Kenyan Shillings for the household in the past 12 months.

(b) Education expenditure per child: Value spent on education goods (school fees, uniforms, books, or other supplies, in Kenyan shillings for the household in the past 12 months divided by the number of school age children (aged 3-18) in the household.

(c) Proportion of school-aged children in school: Number of school age children (aged 3-18) currently attending school divided by the total number of school age children in the household.

(d) School days missed for economic reasons, per child: Sum of total number of days per child reported as missed for economic reasons (No breakfast / food, can't pay fees, needs to work for money, needed for household, child or elder care) divided by the total number of school aged children in the past month.

(e) Income generating activities per school-aged child >6: Sum of total number of income generating activities per child 6-18 years of age in the household divided by the number of children 6-18 in the household engaged in the past twelve months.

8. Enterprise

(a) Agricultural income (total)

i. Agricultural income (own consumption, total): Sum of consumed harvest income and consumed animal income in Kenyan shillings per month.

ii. Agricultural income (sales, total): Sum of harvest sales, animal product sales, and livestock sales to create a monthly agricultural income average.

(b) Enterprise profits (6 months): Value in Kenyan shillings of profits (or losses if negative) of all non-agricultural, non-livestock income generating enterprises owned and operated (partially or fully) by the respondent in the past six months.

(c) Enterprise revenue (1 month): Value in Kenyan shillings of all money received from all non-agricultural, non-livestock income generating enterprises owned and operated (partially or fully) by the respondent in the past one month.

(d) Enterprise revenue (typical month): Value in Kenyan shillings of the sales of all non-agricultural, non-livestock income generating enterprises owned and operated (partially or fully) by the respondent in an average month.

(e) New non-agricultural business owner (dummy): Dummy variable indicating whether a respondent did not have a non-agricultural business at baseline but now does at endline.

(f) Non-agricultural business owner (dummy): Dummy variable indicating whether a respondent owns and operates a non-agricultural business.

(g) Number of employees: Number of non-household member employees in all entrepreneurial activities owned and operated by the respondent (partially or fully owned).

(h) Value of investment in non-agricultural income (total): Costs of electricity, wages, water, transport ,inputs, and any other expenses for all enterprises owned and operated (partially or fully) by the respondent for the past three months in Kenyan shillings.

9. Financial variables

(a) Value of outstanding loans: Amount in Kenyan Shillings outstanding from any loan taken by a member of the household, including debts to local shops and kiosks.

(b) Unable to pay loans (12 months): Dummy variable indicating that household was unable to make payments on at least one loan in the past 12 months

(c) Value of remittance sent: Value of all cash and goods sent as remittances to non-household members or members outside of their compound in the past month in Kenyan shillings.

(d) Value of remittances received: Value of all cash and goods received as remittances from non-household members or members outside of their compound in the past month in Kenyan shillings.

(e) Net remittances: Value of remittances sent less value of remittances received in Kenyan shillings.

10. Preferences

(a) Impatience: Sum of dummy variables (22) indicating preference for sooner amount between amounts KES 0-100 immediately and a guaranteed KES 100 after six months or amounts between KES 0-100 immediately and a guaranteed KES 100 after twelve months.

(b) Decreasing impatience: Difference in sum of dummy variables (11) indicating preference for sooner amount between amounts KES 0-100 in six months and a guaranteed KES 100 after twelve months and the sum of dummy variables (11) indicating preference for sooner amount between amounts ranging KES 0-100 immediately and a guaranteed KES 100 after six months.

(c) Risk aversion: Sum of dummy variables (21 baseline, 16 endline) indicating that respondent selected the risky option as opposed to the sure option when given options between a sure option and flipping a coin where KES 50 would be given if Heads and KES 100 would be given if Tails.

(d) Other-regarding preferences: Weighted standardized average of the amount respondent offered in Kenyan shillings to give to a poor household in their village from the earnings they have received in the risk preference game.

(e) Favors cash transfers from NGOs or government: Weighted standardized average of dummy variables indicating the respondent believed that the government should distribute resources equally among Kenyans and that NGOs should prioritize cash transfers.

(f) Random allocation is fair: Weighted standardized average of measure asking how much the respondent agrees that flipping a coin to allocate resources is a fair method of distribution (higher numbers meaning strongly agree, lower strongly disagree).

(g) I am likely to receive benefit if random allocation is used: Weighted standardized average of measure asking respondent how likely they feel they will receive a benefit if they were chosen to receive it by flipping a coin.

11. Temptation goods:

(a) List method: Estimated number of alcohol and tobacco users in treatment and control groups.

1.2 Village level

1. Prices

(a) Prices of individual standard items: Average price in Kenya shillings by village and on aggregate for common goods.

2. Wages

(a) Likelihood of wokring for another villager in same village (spillover vs. pure control group only): Portion of people working for another villager in spillover villages less portion of people working for another villager in pure control villages.

(b) Average daily wage for working for another villager in the same village (spillover vs. pure control group only): Average wage in Kenyan shillings per day of people working for another villager in spillover villages less average wage of people working for another villager in pure control villages.

3. Conflict

(a) Number of conflict episodes in the village in the past year: Average number of murders, robberies, rapes, vandalism, assault, drug abuse, and other crimes reported in the village in the past year.

(b) Multinomial dummy for having less, the same, or more conflict in the village compared to a year ago Dummy variable which indicates whether the average number of murders, robberies, rapes, vandalism, assault, drug abuse, and other crimes is higher, the same, or lower than as reported a year ago.

2 Components of indices

2.1 Household and individual level

Total assets: Value of all movable assets, savings, and land-owned in KES.

Total expenditure: Value of food, temptation, medical, education, durable, housing, social, and other expenditures per month in KES.

Agricultural and business income: Sum of farm income, animal income, and enterprise income, averaged to be a monthly measure.

Psychological variables index: Weighted average of depression (CES-D), worries, stress (Cohen), happiness (WVS), life satisfaction (WVS), cortisol, trust (WVS), locus of control (Rotter and WVS), optimism (Scheier), and self-esteem (Rosenberg).

Food security index (children): Weighted average of the proportion of children going to sleep hungry, proportion of children eating protein (negatively coded), and the frequency children are skipping meals in the household. Baseline measure does not include proportion of children eating protein.

Food security index (household): Weighted average of the proportion of household members going to sleep hungry as well as the proportion of household members eating protein in the past week (negatively coded).

Childrens' anthropometrics index: Household level bioindex as an average of the individual biological index which was a mean of the measures normalized on their WHO age measures for BMI, height-for-age, weight-for-age and upper arm circumference.

Health index: Weighted standardized average of portion of household members sick or injured in household (negatively coded), portion of household members who could afford treatment, portion of episodes for which a doctor was consulted, portion of children sick in the past six months (negatively coded) portion of newborns vaccinated, portion of children getting checkups, portion of deaths under 5 years of age (negatively coded) and the children's anthropometrics index

Education index: Weighted standardized average of educational expenses per school aged child and proportion of school age children attending school.

Attitude index: Weighted standardized average of attitudes measure and right to violence questions.

Violence index: Weighted standardized average of emotional violence, physical violence and sexual violence measures.

Female empowerment index: Weighted standardized average of the attitude index and violence index.

2.2 Village level

Food index: Weighted standardized average of reported village cost of avocado, guava, large banana, mango, orange, passion fruit, paw-paw, pineapple, small banana, watermelon, beans, cabbage, cowpea, eggplant, kale, onion, pumpkin, spinach, tomato, traditional vegetables, arrowroot, cassava, plantain, maize, potato, sweet potato, mudfish, omena fish, tilapia, dairy, eggs, pili-pili, and sugar.

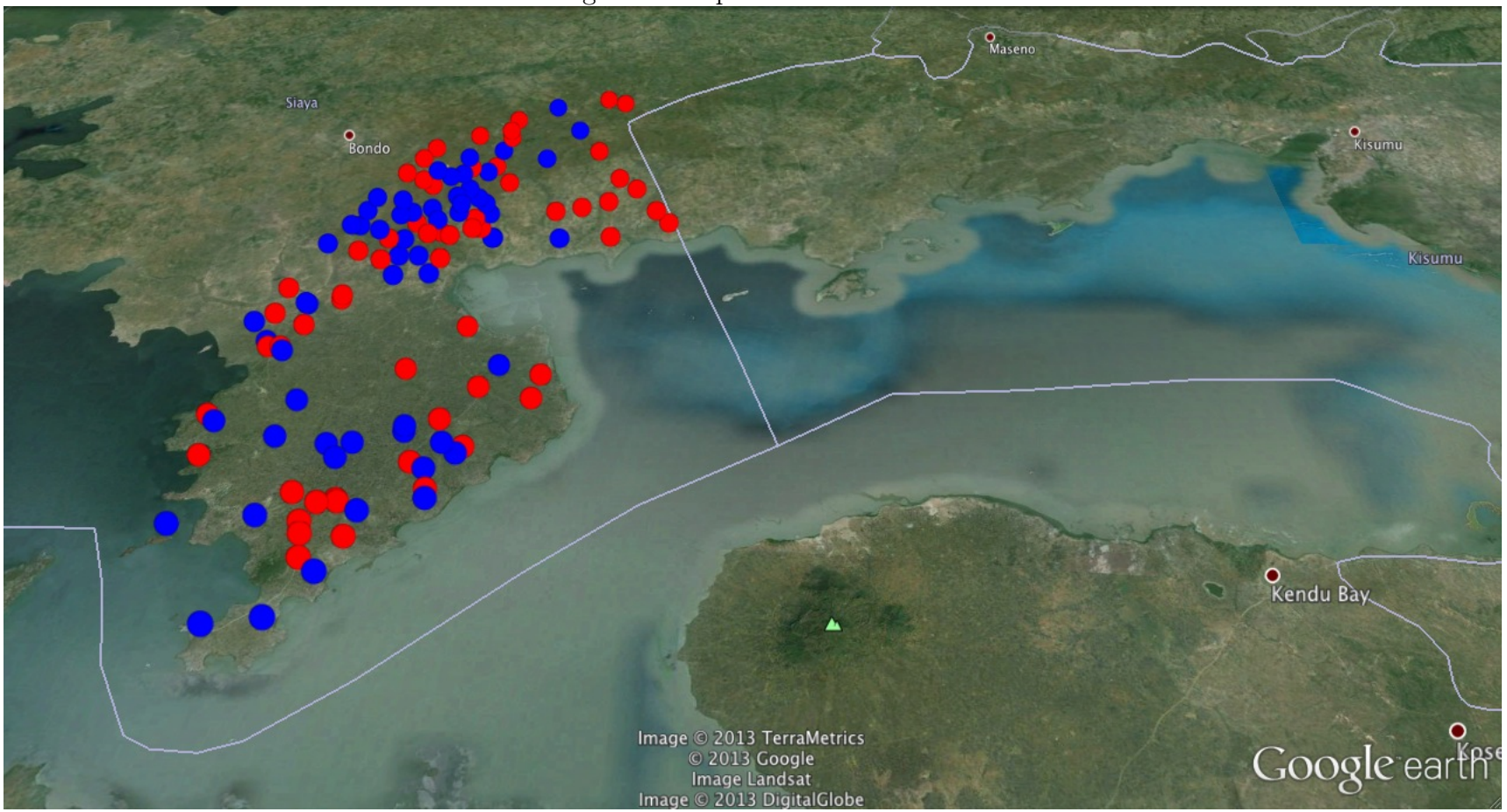
Non-food index: Weighted standardized average of reported village cost of an iron roof, repairs to an iron roof, thatch roof, firewood, a haircut, parafin wax, and soap.

Wages index: Weighted standardized average of reported daily wages for farm work, livestock work, and other work.

Crime frequency index: Weighted standardized average of the reported frequency of assault, drug abues, murder, rape, robbery, vandalism, and other crimes in the village over the prior 12 months.

3 Map of treatment and control villages

Figure 1: Map of treatment area



Notes: Map of treatment area. Blue dots designate the location of pure control villages, red dots designate the location of treatment villages.

4 Distributional effects

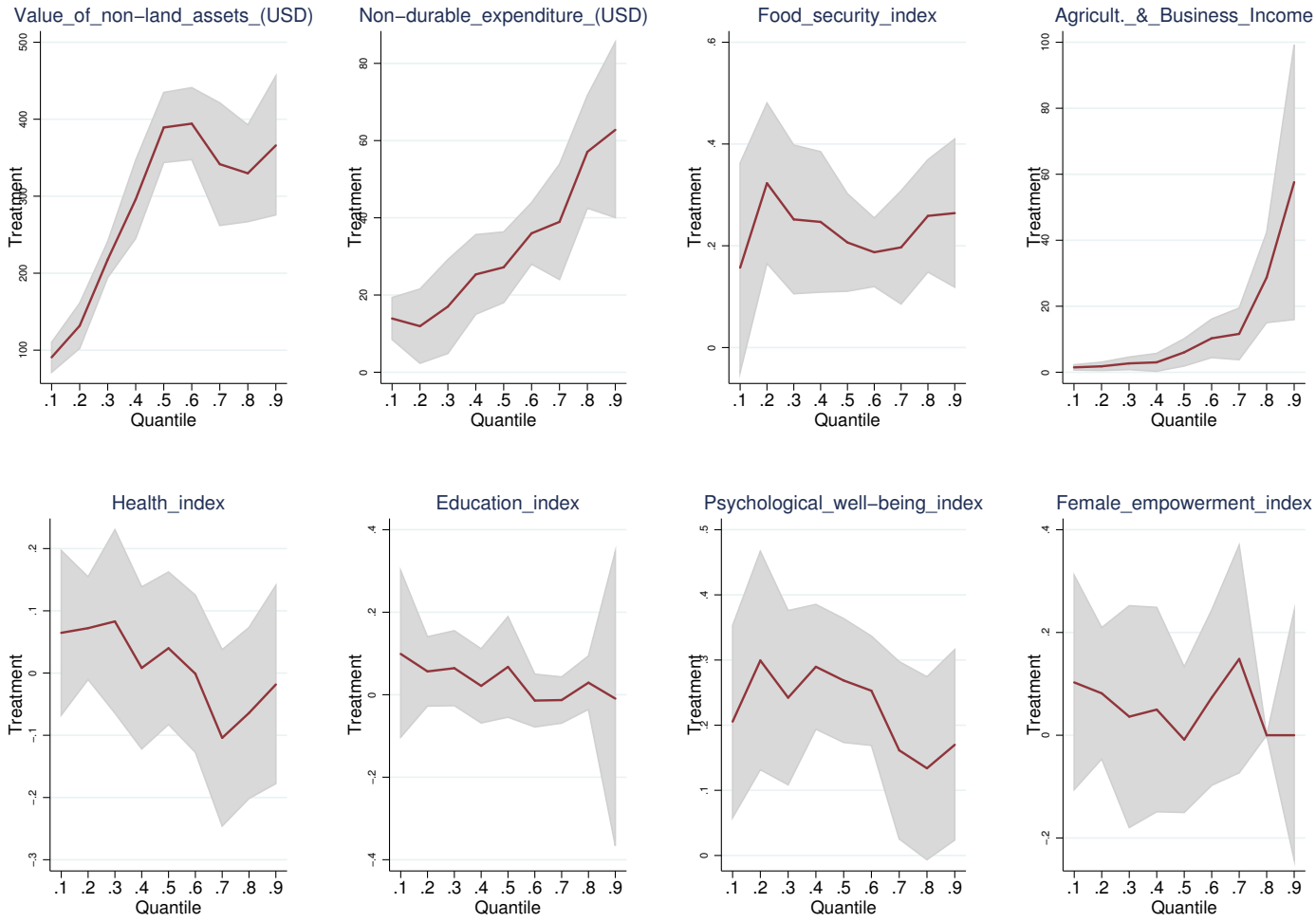
In this section, we are concerned with the distributional impact of cash transfers. In particular, we consider whether the average impacts described in the main paper are the result of shifting particular portions of the distribution of that outcome, and, where no average impact is observed, whether the lack of an average impact may mask shifts in specific portions of the distribution for outcomes. To this end, we run quantile regressions for the outcomes of interest. In particular, we estimate the parameter β_q that minimizes the following expression:

$$\sum_{i:y_{vhi} \geqq T_{vh}\beta_q} q|y_{vhi} - T_{vh}\beta_q| + \sum_{i:y_{vhi} \leqq T_{vh}\beta_q} (1-q)|y_{vhi} - T_{vh}\beta_q| \tag{1}$$

In estimating β_q we again restrict the sample to treatment and control households within treatment villages. The parameter β_q thus estimates the within-village treatment effect on quantile q of the distribution. In the results below, we present results for each decile in the outcome distribution.

These results are shown in Figure 2, where we plot the parameter estimates for all deciles and their 95 percent confidence intervals. We note three patterns. First, the plots for assets, consumption, and cash flows from self-employment are strongly upward-sloping, suggesting that the treatment effects on these outcomes are strongest for wealthier households. Second, the plots for food security and psychological well-being show a treatment effect throughout the distribution, suggesting that cash transfers impact households at all levels of those particular measures of welfare. Finally, the plots for health, education, and female empowerment show no treatment effects anywhere in the distribution.

Figure 2: Quantile regression plots for index variables



Notes: Quantile regression plots of primary index variables. The red lines represent point estimates for each quartile, and the grey bands are the corresponding 95 pct. confidence intervals. Assets, expenditure, and income are coded in USD (PPP); the other variables are indices in z-score units, with higher values corresponding to "positive" outcomes.

Table 1: Quantile regressions: Index variables

	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
Total assets (KES)	3365.002***	4054.428***	5960.014***	7929.488***	9280.359***	10311.465***	11276.402***	11114.402***	13060.742***
	(1264.831)	(779.013)	(979.406)	(1446.302)	(1657.254)	(2138.659)	(2349.487)	(3226.354)	(3263.818)
Total expenditure (KES)	1053.332**	1232.653***	1579.374***	1929.421***	2395.334***	2917.104***	3480.198***	4277.717***	4588.816***
	(455.575)	(375.727)	(374.807)	(446.594)	(394.228)	(505.058)	(672.748)	(873.141)	(1118.840)
Income self-employment (KES)	100.833***	100.000*	122.500*	196.167*	262.000**	541.667**	627.000*	1758.333***	3788.333**
	(35.155)	(52.649)	(67.094)	(104.848)	(127.591)	(228.286)	(326.633)	(498.446)	(1563.222)
Food security index	0.105**	0.168***	0.122***	0.132***	0.095***	0.088**	0.080**	0.124***	0.131***
	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.040)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.048)
Health index	0.029	0.057	0.061	0.027	0.030	−0.003	−0.053	−0.037	−0.034
	(0.075)	(0.054)	(0.055)	(0.046)	(0.043)	(0.042)	(0.072)	(0.047)	(0.063)
Education index	0.076	0.044	0.055	0.011	0.055	−0.015	−0.010	0.023	−0.016
	(0.099)	(0.041)	(0.051)	(0.044)	(0.068)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.044)	(0.139)
Psychological well-being index	0.115**	0.150***	0.100*	0.139***	0.125**	0.122***	0.085	0.061	0.079
	(0.051)	(0.043)	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.050)	(0.043)	(0.062)	(0.066)	(0.075)
Female empowerment index	0.091	−0.010	−0.031	−0.026	−0.106**	−0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.087)	(0.097)	(0.051)	(0.071)	(0.053)	(0.059)	(0.028)	(0.061)	(0.000)

Notes: Outcome variables are listed on the left. The unit of observation is the household for all outcome variables, except the psychological variables index, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the quantile estimates and their standard errors in parentheses. Standard errors are bootstrapped. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

5 List Randomization for Alcohol and Tobacco Consumption

Table 2: List method

	Number of Activities	Number of Activities
Alcohol	0.187	
	(0.134)	
Alcohol x Treatment	0.240	
	(0.200)	
Smoking		0.0792
		(0.137)
Smoking x Treatment		-0.0826
		(0.244)
Constant	2.915***	2.974***
	(0.0694)	(0.0732)
Observations	299	312

Notes: Estimates of alcohol and tobacco use from the list method at endline. Standard errors are clustered at the village level. The "Alcohol" and "Smoking" coefficients indicate the effect of having been presented the "long" list that included either the alcohol or the smoking item on the mean number of activities performed in the past week. The interactions of these terms with the treatment dummy indicate whether the treatment group was differentially likely to have consumed alcohol or tobacco. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

6 Predictors of psychological well-being and cortisol

Table 3: Predictors of psychological well-being

	Assets	Expenditure	Income	Food security	Health	Education	Female empowerment
Psychological variables index							
Contemporaneous	0.043***	0.016**	0.015	0.156***	0.023*	−0.014	0.068***
	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.014)
Across time	0.003	−0.014	0.022*	0.057*	−0.003	−0.009	0.062**
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.030)	(0.016)	(0.030)	(0.024)

Notes: Relationship between psychological well-being and other welfare outcomes, contemporaneous and across time. Each column represents an OLS regression of the index of psychological well-being on one of the other outcome indices. In the top panel, the relationship is contemporaneous, i.e. measured in the same survey, and thus shows the cross-sectional relationship between psychological well-being and other welfare outcomes. In the bottom panel, the relationship is across time, i.e. psychological well-being at endline is regressed on other outcome variables at baseline. We report the coefficients and standard errors (clustered at the vilage level) on the independent variables of interest, which are the other welfare outcomes; however, each regression also includes village fixed effects and a vector of control variables (indicator variables for being female and married, age, and years of education). The sample is at the level of the individual rather than the household, since the psychological well-being variables were collected individually for each respondent. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 4: Predictors of cortisol levels

	Depression	Worries	Stress	Happiness	Satisfaction	Trust	Locus of control	Optimism	Self-esteem
Cortisol									
Contemporaneous	0.035***	0.011	0.009	−0.030**	−0.014	0.023	−0.016	−0.014	0.004
	(0.013)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.018)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Across time	0.040	0.066**	0.079***	−0.027	−0.004	0.003	0.002	−0.033	0.010
	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.032)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.027)	(0.023)	(0.032)

Notes: Contemporaneous relationship between cortisol levels and measures of psychological well-being. Each column represents an OLS regression between cortisol levels and one of the measures of psychological well-being. In the top panel, the relationship is contemporaneous, i.e. measured in the same survey, and thus shows the cross-sectional relationship between cortisol levels and different measures of psychological well-being. In the bottom panel, the relationship is across time, i.e. cortisol at endline is regressed on measures of psychological well-being at baseline. We report the coefficients and standard errors (clustered at the vilage level) on the independent variables of interest, which are the other welfare outcomes; however, each regression also includes village fixed effects and a vector of control variables (indicator variables for being female and married, age, and years of education). The sample is at the level of the individual rather than the household, since the cortisol and psychological well-being variables were collected individually for each respondent. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

7 Psychological outcomes: Respondent receives vs. spouse receives

Table 5: Psychological well-being: self vs. other

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Respondent receives	(3) Spouse receives	(4) Respondent vs. spouse receives	(5) N
Log cortisol (no controls)	2.46	−0.03	−0.00	−0.03	2102
	(0.89)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Log cortisol (with controls)	−0.03	0.03	−0.00	0.03	2102
	(0.88)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Depression (CESD)	26.48	−0.88	−2.01***	1.14	2140
	(9.31)	(0.74)	(0.68)	(0.80)	
Worries	0.00	−0.07	−0.13*	0.06	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Stress (Cohen)	0.00	−0.25***	−0.14*	−0.12	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Happiness (WVS)	−0.00	0.22***	0.17**	0.05	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Life satisfaction (WVS)	−0.00	0.13*	0.28***	−0.15	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Trust (WVS)	−0.00	0.03	0.04	−0.01	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.11)	
Locus of control	0.00	0.16*	0.03	0.13	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Optimism (Scheier)	−0.00	0.14*	0.13	0.01	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.11)	
Self-esteem (Rosenberg)	0.00	0.13	−0.03	0.16	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.11)	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.26***	0.29***	−0.04	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.09*	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment arm effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean and standard deviation of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the effect of transferring to the survey respondent compared to spillover. Column (3) reports the treatment effect of transferring to the survey respondent's spouse compared to spillover. Column (4) reports the relative treatment effect of transferring to the survey respondent instead of their spouse. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in columns (2) – (4), and at the household level in columns (5) – (7). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

8 Logarithmic coding of Assets, Consumption, and Income

Table 6: Treatment and spillover effects: Index variables, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Spillover effect	(4) Female recipient	(5) Monthly transfer	(6) Large transfer	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	6.50	0.61***	−0.05	−0.08	−0.15*	0.43***	1372
	(0.93)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	
		[0.00]***	[0.75]	[0.57]	[0.13]	[0.00]***	
Non-durable expenditure	5.61	0.20***	−0.04	−0.01	−0.00	0.16***	1372
	(0.55)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	
		[0.00]***	[0.75]	[0.87]	[0.95]	[0.01]***	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	3.66	0.33***	−0.08	0.08	0.19	0.12	1372
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.13)	
		[0.00]***	[0.75]	[0.75]	[0.28]	[0.40]	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.81	0.52	0.04**	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment arm effects. Outcome variables are total assets, total non-durable consumption, and total agricultural and business income, transformed using the inverse hyperbolic sine transformation. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficients of interest and their standard errors in parentheses. FWERcorrected standard errors are shown in brackets. Column (1) reports the mean and standard deviation of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the basic treatment effect, i.e. comparing treatment households to control households within villages. Column (3) reports the spillover effect, i.e. the treatment effect on spillover households compared to pure control households. Column (4) reports the relative treatment effect of transferring to the female compared to the male; column (5) the relative effect of monthly compared to lump-sum transfers; and column (6) that of large compared to small transfers. The unit of observation is the household for all outcome variables except for the psychological variables index, where it is the individual. The sample is restricted to co-habitating couples for the female empowerment index, and households with school-age children for the education index. All columns except the spillover regressions include village-level fixed effects, control for baseline outcomes, and cluster standard errors at the household level (in the spillover column, at the village level). The last row shows joint significance of the coefficients in the corresponding column from SUR estimation. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

9 *M-Pesa* Use

Table 7: Remittances and savings using M-Pesa

	Control mean (SD)	Treatment	Spillover	N
Sent money using M-Pesa	0.015	0.00	-0.00	1372
	(0.121)	(0.01)	(0.00)	
Amount sent using M-Pesa	25.373	29.60	-3.24	1372
	(238.353)	(29.43)	(17.92)	
Received money using M-Pesa	0.045	0.08***	0.06	1372
	(0.207)	(0.02)	(0.07)	
Amount received using M-Pesa	82.942	570.34***	286.20	1372
	(691.869)	(139.85)	(492.58)	
Saved money using M-Pesa	0.149	0.10***	0.10	1372
	(0.357)	(0.03)	(0.07)	
Amount saved using M-Pesa	54.947	183.09**	81.81	1372
	(457.119)	(76.39)	(125.11)	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects on remittances sent and received using *M-Pesa*, and savings using *M-Pesa*. Outcome variables are listed on the left, and are either dummy variables or coded in KES. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficients of interest and their standard errors in parentheses, adjusted for heteroskedasticity and clustering as described below. Column (1) reports the mean and standard deviation of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the basic treatment effect, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households. Column (3) reports the spillover effect, i.e. the treatment effect on spillover households compared to pure control households. The unit of observation is the household. Standard errors are clustered at the village level. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

10 Enterprise variables conditional on owning a non-agricultural business

Table 8: Treatment and spillover effects: Agricultural and Business Income, conditional on owning a non-agricultural enterprise

	Control mean (SD)	Treatment effect	Spillover effect	Female recipient	Monthly transfer	Large transfer	N
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	88.908	9.34	−9.55	25.68	16.10	4.44	444
	(133.470)	(15.58)	(15.13)	(27.84)	(30.94)	(22.50)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	51.595	19.02*	−5.52	30.95	13.53	−4.96	444
	(97.269)	(11.39)	(11.19)	(19.36)	(23.18)	(14.59)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	37.312	−9.68	−4.02	−3.26	8.46	11.84	444
	(71.535)	(10.46)	(9.05)	(20.68)	(27.73)	(17.47)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	25.651	7.89	4.12	3.09	1.52	−0.69	444
	(38.197)	(4.99)	(4.60)	(8.10)	(7.86)	(7.62)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.527	0.40*	−0.36*	−0.32	−0.26	−0.68	444
	(1.225)	(0.23)	(0.19)	(0.44)	(0.48)	(0.43)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.11	0.07*	0.60	0.80	0.72	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left and are described in the Online Appendix. Variables are coded in USD where indicated. Enterprise-related variables are conditional on the household owning a non-agricultural business (see Online Appendix for conditional results). For each outcome variable, we report the coefficients of interest and their standard errors in parentheses. Column (1) reports the mean and standard deviation of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the basic treatment effect, i.e. comparing treatment households to control households within villages. Column (3) reports the spillover effect, i.e. the treatment effect on spillover households compared to pure control households. Column (4) reports the relative treatment effect of transferring to the female compared to the male; column (5) the relative effect of monthly compared to lump-sum transfers; and column (6) that of large compared to small transfers. The unit of observation is the household. All columns except the spillover regressions include village-level fixed effects, control for baseline outcomes, and cluster standard errors at the household level (in the spillover column, at the village level). The last row shows joint significance of the coefficients in the corresponding column from SUR estimation. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

11 Attrition analysis

Table 9: Attrition: Difference in attrition probability in treatment vs. control groups

	Treatment mean (SD)	Treatment	N
Attrition	0.071	−0.01	1001
	(0.258)	(0.01)	

Notes: Difference in attrition probability in treatment vs. control groups, estimated with an OLS regression of the attrition dummy on the treatment dummy and village-level fixed effects. We report the coefficient on the treatment dummy and its standard error in parentheses, clustered at the household level. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 10: Attrition: Baseline difference in index variables between attriters and non-attriters

	Non-attrition mean (SD)	Attrition	N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	385.764	−26.59	1001
	(390.707)	(47.40)	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	178.938	16.30	1001
	(124.296)	(28.90)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	70.870	−21.19*	1001
	(308.303)	(12.67)	
Food security index	−0.002	0.11	1001
	(0.998)	(0.13)	
Health index	0.036	−0.12	1001
	(1.018)	(0.14)	
Education index	−0.032	0.04	847
	(0.904)	(0.15)	
Psychological well-being index	0.008	0.17	1562
	(1.010)	(0.11)	
Female empowerment index	−0.029	−0.10	749
	(1.020)	(0.17)	

Notes: Difference in terms of index variables between attriting and non-attriting households at baseline, estimated with an OLS regression of the index variables on the attrition dummy. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the non-attrition group for a given outcome variable at baseline. Column (2) reports the coefficient on the attrition dummy in an OLS regression of the outcome variable on this dummy (and village-level fixed effects), thus testing the baseline difference between attrition and non-attrition groups within villages at baseline. The unit of observation is the household for all outcome variables, except the psychological variables index, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. Standard errors are listed in parentheses and are clustered at the household level. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 11: Attrition: Baseline difference in index variables between treated and non-treated attriters

	Treatment mean (SD)	Treatment	N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	305.061	−89.17	61
	(321.766)	(207.47)	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	161.287	−59.16	61
	(175.417)	(51.37)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	33.222	−16.41	61
	(53.812)	(15.44)	
Food security index	0.012	−0.44	61
	(0.795)	(0.50)	
Health index	0.234	−0.23	61
	(1.209)	(0.68)	
Education index	0.001	−0.07	45
	(1.081)	(0.61)	
Psychological well-being index	0.177	−0.23	80
	(0.866)	(0.36)	
Female empowerment index	0.021	−0.62	40
	(1.007)	(0.86)	

Notes: Difference in terms of index variables between treated and non-treated attriters at baseline, estimated with an OLS regression of baseline index variables on the treatment dummy for attriting households only. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group conditional on attrition for a given outcome variable at baseline. Column (2) reports the baseline difference between treatment and control groups within villages conditional on attrition. The unit of observation is the household for all outcome variables, except the psychological variables index, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. Standard errors are reported in parentheses and clustered at the household level. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

12 Lee bounds

Table 12: Lee Bounds for index variables

	Lower bound	Upper bound
Value of non-land assets (USD)	259.59***	277.53***
	(36.65)	(30.48)
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	30.74***	35.17***
	(8.64)	(6.72)
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	8.72	13.71**
	(10.78)	(6.23)
Food security index	0.23***	0.28***
	(0.07)	(0.09)
Health index	−0.06	0.00
	(0.08)	(0.09)
Education index	−0.03	0.09
	(0.10)	(0.08)
Psychological well-being index	0.20***	0.26***
	(0.06)	(0.06)
Female empowerment index	−0.03	0.02
	(0.08)	(0.11)

Notes: Lee treatment effect bounds for sample selection. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the lower bound. Column (2) reports the upper bound. The unit of observation is the household for all outcome variables, except the psychological variables index, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. Standard errors are reported in parentheses. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

13 Baseline balance

Table 13: Baseline differences in index variables

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Female recipient	(4) Monthly transfer	(5) Large transfer	(6) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	383.36	−2.12	11.67	20.30	14.23	1008
	(374.34)	(25.08)	(43.84)	(39.85)	(42.80)	
		[0.96]	[0.88]	[0.98]	[0.99]	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	181.98	−6.36	−28.08*	−7.85	−5.31	1008
	(127.22)	(8.38)	(15.28)	(13.52)	(14.45)	
		[0.86]	[0.17]	[0.98]	[1.00]	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	84.92	−33.31*	−31.42**	−7.05	−9.09	1008
	(402.79)	(18.82)	(14.38)	(15.25)	(12.04)	
		[0.42]	[0.21]	[0.98]	[0.98]	
Food security index	0.00	−0.00	0.07	0.27***	0.00	1008
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
		[0.96]	[0.84]	[0.06]*	[1.00]	
Health index	0.01	0.05	0.24**	0.12	−0.16	1008
	(1.02)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)	
		[0.89]	[0.17]	[0.68]	[0.77]	
Education index	0.00	−0.07	0.13	0.16*	−0.05	853
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
		[0.86]	[0.84]	[0.25]	[0.98]	
Psychological well-being index	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.16	890
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.11)	
		[0.94]	[0.85]	[0.75]	[0.81]	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	−0.04	0.08	0.18	0.02	751
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)	
		[0.96]	[0.85]	[0.25]	[1.00]	
Joint test (p-value)		0.61	0.02**	0.10	0.39	

Notes: OLS estimates of baseline differences in treatment arms. Outcome variables are listed on the left. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficients of interest and their standard errors in parentheses. Column (1) reports the mean and standard deviation of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the basic treatment effect, i.e. comparing treatment households to control households within villages. Column (3) reports the relative treatment effect of transferring to the female compared to the male; column (4) the relative effect of monthly compared to lump-sum transfers; and column (5) that of large compared to small transfers. The unit of observation is the household for all outcome variables except for the psychological variables index, where it is the individual. The sample is restricted to co-habitating couples for the female empowerment index, and households with school-age children for the education index. All columns include village-level fixed effects and cluster standard errors at the household level. The last row shows joint significance of the coefficients in the corresponding column from SUR estimation. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

14 Baseline summary statistics

Table 14: Baseline controls

	Control mean (SD)	Treatment mean (SD)	Difference
Age (respondent)	35.35	34.17	−1.18
	(14.13)	(13.61)	(0.87)
Household size	4.94	4.96	0.02
	(2.16)	(2.10)	(0.13)
Number of children	2.78	2.85	0.08
	(1.95)	(1.88)	(0.12)
Years of education completed (respondent)	8.53	8.81	0.27
	(2.95)	(2.83)	(0.18)
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	84.92	51.72	−33.20*
	(402.79)	(122.05)	(18.73)
Value of non-land assets (USD)	383.36	379.78	−3.58
	(374.34)	(402.30)	(24.48)
Total expenditure (USD)	184.80	179.29	−5.51
	(128.34)	(138.29)	(8.40)
Wage labor primary income (dummy)	0.25	0.26	0.02
	(0.43)	(0.44)	(0.03)
Own farm primary income (dummy)	0.37	0.35	−0.01
	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.03)
Non-ag business primary income (dummy)	0.16	0.15	−0.02
	(0.37)	(0.35)	(0.02)
Non-agricultural business owner (dummy)	0.36	0.38	0.02
	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.03)

Notes: Column (1) reports the spillover mean and standard deviation of baseline control variables. Column (2) reports their treatment mean and standard deviation. Column (3) reports their difference its standard error. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

15 Cronbach's alpha for psychological scales

Table 15: Cronbach's alpha for psychological measures

	Male respondents	Female respondents	Number of items in scale
Depression (CESD)	0.837	0.825	20
Optimism (Scheier)	0.454	0.413	6
Self-esteem (Rosenberg)	0.682	0.655	10
Stress (Cohnen)	0.576	0.563	4
Locus of Control	0.291	0.373	10

Notes: Cronbach's alpha measure of internal consistency for psychological well-being scales.

16 Detailed logarithmic coding of Assets, Consumption, and Income

Table 16: Assets: Female vs. male, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Female recipient	(4) Male recipient	(5) Female vs. male recipient	(6) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	6.50	0.61***	0.51***	0.59***	−0.08	1372
	(0.93)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Value of livestock (USD)	4.50	0.70***	0.58***	0.65***	−0.07	1372
	(2.11)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.17)	
Value of cows (USD)	1.66	0.72***	0.69***	0.47*	0.22	1372
	(2.86)	(0.17)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.30)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	1.50	0.73***	0.65***	0.92***	−0.26	1372
	(2.28)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.24)	
Value of birds (USD)	3.47	0.31***	0.26*	0.43***	−0.17	1372
	(1.80)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.17)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	5.80	0.28***	0.28***	0.32***	−0.04	1372
	(0.77)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Value of furniture (USD)	5.36	0.27***	0.29***	0.32***	−0.03	1372
	(0.89)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	2.61	0.09	0.04	0.22**	−0.18*	1372
	(0.96)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	1.89	0.37***	0.36***	0.46***	−0.10	1372
	(1.63)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.16)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	1.69	0.31**	0.32*	0.37**	−0.06	1372
	(2.24)	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.21)	
Value of appliances (USD)	1.40	0.21***	0.24**	0.23**	0.01	1372
	(1.21)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	2.67	1.10***	0.98***	1.05***	−0.06	1372
	(2.03)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.15)	
Value of savings (USD)	1.22	0.55***	0.69***	0.72***	−0.03	1372
	(1.80)	(0.12)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.22)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.89	

Table 17: Assets: Monthly vs. lump, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Monthly transfers	(4) Lump-sum transfer	(5) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers	(6) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	6.50	0.61***	0.41***	0.56***	−0.15*	1372
	(0.93)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	
Value of livestock (USD)	4.50	0.70***	0.62***	0.48***	0.14	1372
	(2.11)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.19)	
Value of cows (USD)	1.66	0.72***	0.53**	0.59***	−0.06	1372
	(2.86)	(0.17)	(0.24)	(0.23)	(0.29)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	1.50	0.73***	0.64***	0.33*	0.31	1372
	(2.28)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.23)	
Value of birds (USD)	3.47	0.31***	0.34**	0.21	0.12	1372
	(1.80)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.19)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	5.80	0.28***	0.18***	0.24***	−0.06	1372
	(0.77)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Value of furniture (USD)	5.36	0.27***	0.19***	0.20***	−0.00	1372
	(0.89)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	2.61	0.09	0.03	0.05	−0.02	1372
	(0.96)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	1.89	0.37***	0.31**	0.33**	−0.02	1372
	(1.63)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.17)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	1.69	0.31**	0.22	0.30*	−0.08	1372
	(2.24)	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.21)	
Value of appliances (USD)	1.40	0.21***	0.21**	0.20**	0.02	1372
	(1.21)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	2.67	1.10***	0.85***	1.05***	−0.20	1372
	(2.03)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.18)	
Value of savings (USD)	1.22	0.55***	0.47***	0.35**	0.12	1372
	(1.80)	(0.12)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.21)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.70	

Table 18: Assets: Large vs. small, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Large transfer	(4) Small transfer	(5) Large vs. small transfer	(6) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	6.50	0.61***	0.92***	0.49***	0.43***	1372
	(0.93)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.07)	
Value of livestock (USD)	4.50	0.70***	1.13***	0.54***	0.58***	1372
	(2.11)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.12)	(0.17)	
Value of cows (USD)	1.66	0.72***	1.15***	0.56***	0.60*	1372
	(2.86)	(0.17)	(0.30)	(0.18)	(0.31)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	1.50	0.73***	1.43***	0.47***	0.95***	1372
	(2.28)	(0.14)	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.24)	
Value of birds (USD)	3.47	0.31***	0.43***	0.27**	0.16	1372
	(1.80)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.12)	(0.16)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	5.80	0.28***	0.47***	0.21***	0.26***	1372
	(0.77)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Value of furniture (USD)	5.36	0.27***	0.48***	0.19***	0.29***	1372
	(0.89)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	2.61	0.09	0.21**	0.04	0.17	1372
	(0.96)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.11)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	1.89	0.37***	0.51***	0.32***	0.19	1372
	(1.63)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.16)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	1.69	0.31**	0.46**	0.26*	0.20	1372
	(2.24)	(0.13)	(0.20)	(0.14)	(0.21)	
Value of appliances (USD)	1.40	0.21***	0.24**	0.20**	0.04	1372
	(1.21)	(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.12)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	2.67	1.10***	1.48***	0.96***	0.52***	1372
	(2.03)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.14)	
Value of savings (USD)	1.22	0.55***	0.97***	0.40***	0.56**	1372
	(1.80)	(0.12)	(0.21)	(0.13)	(0.22)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	

Table 19: Consumption: Female vs. male, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Female recipient	(4) Male recipient	(5) Female vs. male recipient	(6) N
Food total	5.18	0.17***	0.18***	0.18***	0.00	1372
	(0.59)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Food own production (USD)	2.82	0.22***	0.27***	0.29***	−0.02	1372
	(1.05)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Food bought (USD)	5.02	0.16***	0.17***	0.17***	−0.00	1372
	(0.66)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Cereals (USD)	3.35	0.13*	0.19*	0.03	0.16	1372
	(1.23)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.12)	
Meat & fish (USD)	2.69	0.37***	0.36***	0.34***	0.02	1372
	(1.22)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	3.60	0.13***	0.19***	0.15**	0.04	1372
	(0.77)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Dairy (USD)	1.79	0.27***	0.34***	0.39***	−0.05	1372
	(1.50)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.15)	
Fats (USD)	2.32	0.13**	0.16**	0.16**	−0.00	1372
	(0.84)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Sugars (USD)	2.84	0.13**	0.13**	0.16**	−0.02	1372
	(0.90)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	
Other food (USD)	4.18	0.16***	0.17**	0.16**	0.01	1372
	(0.83)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Alcohol (USD)	0.72	−0.03	0.03	−0.11	0.14	1372
	(1.56)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.15)	
Tobacco (USD)	0.45	−0.02	−0.05	−0.03	−0.03	1372
	(1.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	1.34	0.26**	0.39***	−0.00	0.40**	1372
	(1.54)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.18)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	0.94	0.16*	0.23*	−0.03	0.25*	1203
	(1.29)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.15)	
Education expenditure (USD)	1.52	0.19***	0.25***	0.21**	0.04	1372
	(1.13)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Social expenditure (USD)	1.72	0.29***	0.25***	0.46***	−0.21*	1372
	(0.93)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.11)	
Other expenditure (USD)	3.96	0.26***	0.29***	0.36***	−0.07	1372
	(0.79)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Non-durable expenditure	5.61	0.20***	0.22***	0.23***	−0.01	1372
	(0.55)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.33	

Table 20: Consumption: Monthly vs. lump, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Monthly transfers	(4) Lump-sum transfer	(5) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers	(6) N
Food total	5.18	0.17***	0.17***	0.12**	0.05	1372
	(0.59)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Food own production (USD)	2.82	0.22***	0.30***	0.12	0.18*	1372
	(1.05)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Food bought (USD)	5.02	0.16***	0.14***	0.14***	−0.00	1372
	(0.66)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Cereals (USD)	3.35	0.13*	0.13	0.10	0.03	1372
	(1.23)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
Meat & fish (USD)	2.69	0.37***	0.24**	0.33***	−0.10	1372
	(1.22)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.13)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	3.60	0.13***	0.11*	0.09	0.02	1372
	(0.77)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Dairy (USD)	1.79	0.27***	0.37***	0.21*	0.16	1372
	(1.50)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.15)	
Fats (USD)	2.32	0.13**	0.09	0.10	−0.01	1372
	(0.84)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.09)	
Sugars (USD)	2.84	0.13**	0.14*	0.10	0.04	1372
	(0.90)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Other food (USD)	4.18	0.16***	0.16**	0.12*	0.03	1372
	(0.83)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Alcohol (USD)	0.72	−0.03	0.08	−0.04	0.12	1372
	(1.56)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.16)	
Tobacco (USD)	0.45	−0.02	0.05	−0.05	0.10	1372
	(1.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.08)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	1.34	0.26**	0.21	0.35**	−0.14	1372
	(1.54)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.18)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	0.94	0.16*	0.11	0.23*	−0.12	1203
	(1.29)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.15)	
Education expenditure (USD)	1.52	0.19***	0.16*	0.10	0.07	1372
	(1.13)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.11)	
Social expenditure (USD)	1.72	0.29***	0.22**	0.24***	−0.02	1372
	(0.93)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.12)	
Other expenditure (USD)	3.96	0.26***	0.12*	0.20***	−0.07	1372
	(0.79)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Non-durable expenditure	5.61	0.20***	0.16***	0.16***	−0.00	1372
	(0.55)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.05*	0.05*	0.49	

Table 21: Consumption: Large vs. small, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Large transfer	(4) Small transfer	(5) Large vs. small transfer	(6) N
Food total	5.18	0.17***	0.23***	0.14***	0.09	1372
	(0.59)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.06)	
Food own production (USD)	2.82	0.22***	0.26***	0.20***	0.06	1372
	(1.05)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.10)	
Food bought (USD)	5.02	0.16***	0.23***	0.14***	0.09	1372
	(0.66)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.06)	
Cereals (USD)	3.35	0.13*	0.18*	0.12	0.06	1372
	(1.23)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.08)	(0.11)	
Meat & fish (USD)	2.69	0.37***	0.58***	0.29***	0.29***	1372
	(1.22)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	3.60	0.13***	0.22***	0.10*	0.12	1372
	(0.77)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.08)	
Dairy (USD)	1.79	0.27***	0.23	0.28***	−0.05	1372
	(1.50)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.10)	(0.16)	
Fats (USD)	2.32	0.13**	0.22***	0.10*	0.12*	1372
	(0.84)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Sugars (USD)	2.84	0.13**	0.15*	0.12**	0.04	1372
	(0.90)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.09)	
Other food (USD)	4.18	0.16***	0.20***	0.14***	0.07	1372
	(0.83)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.07)	
Alcohol (USD)	0.72	−0.03	−0.14	0.01	−0.15	1372
	(1.56)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.10)	(0.13)	
Tobacco (USD)	0.45	−0.02	−0.07	−0.01	−0.06	1372
	(1.04)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.08)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	1.34	0.26**	0.19	0.29**	−0.10	1372
	(1.54)	(0.10)	(0.17)	(0.11)	(0.17)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	0.94	0.16*	0.12	0.17*	−0.05	1203
	(1.29)	(0.09)	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.15)	
Education expenditure (USD)	1.52	0.19***	0.38***	0.13*	0.25**	1372
	(1.13)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.11)	
Social expenditure (USD)	1.72	0.29***	0.46***	0.23***	0.23**	1372
	(0.93)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.10)	
Other expenditure (USD)	3.96	0.26***	0.53***	0.16***	0.36***	1372
	(0.79)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.07)	
Non-durable expenditure	5.61	0.20***	0.32***	0.16***	0.16***	1372
	(0.55)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.01***	0.00***	

Table 22: Agricultural and Business Activities: Female vs. male, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Female recipient	(4) Male recipient	(5) Female vs. male recipient	(6) N
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	1.25	0.25*	0.29	0.28	0.02	1372
	(2.15)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.24)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	0.91	0.36***	0.39**	0.41**	−0.03	1372
	(1.81)	(0.12)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.22)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	0.79	−0.04	0.07	0.05	0.02	1372
	(2.08)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.25)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	0.88	0.08	0.12	0.14	−0.02	1372
	(1.62)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.18)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.12	0.10***	0.06	0.15***	−0.09	1372
	(0.35)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	2.57	0.07	0.14*	0.14*	−0.00	1372
	(0.96)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	1.82	0.30***	0.38***	0.42***	−0.04	1372
	(1.02)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	1.37	−0.34***	−0.30*	−0.46***	0.16	1372
	(1.84)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.20)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	1.28	0.43***	0.46***	0.46***	−0.00	1372
	(1.51)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.17)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	0.82	0.36***	0.35***	0.50***	−0.15	1372
	(1.16)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.14)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	0.63	0.16	0.26	−0.02	0.28	1372
	(1.94)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.24)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	1.19	0.37***	0.33***	0.47***	−0.13	1372
	(1.33)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.15)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	3.66	0.33***	0.47***	0.39***	0.08	1372
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.13)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	2.62	0.47***	0.59***	0.59***	0.01	1372
	(1.46)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.15)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	2.19	−0.24	−0.02	−0.25	0.24	1372
	(2.45)	(0.17)	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.30)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.54	

Table 23: Agricultural and Business Activities: Monthly vs. lump, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Monthly transfers	(4) Lump-sum transfer	(5) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers	(6) N
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	1.25	0.25*	0.35*	0.11	0.24	1372
	(2.15)	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.18)	(0.24)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	0.91	0.36***	0.59***	0.16	0.42*	1372
	(1.81)	(0.12)	(0.19)	(0.16)	(0.22)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	0.79	−0.04	−0.07	−0.15	0.08	1372
	(2.08)	(0.14)	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.26)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	0.88	0.08	0.14	0.02	0.12	1372
	(1.62)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.18)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.12	0.10***	0.10**	0.12**	−0.02	1372
	(0.35)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	2.57	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.01	1372
	(0.96)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	1.82	0.30***	0.27***	0.28***	−0.01	1372
	(1.02)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	1.37	−0.34***	−0.18	−0.31*	0.13	1372
	(1.84)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.20)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	1.28	0.43***	0.54***	0.32**	0.23	1372
	(1.51)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.13)	(0.17)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	0.82	0.36***	0.16	0.28***	−0.12	1372
	(1.16)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.13)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	0.63	0.16	0.52***	0.13	0.39*	1372
	(1.94)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.23)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	1.19	0.37***	0.42***	0.36***	0.06	1372
	(1.33)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.15)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	3.66	0.33***	0.40***	0.21*	0.19	1372
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.14)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	2.62	0.47***	0.54***	0.32***	0.22	1372
	(1.46)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.16)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	2.19	−0.24	0.03	−0.23	0.27	1372
	(2.45)	(0.17)	(0.24)	(0.23)	(0.30)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.01***	0.59	

Table 24: Agricultural and Business Activities: Large vs. small, logarithmic coding

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment effect	(3) Large transfer	(4) Small transfer	(5) Large vs. small transfer	(6) N
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	1.25	0.25*	0.32	0.22	0.09	1372
	(2.15)	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.15)	(0.23)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	0.91	0.36***	0.36*	0.36***	0.00	1372
	(1.81)	(0.12)	(0.19)	(0.14)	(0.20)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	0.79	−0.04	0.16	−0.11	0.28	1372
	(2.08)	(0.14)	(0.22)	(0.16)	(0.23)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	0.88	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.04	1372
	(1.62)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.17)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.12	0.10***	0.06	0.11***	−0.05	1372
	(0.35)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	2.57	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.01	1372
	(0.96)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.09)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	1.82	0.30***	0.37***	0.28***	0.09	1372
	(1.02)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.10)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	1.37	−0.34***	−0.61***	−0.25**	−0.37*	1372
	(1.84)	(0.12)	(0.20)	(0.12)	(0.21)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	1.28	0.43***	0.47***	0.42***	0.05	1372
	(1.51)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.17)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	0.82	0.36***	0.71***	0.22***	0.49***	1372
	(1.16)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.08)	(0.14)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	0.63	0.16	−0.25	0.31**	−0.56**	1372
	(1.94)	(0.14)	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.24)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	1.19	0.37***	0.32**	0.38***	−0.06	1372
	(1.33)	(0.09)	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.15)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	3.66	0.33***	0.41***	0.30***	0.12	1372
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.13)	(0.09)	(0.13)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	2.62	0.47***	0.59***	0.42***	0.17	1372
	(1.46)	(0.09)	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.14)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	2.19	−0.24	−0.60**	−0.11	−0.49	1372
	(2.45)	(0.17)	(0.29)	(0.18)	(0.30)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.01**	

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Table 25: Indices: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	278.52***	360.19***	−18.73	1372
	(389.23)	(25.44)	(28.85)	(21.07)	
		[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.90]	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	36.18***	25.81***	−7.53	1372
	(82.18)	(5.91)	(8.14)	(7.24)	
		[0.00]***	[0.71]	[0.90]	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	16.64***	9.37	−5.23	1372
	(90.52)	(5.93)	(6.84)	(5.67)	
		[0.03]**	[0.71]	[0.90]	
Food security index	−0.00	0.25***	0.29***	0.04	1372
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
		[0.00]***	[0.01]***	[0.90]	
Health index	−0.00	−0.04	−0.09	−0.08	1372
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
		[0.78]	[0.52]	[0.90]	
Education index	0.00	0.08	0.04	−0.00	1174
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
		[0.50]	[0.03]**	[0.97]	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.20***	0.39***	0.08	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.07)	
		[0.03]**	[0.02]**	[0.18]	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	−0.01	0.20**	0.23**	1010
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
		[0.93]	[0.19]	[0.05]*	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.13	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables expect psychological well-being, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 26: Indices: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	241.18***	307.37***	−66.19	333.56***	387.85***	1372
	(389.23)	(37.73)	(37.54)	(47.25)	(39.90)	(42.69)	
		[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.70]	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	37.63***	40.37***	−2.74	19.79**	26.46**	1372
	(82.18)	(8.30)	(8.59)	(10.35)	(9.42)	(11.80)	
		[0.01]***	[0.00]***	[0.99]	[0.81]	[0.87]	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	23.82***	18.52**	5.30	8.33	9.56	1372
	(90.52)	(8.78)	(8.52)	(10.61)	(9.55)	(8.74)	
		[0.05]*	[0.08]*	[0.99]	[0.87]	[0.81]	
Food security index	−0.00	0.38***	0.33	0.05	0.27***	0.23***	1372
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
		[0.01]***	[0.00]***	[0.99]	[0.87]	[0.04]**	
Health index	−0.00	0.05	−0.04	0.09	−0.01	−0.13	1372
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
		[0.68]	[0.75]	[0.88]	[0.59]	[0.87]	
Education index	0.00	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.16*	0.05	1174
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
		[0.28]	[0.75]	[0.99]	[0.22]	[0.78]***	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.35***	0.20**	0.16*	0.38***	0.19**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
		[0.01]***	[0.05]*	[0.99]	[0.06]*	[0.08]*	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	0.07	−0.09	0.16	0.29***	0.10	1010
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	
		[0.68]	[0.75]	[0.67]	[0.18]	[1.00]	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.41	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables expect psychological well-being, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 27: Indices: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	170.32***	245.29***	−74.97*	252.51***	324.74***	1372
	(389.23)	(34.55)	(33.95)	(42.92)	(37.02)	(36.65)	
		[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.46]	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	28.34***	32.74***	−4.40	17.34*	23.00**	1372
	(82.18)	(8.57)	(8.30)	(10.82)	(9.01)	(10.48)	
		[0.02]**	[0.01]***	[0.99]	[1.00]	[0.80]	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	25.77***	9.57	16.20	20.81**	2.52	1372
	(90.52)	(9.62)	(7.61)	(11.11)	(10.07)	(7.60)	
		[0.06]*	[0.63]	[0.64]	[0.64]	[0.94]	
Food security index	−0.00	0.34***	0.09	0.26**	0.40***	0.12	1372
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.10)	
		[0.04]**	[0.81]	[0.14]	[0.00]***	[0.29]	
Health index	−0.00	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	−0.08	−0.09	1372
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
		[0.93]	[0.81]	[0.99]	[1.00]	[1.00]	
Education index	0.00	0.04	0.10	−0.05	0.07	0.00	1174
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
		[0.93]	[0.81]	[0.99]	[0.99]	[1.00]	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.05	0.15**	−0.10	0.25*	0.42**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.17)	
		[0.80]	[0.81]	[0.99]	[0.43]	[0.05]*	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	−0.05	−0.09	0.04	0.19*	0.03	1010
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.12)	
		[0.93]	[0.81]	[0.99]	[0.73]	[0.80]	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.01**	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables expect psychological well-being, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 28: Indices: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	463.33***	210.49***	252.84***	544.92***	291.26***	1372
	(389.23)	(43.64)	(26.79)	(45.94)	(48.59)	(29.82)	
		[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	51.06***	30.69***	20.37*	40.36***	20.37**	1372
	(82.18)	(9.83)	(6.47)	(10.55)	(10.54)	(8.55)	
		[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.27]	[0.83]	[0.08]*	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	15.44*	17.08***	−1.64	5.01	11.00	1372
	(90.52)	(8.46)	(6.59)	(8.96)	(9.47)	(7.94)	
		[0.35]	[0.10]	[0.82]	[0.82]	[0.83]	
Food security index	−0.00	0.37***	0.21***	0.16	0.39***	0.25***	1372
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.09)	
		[0.00]***	[0.02]**	[0.40]	[0.61]	[0.00]***	
Health index	−0.00	−0.09	−0.02	−0.07	−0.12	−0.08	1372
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.08)	
		[0.36]	[0.86]	[0.79]	[0.90]	[0.83]	
Education index	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.03	1174
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.08)	
		[0.36]	[0.73]	[0.82]	[0.087]	[1.00]	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.45***	0.11*	0.35***	0.55***	0.34***	2140
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
		[0.00]***	[0.56]	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	[0.00]***	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	0.14	−0.07	0.21**	0.44***	0.10	1010
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
		[0.36]	[0.73]	[0.27]	[0.01]***	[0.00]***	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables expect psychological well-being, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 29: Assets: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	278.52***	360.19***	−18.73	1372
	(389.23)	(25.44)	(28.85)	(21.07)	
Value of livestock (USD)	166.82	84.52***	76.95***	−11.61	1372
	(240.59)	(15.24)	(20.11)	(16.88)	
Value of cows (USD)	101.78	56.78***	59.06***	−0.53	1372
	(211.82)	(13.88)	(17.04)	(14.89)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	25.30	15.15***	11.23***	−4.75	1372
	(49.67)	(3.30)	(4.27)	(3.88)	
Value of birds (USD)	39.74	11.98***	6.66*	−6.33*	1372
	(40.80)	(2.77)	(3.93)	(3.40)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	207.30	53.27***	53.20***	−8.74	1372
	(130.60)	(8.68)	(11.05)	(10.88)	
Value of furniture (USD)	138.11	34.67***	36.72***	0.33	1372
	(89.29)	(6.06)	(7.77)	(7.59)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	10.77	1.61	1.45	−0.97	1372
	(14.08)	(1.00)	(1.12)	(1.04)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	9.73	2.84**	1.69	−2.12*	1372
	(17.09)	(1.11)	(1.18)	(1.11)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	21.06	2.92	2.72	−2.03	1372
	(35.01)	(2.27)	(2.68)	(2.34)	
Value of appliances (USD)	3.78	0.70*	0.81*	−0.04	1372
	(5.22)	(0.36)	(0.42)	(0.37)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	23.86	12.71***	9.82***	−3.89*	1372
	(24.85)	(1.53)	(1.97)	(2.00)	
Value of savings (USD)	10.93	10.22***	11.31***	1.62	1372
	(29.09)	(2.48)	(2.72)	(2.13)	
Land owned (acres)	1.31	0.03	−0.10	−0.08	1372
	(1.88)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.16)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.32	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables expect psychological well-being, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 30: Assets: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	241.18***	307.37***	−66.19	333.56***	387.85***	1372
	(389.23)	(37.73)	(37.54)	(47.25)	(39.90)	(42.69)	
Value of livestock (USD)	166.82	86.18***	78.32***	7.86	87.82***	83.13***	1372
	(240.59)	(24.05)	(22.44)	(29.35)	(29.25)	(29.71)	
Value of cows (USD)	101.78	60.28***	40.21**	20.07	73.80***	55.22**	1372
	(211.82)	(22.09)	(20.35)	(26.89)	(25.27)	(26.41)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	25.30	11.50**	21.80***	−10.30	7.32	19.53***	1372
	(49.67)	(4.88)	(5.12)	(6.29)	(5.76)	(5.77)	
Value of birds (USD)	39.74	13.02***	16.35***	−3.33	6.70	8.38*	1372
	(40.80)	(4.00)	(4.03)	(4.92)	(4.92)	(4.92)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	207.30	58.28***	59.29***	−1.01	51.71***	53.55***	1372
	(130.60)	(11.76)	(11.97)	(14.53)	(13.48)	(13.94)	
Value of furniture (USD)	138.11	37.41***	35.94***	1.48	39.09***	37.09***	1372
	(89.29)	(8.40)	(8.35)	(10.26)	(9.30)	(8.91)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	10.77	0.81	3.03**	−2.22	0.86	2.74	1372
	(14.08)	(1.38)	(1.53)	(1.85)	(1.32)	(1.72)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	9.73	3.34**	4.25**	−0.90	0.95	1.71	1372
	(17.09)	(1.60)	(1.68)	(2.02)	(1.61)	(1.80)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	21.06	3.35	3.83	−0.48	1.86	3.77	1372
	(35.01)	(3.35)	(3.33)	(4.21)	(4.00)	(3.53)	
Value of appliances (USD)	3.78	0.55	0.59	−0.04	0.59	0.75	1372
	(5.22)	(0.46)	(0.52)	(0.58)	(0.51)	(0.53)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	23.86	13.28***	13.52***	−0.24	8.36***	7.49***	1372
	(24.85)	(2.07)	(2.13)	(2.41)	(2.65)	(2.35)	
Value of savings (USD)	10.93	10.86***	14.30***	−3.43	9.87***	14.79***	1372
	(29.09)	(3.78)	(4.08)	(5.10)	(3.47)	(4.57)	
Land owned (acres)	1.31	−0.12	−0.00	−0.12	−0.28	−0.15	1372
	(1.88)	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.20)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.79	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 31: Assets: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	170.32***	245.29***	−74.97*	252.51***	324.74***	1372
	(389.23)	(34.55)	(33.95)	(42.92)	(37.02)	(36.65)	
Value of livestock (USD)	166.82	68.64***	66.57***	2.07	64.55**	59.39**	1372
	(240.59)	(22.41)	(20.47)	(27.46)	(25.52)	(26.68)	
Value of cows (USD)	101.78	37.80*	51.25**	−13.46	42.52*	55.13**	1372
	(211.82)	(19.68)	(19.86)	(25.40)	(22.78)	(23.66)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	25.30	13.42***	6.58	6.84	9.38*	2.78	1372
	(49.67)	(4.57)	(4.69)	(5.88)	(5.50)	(4.56)	
Value of birds (USD)	39.74	16.80***	8.16**	8.63*	12.64**	1.48	1372
	(40.80)	(4.33)	(3.75)	(5.17)	(5.24)	(5.00)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	207.30	31.56***	39.97***	−8.42	34.81**	36.34**	1372
	(130.60)	(11.50)	(11.79)	(14.34)	(14.12)	(14.93)	
Value of furniture (USD)	138.11	22.61***	21.96***	0.65	24.01**	23.14**	1372
	(89.29)	(8.13)	(8.19)	(10.18)	(10.18)	(10.20)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	10.77	−0.03	0.97	−1.00	−0.17	0.89	1372
	(14.08)	(1.22)	(1.33)	(1.58)	(1.22)	(1.47)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	9.73	3.83**	1.66	2.17	2.35	0.85	1372
	(17.09)	(1.84)	(1.42)	(2.06)	(2.17)	(1.35)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	21.06	1.57	2.84	−1.27	1.78	1.49	1372
	(35.01)	(3.23)	(3.00)	(3.82)	(3.75)	(4.02)	
Value of appliances (USD)	3.78	0.67	0.46	0.22	0.78	0.48	1372
	(5.22)	(0.51)	(0.46)	(0.58)	(0.60)	(0.56)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	23.86	9.16***	12.08***	−2.92	6.06**	9.49***	1372
	(24.85)	(2.11)	(2.06)	(2.54)	(2.46)	(2.52)	
Value of savings (USD)	10.93	8.44**	6.63*	1.81	9.37**	7.37**	1372
	(29.09)	(3.60)	(3.49)	(4.63)	(3.87)	(3.60)	
Land owned (acres)	1.31	−0.06	−0.07	0.01	−0.13	−0.22	1372
	(1.88)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.18)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.64	0.01***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 32: Assets: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Value of non-land assets (USD)	477.66	463.33***	210.49***	252.84***	544.92***	291.26***	1372
	(389.23)	(43.64)	(26.79)	(45.94)	(48.59)	(29.82)	
Value of livestock (USD)	166.82	130.72***	67.53***	63.19**	117.60***	61.78***	1372
	(240.59)	(26.64)	(16.43)	(28.30)	(31.83)	(20.81)	
Value of cows (USD)	101.78	88.79***	45.01***	43.79*	85.25***	49.29***	1372
	(211.82)	(24.03)	(15.19)	(25.88)	(27.46)	(17.58)	
Value of small livestock (USD)	25.30	29.84***	9.75***	20.09***	25.68***	5.84	1372
	(49.67)	(5.48)	(3.59)	(5.88)	(6.74)	(4.24)	
Value of birds (USD)	39.74	11.48***	12.17***	−0.70	6.67	6.66	1372
	(40.80)	(4.15)	(3.10)	(4.50)	(4.53)	(4.33)	
Value of durable goods (USD)	207.30	100.04***	36.07***	63.97***	100.29***	35.63***	1372
	(130.60)	(14.94)	(9.20)	(15.70)	(15.65)	(11.77)	
Value of furniture (USD)	138.11	68.35***	22.26***	46.08***	72.04***	23.55***	1372
	(89.29)	(10.83)	(6.39)	(11.40)	(11.86)	(8.11)	
Value of agricultural tools (USD)	10.77	4.62**	0.50	4.12**	4.25**	0.40	1372
	(14.08)	(2.00)	(1.01)	(2.06)	(1.90)	(1.07)	
Value of radio/TV (USD)	9.73	3.31**	2.67**	0.64	2.08	1.54	1372
	(17.09)	(1.63)	(1.26)	(1.81)	(1.52)	(1.35)	
Value of bike/motorbike (USD)	21.06	4.78	2.25	2.53	5.65*	1.62	1372
	(35.01)	(3.66)	(2.46)	(3.82)	(3.12)	(3.06)	
Value of appliances (USD)	3.78	1.08*	0.56	0.52	1.30**	0.62	1372
	(5.22)	(0.64)	(0.39)	(0.67)	(0.55)	(0.50)	
Value of cell phone (USD)	23.86	18.10***	10.73***	7.37***	14.96***	7.90***	1372
	(24.85)	(2.39)	(1.66)	(2.49)	(2.76)	(2.11)	
Value of savings (USD)	10.93	17.69***	7.47***	10.22**	19.37***	8.30***	1372
	(29.09)	(4.69)	(2.69)	(5.07)	(4.69)	(2.85)	
Land owned (acres)	1.31	0.28	−0.07	0.35	0.12	−0.18	1372
	(1.88)	(0.31)	(0.13)	(0.31)	(0.35)	(0.14)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables expect psychological well-being, where it is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 33: Consumption: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Food total (USD)	104.46	19.60***	14.39***	−3.48	1372
	(58.50)	(4.22)	(5.32)	(4.66)	
Food own production (USD)	13.64	2.45**	0.85	−2.09*	1372
	(14.79)	(0.96)	(1.10)	(1.18)	
Food bought (USD)	90.82	16.98***	13.55***	−1.39	1372
	(52.77)	(3.81)	(4.99)	(4.31)	
Cereals (USD)	22.55	2.24**	2.16	0.30	1372
	(17.18)	(1.14)	(1.61)	(1.58)	
Meat & fish (USD)	12.97	5.10***	4.29***	−0.35	1372
	(13.75)	(1.02)	(1.42)	(1.22)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	23.50	3.46***	3.66***	0.20	1372
	(17.06)	(1.15)	(1.33)	(1.39)	
Dairy (USD)	7.26	1.71***	1.29	−0.16	1372
	(9.43)	(0.64)	(0.84)	(0.74)	
Fats (USD)	6.84	0.80**	0.56	0.01	1372
	(5.51)	(0.37)	(0.45)	(0.46)	
Sugars (USD)	11.25	1.05**	0.53	−0.52	1372
	(7.18)	(0.48)	(0.54)	(0.56)	
Other food (USD)	42.42	5.98***	4.43	−0.36	1372
	(28.28)	(1.94)	(2.70)	(2.40)	
Alcohol (USD)	6.38	−0.93	−1.77	−0.41	1372
	(16.56)	(1.00)	(1.16)	(1.26)	
Tobacco (USD)	1.52	−0.16	−0.26	−0.00	1372
	(4.13)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.29)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	6.56	2.83***	4.49***	1.52	1372
	(13.17)	(0.98)	(1.07)	(0.93)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	3.52	0.66	1.86***	1.03*	1203
	(8.52)	(0.60)	(0.62)	(0.60)	
Education expenditure (USD)	4.71	1.08**	0.85	0.32	1372
	(8.68)	(0.51)	(0.62)	(0.61)	
Social expenditure (USD)	4.36	2.46***	1.08*	−1.42***	1372
	(5.38)	(0.49)	(0.57)	(0.46)	
Other expenditure (USD)	34.36	10.06***	6.04**	−3.72	1372
	(24.62)	(1.74)	(2.47)	(2.27)	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	36.18***	25.81***	−7.53	1372
	(82.18)	(5.91)	(8.14)	(7.24)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.12	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 34: Consumption: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Food total (USD)	104.46	19.80***	22.06***	−2.26	9.49	14.20*	1372
	(58.50)	(5.89)	(6.28)	(7.43)	(5.91)	(8.18)	
Food own production (USD)	13.64	2.98**	2.82*	0.16	0.73	0.67	1372
	(14.79)	(1.39)	(1.44)	(1.72)	(1.53)	(1.70)	
Food bought (USD)	90.82	16.17***	19.28***	−3.11	8.76	13.53*	1372
	(52.77)	(5.26)	(5.65)	(6.61)	(5.41)	(7.55)	
Cereals (USD)	22.55	1.76	1.52	0.24	1.45	0.86	1372
	(17.18)	(1.51)	(1.68)	(1.87)	(1.71)	(2.25)	
Meat & fish (USD)	12.97	5.23***	4.47***	0.76	3.94**	3.59*	1372
	(13.75)	(1.53)	(1.46)	(1.83)	(1.82)	(1.92)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	23.50	3.89***	4.84***	−0.95	2.42	3.73*	1372
	(17.06)	(1.49)	(1.74)	(1.96)	(1.69)	(2.10)	
Dairy (USD)	7.26	1.74*	2.47**	−0.73	0.72	1.55	1372
	(9.43)	(0.90)	(0.96)	(1.10)	(1.05)	(1.14)	
Fats (USD)	6.84	0.91*	1.19**	−0.28	0.29	0.74	1372
	(5.51)	(0.50)	(0.56)	(0.62)	(0.54)	(0.62)	
Sugars (USD)	11.25	0.85	1.39*	−0.53	−0.03	0.80	1372
	(7.18)	(0.63)	(0.72)	(0.81)	(0.66)	(0.71)	
Other food (USD)	42.42	5.58**	7.13**	−1.55	2.52	4.13	1372
	(28.28)	(2.61)	(2.88)	(3.24)	(2.80)	(3.94)	
Alcohol (USD)	6.38	−0.24	−1.74	1.50	−1.13	−2.86*	1372
	(16.56)	(1.43)	(1.42)	(1.64)	(1.72)	(1.52)	
Tobacco (USD)	1.52	−0.11	−0.22	0.11	−0.38	−0.46	1372
	(4.13)	(0.31)	(0.30)	(0.34)	(0.35)	(0.39)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	6.56	3.56**	1.49	2.06	5.65***	3.53**	1372
	(13.17)	(1.54)	(1.45)	(1.86)	(1.56)	(1.61)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	3.52	0.68	0.05	0.63	2.32***	1.68*	1203
	(8.52)	(0.85)	(0.88)	(1.06)	(0.88)	(0.90)	
Education expenditure (USD)	4.71	1.49**	1.05	0.44	1.34	0.73	1372
	(8.68)	(0.71)	(0.73)	(0.89)	(0.82)	(0.76)	
Social expenditure (USD)	4.36	1.81***	3.87***	−2.06**	0.14	2.35**	1372
	(5.38)	(0.67)	(0.84)	(0.98)	(0.74)	(0.94)	
Other expenditure (USD)	34.36	10.57***	12.62***	−2.05	4.63	6.21*	1372
	(24.62)	(2.60)	(2.42)	(3.05)	(3.10)	(3.25)	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	37.63***	40.37***	−2.74	19.79**	26.46**	1372
	(82.18)	(8.30)	(8.59)	(10.35)	(9.42)	(11.80)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.81	0.08*	0.09*	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 35: Consumption: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Food total (USD)	104.46	18.47***	16.71***	1.76	12.32**	12.57*	1372
	(58.50)	(5.93)	(5.92)	(7.51)	(6.02)	(6.64)	
Food own production (USD)	13.64	4.63***	0.69	3.94**	2.76*	−0.51	1372
	(14.79)	(1.55)	(1.20)	(1.77)	(1.67)	(1.31)	
Food bought (USD)	90.82	13.34**	16.37***	−3.03	9.56*	13.07**	1372
	(52.77)	(5.27)	(5.40)	(6.73)	(5.41)	(6.23)	
Cereals (USD)	22.55	0.92	2.15	−1.24	1.00	1.79	1372
	(17.18)	(1.53)	(1.51)	(1.87)	(1.59)	(1.94)	
Meat & fish (USD)	12.97	2.78*	5.89***	−3.12	2.34	5.28***	1372
	(13.75)	(1.46)	(1.56)	(1.95)	(1.75)	(1.80)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	23.50	2.91*	2.78*	0.13	2.75	3.36**	1372
	(17.06)	(1.68)	(1.60)	(2.05)	(1.76)	(1.52)	
Dairy (USD)	7.26	2.02**	1.20	0.82	1.45	0.86	1372
	(9.43)	(0.92)	(0.84)	(1.09)	(0.99)	(0.98)	
Fats (USD)	6.84	0.41	0.69	−0.27	0.22	0.47	1372
	(5.51)	(0.51)	(0.52)	(0.64)	(0.54)	(0.60)	
Sugars (USD)	11.25	1.00	0.89	0.10	0.50	0.37	1372
	(7.18)	(0.66)	(0.67)	(0.84)	(0.72)	(0.67)	
Other food (USD)	42.42	4.63*	5.48**	−0.86	3.11	3.51	1372
	(28.28)	(2.67)	(2.56)	(3.23)	(2.75)	(3.28)	
Alcohol (USD)	6.38	0.02	−0.98	1.00	−0.91	−1.99	1372
	(16.56)	(1.44)	(1.33)	(1.65)	(1.46)	(1.37)	
Tobacco (USD)	1.52	0.15	−0.27	0.43	−0.11	−0.21	1372
	(4.13)	(0.30)	(0.28)	(0.34)	(0.37)	(0.33)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	6.56	2.12	3.61**	−1.49	4.19***	4.98***	1372
	(13.17)	(1.43)	(1.44)	(1.87)	(1.53)	(1.57)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	3.52	0.48	0.86	−0.37	1.65	2.09**	1203
	(8.52)	(0.86)	(0.85)	(1.09)	(1.01)	(0.95)	
Education expenditure (USD)	4.71	0.74	0.83	−0.10	0.62	0.77	1372
	(8.68)	(0.70)	(0.72)	(0.88)	(0.80)	(0.78)	
Social expenditure (USD)	4.36	2.04***	2.50***	−0.46	0.70	1.16	1372
	(5.38)	(0.74)	(0.75)	(1.01)	(0.79)	(0.81)	
Other expenditure (USD)	34.36	4.99*	8.55***	−3.56	0.99	4.25	1372
	(24.62)	(2.57)	(2.37)	(3.17)	(3.08)	(3.29)	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	28.34***	32.74***	−4.40	17.34*	23.00**	1372
	(82.18)	(8.57)	(8.30)	(10.82)	(9.01)	(10.48)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.03**	0.00***	0.39	0.44	0.02**	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 36: Consumption: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Food total (USD)	104.46	25.23***	17.53***	7.71	19.59***	12.45**	1372
	(58.50)	(7.17)	(4.59)	(7.62)	(7.48)	(5.44)	
Food own production (USD)	13.64	2.28	2.51**	−0.23	0.41	1.01	1372
	(14.79)	(1.41)	(1.06)	(1.48)	(1.40)	(1.21)	
Food bought (USD)	90.82	22.45***	14.96***	7.49	19.18***	11.44**	1372
	(52.77)	(6.41)	(4.15)	(6.84)	(6.76)	(5.08)	
Cereals (USD)	22.55	4.03**	1.58	2.45	4.14*	1.42	1372
	(17.18)	(2.01)	(1.20)	(2.08)	(2.34)	(1.54)	
Meat & fish (USD)	12.97	6.86***	4.45***	2.41	5.30***	3.91**	1372
	(13.75)	(1.46)	(1.17)	(1.64)	(1.65)	(1.51)	
Fruit & vegetables (USD)	23.50	5.13***	2.84**	2.29	5.22***	3.07**	1372
	(17.06)	(1.84)	(1.28)	(1.99)	(1.96)	(1.40)	
Dairy (USD)	7.26	2.07**	1.58**	0.49	1.70	1.14	1372
	(9.43)	(1.05)	(0.69)	(1.09)	(1.15)	(0.88)	
Fats (USD)	6.84	1.47***	0.56	0.91	1.12*	0.36	1372
	(5.51)	(0.55)	(0.40)	(0.58)	(0.63)	(0.46)	
Sugars (USD)	11.25	1.35*	0.94*	0.41	0.78	0.43	1372
	(7.18)	(0.74)	(0.52)	(0.78)	(0.71)	(0.56)	
Other food (USD)	42.42	8.40**	5.09**	3.31	7.38**	3.32	1372
	(28.28)	(3.32)	(2.05)	(3.43)	(3.68)	(2.66)	
Alcohol (USD)	6.38	−2.07	−0.51	−1.55	−2.53	−1.49	1372
	(16.56)	(1.31)	(1.11)	(1.35)	(1.75)	(1.12)	
Tobacco (USD)	1.52	−0.38	−0.08	−0.31	−0.51	−0.16	1372
	(4.13)	(0.30)	(0.24)	(0.30)	(0.35)	(0.27)	
Medical expenditure past month (USD)	6.56	2.57	2.92***	−0.35	4.16**	4.61***	1372
	(13.17)	(1.59)	(1.09)	(1.73)	(1.69)	(1.19)	
Medical expenditure, children (USD)	3.52	0.58	0.68	−0.10	1.79**	1.89***	1203
	(8.52)	(0.92)	(0.66)	(0.97)	(0.85)	(0.70)	
Education expenditure (USD)	4.71	1.89**	0.79	1.10	1.24	0.70	1372
	(8.68)	(0.86)	(0.56)	(0.92)	(1.02)	(0.67)	
Social expenditure (USD)	4.36	2.95***	2.28***	0.67	1.44	0.95	1372
	(5.38)	(0.80)	(0.55)	(0.90)	(0.96)	(0.64)	
Other expenditure (USD)	34.36	18.66***	6.90***	11.76***	14.89***	2.74	1372
	(24.62)	(2.79)	(1.90)	(3.01)	(2.93)	(2.78)	
Non-durable expenditure (USD)	157.40	51.06***	30.69***	20.37*	40.36***	20.37**	1372
	(82.18)	(9.83)	(6.47)	(10.55)	(10.54)	(8.55)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.03**	0.00***	0.01**	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 37: Food security: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Meals skipped (adults, # last month)	4.38	−0.99***	−0.85**	0.25	1372
	(5.75)	(0.35)	(0.43)	(0.49)	
Whole days without food (adults, # last month)	0.87	−0.27*	−0.16	0.07	1372
	(2.73)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.17)	
Meals skipped (children, # last month)	2.03	−0.59**	−0.16	0.61	1203
	(4.48)	(0.27)	(0.31)	(0.42)	
Whole days without food (children, # last month)	0.33	−0.14*	−0.03	0.13	1203
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Eat less preferred/cheaper foods (# last month)	8.17	−0.99**	−0.29	0.87	1372
	(7.69)	(0.46)	(0.63)	(0.73)	
Rely on help from others for food (# last month)	1.87	−0.08	−0.48	−0.28	1372
	(3.86)	(0.25)	(0.33)	(0.36)	
Purchase food on credit (# last month)	3.12	−0.44*	−0.72**	−0.43	1372
	(4.57)	(0.26)	(0.35)	(0.44)	
Hunt, gather wild food, harvest prematurely (# last month)	4.10	0.04	−0.21	−0.15	1372
	(6.78)	(0.41)	(0.69)	(0.70)	
Beg because not enough food in the house (# last month)	0.31	−0.05	−0.15**	−0.08	1372
	(0.80)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.08)	
All members usually eat two meals (dummy)	0.90	0.03*	0.05**	0.03	1372
	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	
All members usually eat until content (dummy)	0.79	0.04*	0.02	−0.04	1372
	(0.41)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Number of times ate meat or fish (last week)	2.41	0.49***	0.45**	−0.04	1372
	(2.07)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.22)	
Enough food in the house for tomorrow? (dummy)	0.36	0.07**	0.07*	0.02	1372
	(0.48)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Respondent slept hungry (last week, dummy)	0.23	−0.07***	−0.05*	0.03	1372
	(0.42)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Respondent ate protein (last 24h, dummy)	0.29	0.07**	0.03	−0.03	1372
	(0.46)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)	
Proportion of HH who ate protein (last 24h)	0.27	0.07**	0.03	−0.03	1372
	(0.42)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Proportion of children who ate protein (last 24h)	0.26	0.07**	0.04	−0.03	1203
	(0.42)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Food security index (children)	0.00	0.21***	0.08	−0.16*	1203
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Food security index	−0.00	0.25***	0.29***	0.04	1372
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.01**	0.17	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 38: Food security: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Meals skipped (adults, # last month)	4.38	−1.43***	−1.28***	−0.14	−1.00*	−0.87*	1372
	(5.75)	(0.41)	(0.47)	(0.48)	(0.52)	(0.50)	
Whole days without food (adults, # last month)	0.87	−0.34*	−0.35*	0.01	−0.03	−0.06	1372
	(2.73)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.16)	(0.16)	
Meals skipped (children, # last month)	2.03	−0.91***	−1.14***	0.23	−0.33	−0.40	1203
	(4.48)	(0.34)	(0.33)	(0.34)	(0.36)	(0.32)	
Whole days without food (children, # last month)	0.33	−0.16**	−0.12	−0.04	0.02	0.03	1203
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.07)	
Eat less preferred/cheaper foods (# last month)	8.17	−1.45**	−1.82***	0.37	−0.39	−1.04	1372
	(7.69)	(0.63)	(0.63)	(0.72)	(0.74)	(0.79)	
Rely on help from others for food (# last month)	1.87	0.08	−0.41	0.50	0.05	−0.57*	1372
	(3.86)	(0.32)	(0.27)	(0.34)	(0.37)	(0.30)	
Purchase food on credit (# last month)	3.12	−0.47	−0.55	0.08	−0.57	−0.75*	1372
	(4.57)	(0.34)	(0.35)	(0.38)	(0.43)	(0.40)	
Hunt, gather wild food, harvest prematurely (# last month)	4.10	−0.34	0.40	−0.74	0.06	0.62	1372
	(6.78)	(0.57)	(0.59)	(0.68)	(0.68)	(0.85)	
Beg because not enough food in the house (# last month)	0.31	−0.08	−0.09	0.01	−0.07	−0.11*	1372
	(0.80)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.06)	
All members usually eat two meals (dummy)	0.90	0.07***	0.06***	0.01	0.06***	0.04*	1372
	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
All members usually eat until content (dummy)	0.79	0.07**	0.10***	−0.02	0.01	0.03	1372
	(0.41)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Number of times ate meat or fish (last week)	2.41	0.77***	0.28	0.49*	0.60**	0.14	1372
	(2.07)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.25)	(0.27)	(0.26)	
Enough food in the house for tomorrow? (dummy)	0.36	0.07*	0.09**	−0.02	0.07	0.08*	1372
	(0.48)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Respondent slept hungry (last week, dummy)	0.23	−0.11***	−0.09***	−0.02	−0.04	−0.03	1372
	(0.42)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Respondent ate protein (last 24h, dummy)	0.29	0.09**	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.03	1372
	(0.46)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Proportion of HH who ate protein (last 24h)	0.27	0.09**	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.02	1372
	(0.42)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	
Proportion of children who ate protein (last 24h)	0.26	0.09**	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.02	1203
	(0.42)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Food security index (children)	0.00	0.28***	0.23***	0.05	0.13	0.07	1203
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Food security index	−0.00	0.38***	0.33***	0.05	0.27***	0.23***	1372
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.76	0.03**	0.15	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 39: Food security: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Meals skipped (adults, # last month)	4.38	−1.18***	−0.68	−0.50	−1.02**	−0.67	1372
	(5.75)	(0.45)	(0.48)	(0.56)	(0.50)	(0.53)	
Whole days without food (adults, # last month)	0.87	−0.45***	−0.24	−0.20	−0.37**	−0.12	1372
	(2.73)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.18)	
Meals skipped (children, # last month)	2.03	−0.59	−0.23	−0.37	−0.11	0.09	1203
	(4.48)	(0.40)	(0.38)	(0.48)	(0.43)	(0.43)	
Whole days without food (children, # last month)	0.33	−0.21**	−0.03	−0.18	−0.12	0.08	1203
	(1.37)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.08)	(0.14)	
Eat less preferred/cheaper foods (# last month)	8.17	−1.38**	−0.88	−0.50	−0.57	−0.33	1372
	(7.69)	(0.64)	(0.64)	(0.78)	(0.78)	(0.71)	
Rely on help from others for food (# last month)	1.87	−0.36	−0.15	−0.20	−0.70*	−0.59	1372
	(3.86)	(0.33)	(0.34)	(0.41)	(0.41)	(0.40)	
Purchase food on credit (# last month)	3.12	−0.50	−0.06	−0.43	−0.78*	−0.44	1372
	(4.57)	(0.37)	(0.34)	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.42)	
Hunt, gather wild food, harvest prematurely (# last month)	4.10	−0.52	0.15	−0.67	−0.69	−0.15	1372
	(6.78)	(0.57)	(0.55)	(0.67)	(0.79)	(0.81)	
Beg because not enough food in the house (# last month)	0.31	−0.07	−0.02	−0.05	−0.17**	−0.11	1372
	(0.80)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
All members usually eat two meals (dummy)	0.90	0.04*	0.02	0.02	0.06**	0.03	1372
	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
All members usually eat until content (dummy)	0.79	0.06*	0.00	0.06	0.04	−0.02	1372
	(0.41)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Number of times ate meat or fish (last week)	2.41	0.73***	0.13	0.60**	0.71**	0.06	1372
	(2.07)	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.21)	
Enough food in the house for tomorrow? (dummy)	0.36	0.09**	−0.02	0.11**	0.10*	−0.01	1372
	(0.48)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Respondent slept hungry (last week, dummy)	0.23	−0.09***	−0.02	−0.07*	−0.06*	0.00	1372
	(0.42)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Respondent ate protein (last 24h, dummy)	0.29	0.09**	0.01	0.08	0.07	−0.03	1372
	(0.46)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	
Proportion of HH who ate protein (last 24h)	0.27	0.09**	0.03	0.06	0.06	−0.01	1372
	(0.42)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Proportion of children who ate protein (last 24h)	0.26	0.08*	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.01	1203
	(0.42)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Food security index (children)	0.00	0.26***	0.10	0.16	0.14	−0.02	1203
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Food security index	−0.00	0.34***	0.09	0.26**	0.40***	0.12	1372
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.10)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.01***	0.94	0.71	0.03**	0.71	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 40: Food security: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Meals skipped (adults, # last month)	4.38	−1.21**	−0.91**	−0.30	−0.91	−0.83*	1372
	(5.75)	(0.51)	(0.37)	(0.52)	(0.60)	(0.43)	
Whole days without food (adults, # last month)	0.87	−0.08	−0.34**	0.26	0.05	−0.23*	1372
	(2.73)	(0.30)	(0.14)	(0.28)	(0.30)	(0.13)	
Meals skipped (children, # last month)	2.03	−1.09***	−0.40	−0.69**	−0.56*	−0.00	1203
	(4.48)	(0.31)	(0.30)	(0.33)	(0.29)	(0.35)	
Whole days without food (children, # last month)	0.33	−0.20**	−0.12	−0.08	−0.07	−0.01	1203
	(1.37)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
Eat less preferred/cheaper foods (# last month)	8.17	−0.68	−1.11**	0.43	0.12	−0.44	1372
	(7.69)	(0.70)	(0.51)	(0.73)	(0.93)	(0.65)	
Rely on help from others for food (# last month)	1.87	0.38	−0.25	0.63	−0.05	−0.64*	1372
	(3.86)	(0.44)	(0.26)	(0.45)	(0.49)	(0.34)	
Purchase food on credit (# last month)	3.12	−0.93**	−0.26	−0.67*	−1.06**	−0.60	1372
	(4.57)	(0.38)	(0.29)	(0.38)	(0.44)	(0.37)	
Hunt, gather wild food, harvest prematurely (# last month)	4.10	0.57	−0.16	0.73	0.31	−0.40	1372
	(6.78)	(0.69)	(0.44)	(0.71)	(0.87)	(0.73)	
Beg because not enough food in the house (# last month)	0.31	−0.07	−0.04	−0.03	−0.18**	−0.14**	1372
	(0.80)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.06)	
All members usually eat two meals (dummy)	0.90	0.04*	0.03	0.02	0.07**	0.05*	1372
	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
All members usually eat until content (dummy)	0.79	0.08**	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.01	1372
	(0.41)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Number of times ate meat or fish (last week)	2.41	0.70***	0.41***	0.29	0.68**	0.36*	1372
	(2.07)	(0.21)	(0.16)	(0.23)	(0.27)	(0.20)	
Enough food in the house for tomorrow? (dummy)	0.36	0.16***	0.03	0.13**	0.14**	0.04	1372
	(0.48)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	
Respondent slept hungry (last week, dummy)	0.23	−0.13***	−0.05*	−0.08***	−0.13***	−0.03	1372
	(0.42)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Respondent ate protein (last 24h, dummy)	0.29	0.12**	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.02	1372
	(0.46)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	
Proportion of HH who ate protein (last 24h)	0.27	0.09**	0.06*	0.04	0.05	0.02	1372
	(0.42)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Proportion of children who ate protein (last 24h)	0.26	0.09*	0.06*	0.03	0.05	0.03	1203
	(0.42)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Food security index (children)	0.00	0.32***	0.17**	0.14	0.16*	0.05	1203
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
Food security index	−0.00	0.37***	0.21***	0.16	0.39***	0.25***	1372
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.16	0.01**	0.00***	0.20	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 41: Agricultural and business activities: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Wage labor primary income (dummy)	0.16	−0.00	−0.05	−0.05	1372
	(0.37)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Own farm primary income (dummy)	0.56	−0.01	0.04	0.05	1372
	(0.50)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Non-ag business primary income (dummy)	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.01	1372
	(0.32)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	
Non-agricultural business owner (dummy)	0.32	0.02	0.03	0.01	1372
	(0.47)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	28.62	11.15*	6.31	−2.19	1372
	(86.25)	(5.71)	(6.58)	(5.51)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	16.61	10.18**	8.28*	−0.73	1372
	(60.12)	(4.16)	(4.54)	(3.77)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	12.01	−0.58	−1.97	−1.46	1372
	(44.10)	(3.65)	(3.76)	(3.21)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	8.26	1.86	3.37*	1.70	1372
	(24.73)	(1.73)	(1.92)	(1.77)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.17	0.24***	0.17**	−0.10	1372
	(0.74)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	9.66	0.23	0.60	−0.21	1372
	(8.89)	(0.54)	(0.65)	(0.76)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	5.01	1.47***	0.99*	−0.61	1372
	(5.84)	(0.36)	(0.59)	(0.60)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	4.65	−1.21***	−0.39	0.41	1372
	(7.47)	(0.47)	(0.63)	(0.67)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	6.44	3.02***	0.98	−2.09**	1372
	(14.04)	(0.98)	(1.07)	(1.05)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	2.33	1.31***	1.00**	−0.51	1372
	(4.64)	(0.33)	(0.39)	(0.36)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	4.11	1.68*	−0.02	−1.57	1372
	(13.21)	(0.94)	(1.05)	(1.03)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	4.25	2.21***	1.49**	−0.75	1372
	(8.40)	(0.61)	(0.65)	(0.57)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	16.64***	9.37	−5.23	1372
	(90.52)	(5.93)	(6.84)	(5.67)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	23.95	12.90***	10.26**	−1.85	1372
	(61.71)	(4.23)	(4.73)	(3.91)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	20.78	−0.16	−2.38	−2.63	1372
	(46.22)	(3.74)	(3.80)	(3.40)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.02**	0.11	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 42: Agricultural and business activities: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Wage labor primary income (dummy)	0.16	0.00	−0.01	0.02	−0.02	−0.06	1372
	(0.37)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Own farm primary income (dummy)	0.56	−0.02	−0.02	−0.00	0.03	0.04	1372
	(0.50)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Non-ag business primary income (dummy)	0.12	0.02	0.04	−0.02	0.02	0.04	1372
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Non-agricultural business owner (dummy)	0.32	0.00	0.03	−0.03	0.02	0.06	1372
	(0.47)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	28.62	17.25**	12.11	5.14	4.84	6.23	1372
	(86.25)	(8.51)	(8.12)	(10.28)	(9.42)	(8.04)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	16.61	14.72**	8.20	6.52	7.16	6.98	1372
	(60.12)	(5.91)	(5.68)	(7.26)	(6.20)	(6.60)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	12.01	1.93	2.18	−0.25	−2.32	−0.75	1372
	(44.10)	(4.97)	(5.58)	(6.63)	(4.68)	(5.43)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	8.26	3.21	2.87	0.34	3.84	4.87**	1372
	(24.73)	(2.63)	(2.63)	(3.21)	(2.61)	(2.38)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.17	0.17	0.32**	−0.15	0.11	0.26*	1372
	(0.74)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.13)	(0.14)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	9.66	0.62	0.71	−0.10	0.63	0.67	1372
	(8.89)	(0.79)	(0.77)	(0.90)	(0.84)	(1.06)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	5.01	1.51***	2.19***	−0.67	0.64	1.49*	1372
	(5.84)	(0.47)	(0.56)	(0.63)	(0.66)	(0.80)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	4.65	−0.86	−1.34**	0.48	−0.01	−0.82	1372
	(7.47)	(0.66)	(0.68)	(0.80)	(0.80)	(0.91)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	6.44	3.90**	2.65*	1.24	1.46	0.59	1372
	(14.04)	(1.54)	(1.47)	(1.86)	(1.63)	(1.71)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	2.33	1.26**	1.75***	−0.49	0.91	1.25**	1372
	(4.64)	(0.51)	(0.50)	(0.63)	(0.58)	(0.57)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	4.11	2.49*	0.97	1.52	0.54	−0.66	1372
	(13.21)	(1.47)	(1.40)	(1.77)	(1.59)	(1.60)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	4.25	2.35***	2.77***	−0.42	1.40	2.07*	1372
	(8.40)	(0.91)	(0.99)	(1.21)	(0.90)	(1.15)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	23.82***	18.52**	5.30	8.33	9.56	1372
	(90.52)	(8.78)	(8.52)	(10.61)	(9.55)	(8.74)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	23.95	17.43***	12.05**	5.38	8.72	9.73	1372
	(61.71)	(5.97)	(5.84)	(7.38)	(6.54)	(6.81)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	20.78	3.33	1.96	1.37	−1.79	−2.24	1372
	(46.22)	(5.13)	(5.67)	(6.72)	(4.67)	(5.64)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.01***	0.00***	0.85	0.57	0.09*	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 43: Agricultural and business activities: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Wage labor primary income (dummy)	0.16	0.01	−0.01	0.02	−0.03	−0.06	1372
	(0.37)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Own farm primary income (dummy)	0.56	−0.01	−0.02	0.00	0.01	0.04	1372
	(0.50)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Non-ag business primary income (dummy)	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.03	1372
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Non-agricultural business owner (dummy)	0.32	0.05	−0.02	0.07	0.09*	−0.01	1372
	(0.47)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	28.62	18.11*	5.25	12.86	15.96*	0.08	1372
	(86.25)	(9.34)	(7.32)	(10.76)	(9.55)	(7.31)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	16.61	16.54**	6.62	9.92	16.00**	4.98	1372
	(60.12)	(6.62)	(5.44)	(7.75)	(6.64)	(5.61)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	12.01	0.29	−3.05	3.34	−0.03	−4.90	1372
	(44.10)	(5.73)	(5.93)	(7.90)	(5.16)	(5.93)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	8.26	2.53	1.23	1.30	4.88	2.31	1372
	(24.73)	(2.55)	(2.40)	(3.09)	(2.95)	(2.20)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.17	0.28**	0.27**	0.01	0.21	0.21*	1372
	(0.74)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.13)	(0.12)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	9.66	0.21	0.24	−0.03	0.42	0.53	1372
	(8.89)	(0.74)	(0.76)	(0.91)	(0.83)	(0.81)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	5.01	1.05**	1.23**	−0.18	0.27	0.68	1372
	(5.84)	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.60)	(0.68)	(0.63)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	4.65	−0.78	−0.96	0.18	0.15	−0.15	1372
	(7.47)	(0.64)	(0.65)	(0.79)	(0.75)	(0.81)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	6.44	5.30***	1.60	3.70*	2.92*	0.08	1372
	(14.04)	(1.67)	(1.25)	(1.91)	(1.71)	(1.35)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	2.33	0.22	1.04**	−0.81	−0.03	0.68	1372
	(4.64)	(0.40)	(0.44)	(0.52)	(0.44)	(0.46)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	4.11	4.97***	0.65	4.32**	2.95*	−0.60	1372
	(13.21)	(1.59)	(1.22)	(1.84)	(1.65)	(1.36)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	4.25	2.26***	2.44***	−0.18	1.51*	1.82*	1372
	(8.40)	(0.85)	(0.93)	(1.16)	(0.86)	(0.93)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	25.77***	9.57	16.20	20.81**	2.52	1372
	(90.52)	(9.62)	(7.61)	(11.11)	(10.07)	(7.60)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	23.95	17.77***	8.79	8.98	16.23**	6.34	1372
	(61.71)	(6.67)	(5.55)	(7.84)	(6.92)	(5.75)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	20.78	4.33	−3.27	7.60	3.06	−5.64	1372
	(46.22)	(5.90)	(5.98)	(8.00)	(5.48)	(5.94)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.02**	0.06*	0.52	0.47	0.22	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 44: Agricultural and business activities: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Wage labor primary income (dummy)	0.16	0.00	−0.00	0.00	−0.04	−0.05	1372
	(0.37)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Own farm primary income (dummy)	0.56	0.00	−0.01	0.02	0.06	0.03	1372
	(0.50)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	
Non-ag business primary income (dummy)	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	1372
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Non-agricultural business owner (dummy)	0.32	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	1372
	(0.47)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Non-ag business revenue, monthly (USD)	28.62	10.98	11.22*	−0.24	3.25	7.44	1372
	(86.25)	(8.08)	(6.37)	(8.61)	(8.92)	(7.77)	
Non-ag business flow expenses, monthly (USD)	16.61	7.35	11.22**	−3.87	3.43	10.09*	1372
	(60.12)	(5.81)	(4.62)	(6.11)	(6.39)	(5.22)	
Non-ag business profit imputed, monthly (USD)	12.01	1.93	−1.50	3.43	−0.18	−2.64	1372
	(44.10)	(4.53)	(4.31)	(5.39)	(4.86)	(4.50)	
Non-ag business profit self-reported, monthly (USD)	8.26	1.93	1.83	0.10	3.00	3.50	1372
	(24.73)	(2.63)	(1.93)	(2.83)	(2.94)	(2.21)	
Non-ag business investment in durables, monthly (USD)	0.17	0.12	0.28***	−0.15	0.05	0.21**	1372
	(0.74)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.09)	
Farm revenue, monthly (USD)	9.66	0.24	0.22	0.02	0.92	0.48	1372
	(8.89)	(0.79)	(0.60)	(0.82)	(0.93)	(0.68)	
Farm flow expenses, monthly (USD)	5.01	2.33***	1.15***	1.18*	2.32***	0.49	1372
	(5.84)	(0.64)	(0.37)	(0.66)	(0.88)	(0.60)	
Farm profit, monthly (USD)	4.65	−2.10***	−0.88*	−1.22	−1.40*	−0.01	1372
	(7.47)	(0.74)	(0.51)	(0.77)	(0.84)	(0.66)	
Livestock flow revenue, monthly (USD)	6.44	2.24	3.31***	−1.08	−0.14	1.40	1372
	(14.04)	(1.40)	(1.11)	(1.52)	(1.40)	(1.21)	
Livestock flow expenses, monthly (USD)	2.33	3.06***	0.66**	2.41***	2.72***	0.35	1372
	(4.64)	(0.64)	(0.33)	(0.67)	(0.72)	(0.38)	
Livestock flow profit, monthly (USD)	4.11	−0.95	2.65**	−3.60***	−2.87**	1.05	1372
	(13.21)	(1.24)	(1.07)	(1.37)	(1.26)	(1.19)	
Livestock sales and meat revenue, monthly (USD)	4.25	1.81*	2.36***	−0.54	0.98	1.68**	1372
	(8.40)	(0.98)	(0.68)	(1.07)	(0.96)	(0.75)	
Total revenue, monthly (USD)	48.98	15.44*	17.08***	−1.64	5.01	11.00	1372
	(90.52)	(8.46)	(6.59)	(8.96)	(9.47)	(7.94)	
Total expenses, monthly (USD)	23.95	12.77**	12.95***	−0.18	8.47	10.93**	1372
	(61.71)	(6.00)	(4.68)	(6.29)	(6.78)	(5.46)	
Total profit, monthly (USD)	20.78	−1.29	0.26	−1.54	−4.44	−1.61	1372
	(46.22)	(4.54)	(4.40)	(5.39)	(5.04)	(4.38)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.04**	0.00***	0.18	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 45: Health: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Medical expenses per episode, entire HH (USD)	5.81	0.85	1.35	0.81	1184
	(13.57)	(0.87)	(1.11)	(1.13)	
Medical expenses per episode, children (USD)	3.39	1.19**	1.28	0.15	866
	(4.27)	(0.54)	(0.85)	(0.77)	
Proportion of household sick/injured (1 month)	0.49	0.02	0.06**	0.05*	1372
	(0.31)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
Proportion of children sick/injured (1 month)	0.45	0.01	0.06**	0.06**	1203
	(0.36)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Proportion of sick/injured who could afford treatment	0.82	0.01	0.04	0.02	1184
	(0.32)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Average number of sick days per HH member	1.81	0.07	0.08	−0.01	1372
	(3.00)	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.26)	
Propotion of illnesses where doctor was consulted	0.73	0.05**	0.02	−0.03	1184
	(0.36)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Proportion of newborns vaccinated	0.59	−0.09	0.03	0.12	357
	(0.49)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	
Proportion of children <14 getting checkup (6 months)	0.25	0.04*	−0.00	−0.03	1201
	(0.37)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Proportion of children <5 who died (1 year)	0.03	0.01	−0.00	−0.01	959
	(0.13)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
BMI to age z-score	−0.00	0.08	0.03	−0.02	303
	(1.00)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Height to age z-score	0.00	0.05	0.22	0.09	319
	(1.00)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.14)	
Weight to age z-score	−0.00	0.27*	0.31*	0.13	304
	(1.00)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.15)	
Arm circumference to age z-score	−0.00	0.07	−0.01	−0.08	320
	(1.00)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)	
Health index (children)	−0.00	−0.01	−0.04	−0.04	1239
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
Health index	−0.00	−0.04	−0.09	−0.08	1372
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.09*	0.06*	0.04**	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 46: Health: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Medical expenses per episode, entire HH (USD)	5.81	1.58	0.14	1.44	1.41	0.20	1184
	(13.57)	(1.20)	(1.06)	(1.24)	(1.43)	(1.27)	
Medical expenses per episode, children (USD)	3.39	1.57*	1.10	0.47	1.61	1.19	866
	(4.27)	(0.87)	(0.70)	(1.05)	(1.16)	(1.04)	
Proportion of household sick/injured (1 month)	0.49	−0.02	0.03	−0.05	0.03	0.09***	1372
	(0.31)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Proportion of children sick/injured (1 month)	0.45	−0.01	0.04	−0.06	0.01	0.09**	1203
	(0.36)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Proportion of sick/injured who could afford treatment	0.82	0.05*	−0.00	0.05*	0.04	0.00	1184
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Average number of sick days per HH member	1.81	0.03	0.08	−0.04	0.06	0.21	1372
	(3.00)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.23)	
Propotion of illnesses where doctor was consulted	0.73	0.05*	0.05	0.00	0.02	−0.01	1184
	(0.36)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	
Proportion of newborns vaccinated	0.59	−0.08	−0.13	0.05	0.11	0.01	357
	(0.49)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Proportion of children <14 getting checkup (6 months)	0.25	0.01	0.07**	−0.06	−0.03	0.02	1201
	(0.37)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	
Proportion of children <5 who died (1 year)	0.03	0.03*	−0.00	0.03*	0.02	−0.01	959
	(0.13)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	
BMI to age z-score	−0.00	0.01	0.04	−0.03	0.00	0.08	303
	(1.00)	(0.19)	(0.22)	(0.21)	(0.14)	(0.15)	
Height to age z-score	0.00	−0.09	0.17	−0.26	0.11	0.33*	319
	(1.00)	(0.17)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.16)	(0.17)	
Weight to age z-score	−0.00	0.39**	0.17	0.22	0.35*	0.38	304
	(1.00)	(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.26)	(0.20)	(0.24)	
Arm circumference to age z-score	−0.00	−0.02	0.13	−0.15	−0.05	0.15	320
	(1.00)	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.25)	(0.22)	(0.18)	
Health index (children)	−0.00	−0.02	−0.06	0.04	0.04	−0.05	1239
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Health index	−0.00	0.05	−0.04	0.09	−0.01	−0.13	1372
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.11	0.16	0.09*	0.18	0.13	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 47: Health: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Medical expenses per episode, entire HH (USD)	5.81	0.28	0.58	−0.30	0.84	0.80	1184
	(13.57)	(1.27)	(1.02)	(1.37)	(1.41)	(1.25)	
Medical expenses per episode, children (USD)	3.39	1.11	0.84	0.27	1.25	0.78	866
	(4.27)	(1.09)	(0.62)	(1.17)	(1.31)	(0.97)	
Proportion of household sick/injured (1 month)	0.49	−0.02	0.04	−0.05*	0.03	0.08**	1372
	(0.31)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Proportion of children sick/injured (1 month)	0.45	−0.02	0.03	−0.05	0.03	0.09**	1203
	(0.36)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Proportion of sick/injured who could afford treatment	0.82	−0.01	0.03	−0.03	0.02	0.05*	1184
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Average number of sick days per HH member	1.81	−0.41*	0.26	−0.67**	−0.28	0.26	1372
	(3.00)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.33)	
Propotion of illnesses where doctor was consulted	0.73	0.02	0.06*	−0.04	−0.01	0.02	1184
	(0.36)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Proportion of newborns vaccinated	0.59	−0.21*	−0.05	−0.16	−0.09	0.13	357
	(0.49)	(0.12)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
Proportion of children <14 getting checkup (6 months)	0.25	0.02	0.07**	−0.05	−0.02	0.03	1201
	(0.37)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Proportion of children <5 who died (1 year)	0.03	0.01	0.02	−0.00	0.00	0.01	959
	(0.13)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	
BMI to age z-score	−0.00	0.20	−0.03	0.22	0.20	−0.13	303
	(1.00)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.31)	(0.21)	(0.16)	
Height to age z-score	0.00	−0.11	0.54***	−0.65**	0.02	0.69***	319
	(1.00)	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.25)	(0.19)	(0.19)	
Weight to age z-score	−0.00	0.47**	0.21	0.25	0.48*	0.32	304
	(1.00)	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.30)	(0.25)	(0.21)	
Arm circumference to age z-score	−0.00	0.03	−0.03	0.06	−0.00	−0.21	320
	(1.00)	(0.20)	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.16)	(0.23)	
Health index (children)	−0.00	−0.00	−0.03	0.03	−0.02	−0.06	1239
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Health index	−0.00	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	−0.08	−0.09	1372
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.10)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.08*	0.01**	0.03**	0.25	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 48: Health: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Medical expenses per episode, entire HH (USD)	5.81	1.92	0.44	1.47	2.75*	0.82	1184
	(13.57)	(1.35)	(0.91)	(1.31)	(1.66)	(1.14)	
Medical expenses per episode, children (USD)	3.39	1.78**	0.96	0.83	2.03*	0.99	866
	(4.27)	(0.80)	(0.64)	(0.94)	(1.10)	(0.92)	
Proportion of household sick/injured (1 month)	0.49	0.06*	0.01	0.04	0.08**	0.06**	1372
	(0.31)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Proportion of children sick/injured (1 month)	0.45	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06*	1203
	(0.36)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Proportion of sick/injured who could afford treatment	0.82	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	1184
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Average number of sick days per HH member	1.81	0.39	−0.05	0.44	0.29	0.01	1372
	(3.00)	(0.27)	(0.20)	(0.28)	(0.28)	(0.24)	
Propotion of illnesses where doctor was consulted	0.73	0.07**	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.01	1184
	(0.36)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
Proportion of newborns vaccinated	0.59	−0.05	−0.11	0.06	0.01	0.04	357
	(0.49)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.08)	
Proportion of children <14 getting checkup (6 months)	0.25	0.03	0.04*	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	1201
	(0.37)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Proportion of children <5 who died (1 year)	0.03	−0.00	0.02	−0.02	−0.02**	0.01	959
	(0.13)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
BMI to age z-score	−0.00	0.01	0.10	−0.09	−0.01	0.04	303
	(1.00)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.08)	(0.14)	
Height to age z-score	0.00	−0.23	0.17	−0.40*	−0.05	0.34**	319
	(1.00)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.21)	(0.17)	(0.15)	
Weight to age z-score	−0.00	0.06	0.36**	−0.30	0.09	0.41**	304
	(1.00)	(0.21)	(0.18)	(0.24)	(0.20)	(0.20)	
Arm circumference to age z-score	−0.00	0.21	0.01	0.20	0.21	−0.10	320
	(1.00)	(0.24)	(0.17)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.17)	
Health index (children)	−0.00	−0.01	−0.02	0.01	−0.04	−0.04	1239
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.10)	
Health index	−0.00	−0.09	−0.02	−0.07	−0.12	−0.08	1372
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.08)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.11	0.17	0.19	0.08*	0.08*	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 49: Education: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Education expenditure past month (USD)	66.28	18.56	5.52	−3.44	1174
	(120.95)	(11.66)	(12.14)	(10.03)	
Education expenditure per child past month (USD)	22.97	3.61	1.58	0.86	1174
	(36.91)	(2.26)	(2.77)	(2.63)	
Proportion of school-aged children in school	0.69	0.01	0.01	−0.01	1174
	(0.34)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
School days missed past month (per child)	1.07	−0.12	−0.01	0.15	1173
	(1.84)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.17)	
Income-generating activities per school-age child >6	0.83	−0.03	−0.01	0.06	1022
	(0.85)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	
Education index	0.00	0.08	0.04	−0.00	1174
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.36	0.99	0.62	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 50: Education: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Education expenditure past month (USD)	66.28	17.01*	26.80	−9.80	10.43	15.82	1174
	(120.95)	(9.96)	(20.99)	(21.33)	(11.31)	(21.86)	
Education expenditure per child past month (USD)	22.97	4.69	2.76	1.93	3.34	1.50	1174
	(36.91)	(2.91)	(2.78)	(3.45)	(3.04)	(3.06)	
Proportion of school-aged children in school	0.69	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05*	0.01	1174
	(0.34)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
School days missed past month (per child)	1.07	−0.20	0.07	−0.28	−0.10	0.23	1173
	(1.84)	(0.15)	(0.20)	(0.22)	(0.15)	(0.23)	
Income-generating activities per school-age child >6	0.83	0.00	0.02	−0.01	−0.01	0.04	1022
	(0.85)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
Education index	0.00	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.16*	0.05	1174
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.21	0.85	0.51	0.49	0.87	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 51: Education: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Education expenditure past month (USD)	66.28	7.93	29.76	−21.83	−4.68	19.43	1174
	(120.95)	(10.24)	(22.81)	(21.27)	(11.98)	(22.60)	
Education expenditure per child past month (USD)	22.97	4.13	2.91	1.21	3.20	1.52	1174
	(36.91)	(3.20)	(3.41)	(4.06)	(4.18)	(3.62)	
Proportion of school-aged children in school	0.69	−0.01	0.02	−0.03	0.01	−0.01	1174
	(0.34)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	
School days missed past month (per child)	1.07	−0.27*	−0.01	−0.26	−0.17	0.11	1173
	(1.84)	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.17)	(0.19)	
Income-generating activities per school-age child >6	0.83	−0.11*	0.05	−0.16*	−0.09	0.07	1022
	(0.85)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Education index	0.00	0.04	0.10	−0.05	0.07	0.00	1174
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.05**	0.75	0.05*	0.25	0.86	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 52: Education: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Education expenditure past month (USD)	66.28	16.26	19.41	−3.15	−1.08	8.00	1174
	(120.95)	(11.61)	(14.53)	(16.60)	(12.94)	(14.55)	
Education expenditure per child past month (USD)	22.97	3.94	3.49	0.45	−0.38	2.31	1174
	(36.91)	(2.91)	(2.62)	(3.31)	(3.09)	(3.30)	
Proportion of school-aged children in school	0.69	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	−0.00	1174
	(0.34)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
School days missed past month (per child)	1.07	−0.08	−0.13	0.05	0.03	−0.03	1173
	(1.84)	(0.21)	(0.13)	(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.15)	
Income-generating activities per school-age child >6	0.83	−0.04	−0.03	−0.01	−0.01	−0.01	1022
	(0.85)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.07)	
Education index	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.03	1174
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.08)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.63	0.51	0.99	0.98	0.98	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 53: Psychological well-being: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Log cortisol (no controls)	2.46	0.04	−0.08	−0.09	2102
	(0.89)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	
Log cortisol (with controls)	−0.03	0.05	−0.06	−0.08	2102
	(0.88)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	
Depression (CESD)	26.48	−0.99*	−2.37***	−0.73	2140
	(9.31)	(0.55)	(0.67)	(0.78)	
Worries	0.00	−0.09	−0.12	0.03	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.08)	
Stress (Cohen)	0.00	−0.14**	−0.29*	0.05	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.16)	(0.07)	
Happiness (WVS)	−0.00	0.18***	0.37***	0.13	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.08)	
Life satisfaction (WVS)	−0.00	0.15***	0.16*	0.04	2140
	(1.00)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.08)	
Trust (WVS)	−0.00	0.06	0.03	−0.09	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.07)	
Locus of control	0.00	0.03	0.02	−0.06	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.12)	(0.08)	
Optimism (Scheier)	−0.00	0.10	0.31***	0.14*	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.07)	
Self-esteem (Rosenberg)	0.00	0.01	−0.04	−0.11	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.20***	0.39***	0.08	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.07)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.01***	0.00***	0.31	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the individual for all variables. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 54: Psychological well-being: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Log cortisol (no controls)	2.46	−0.12*	0.10	−0.22**	−0.14	−0.02	2102
	(0.89)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.08)	
Log cortisol (with controls)	−0.03	−0.09	0.12	−0.21**	−0.15**	0.02	2102
	(0.88)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Depression (CESD)	26.48	−1.92***	−0.94	−0.98	−2.44***	−1.15	2140
	(9.31)	(0.69)	(0.74)	(0.82)	(0.90)	(0.80)	
Worries	0.00	−0.17**	−0.02	−0.15*	−0.10	0.10	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.11)	
Stress (Cohen)	0.00	−0.18**	−0.21***	0.04	−0.38	−0.04	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.32)	(0.10)	
Happiness (WVS)	−0.00	0.20**	0.20***	−0.01	0.27***	0.37***	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Life satisfaction (WVS)	−0.00	0.20***	0.21***	−0.01	0.03	0.21**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.15)	(0.10)	
Trust (WVS)	−0.00	0.07	−0.01	0.08	−0.11	−0.05	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
Locus of control	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.04	−0.12	−0.08	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.17)	(0.12)	
Optimism (Scheier)	−0.00	0.20***	0.07	0.12	0.32***	0.13	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
Self-esteem (Rosenberg)	0.00	0.16*	−0.07	0.23**	0.07	−0.09	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.13)	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.35***	0.20**	0.16*	0.38***	0.19**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.01***	0.11	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 55: Psychological well-being: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Log cortisol (no controls)	2.46	0.21**	−0.05	0.26**	0.16**	−0.21**	2102
	(0.89)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Log cortisol (with controls)	−0.03	0.24***	−0.03	0.27***	0.15*	−0.16**	2102
	(0.88)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Depression (CESD)	26.48	−1.26	0.10	−1.36	−2.98***	−1.22	2140
	(9.31)	(0.78)	(0.70)	(0.89)	(0.97)	(0.80)	
Worries	0.00	−0.13	−0.00	−0.13	−0.10	−0.13	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.18)	
Stress (Cohen)	0.00	−0.05	−0.07	0.02	−0.42	−0.15	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.39)	(0.17)	
Happiness (WVS)	−0.00	0.17**	0.16**	0.01	0.27***	0.46***	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.16)	
Life satisfaction (WVS)	−0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	−0.00	0.20**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.17)	(0.09)	
Trust (WVS)	−0.00	0.14	0.07	0.06	−0.04	0.18	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.18)	
Locus of control	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	−0.13	0.12	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.19)	(0.19)	
Optimism (Scheier)	−0.00	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.29**	0.33*	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.17)	
Self-esteem (Rosenberg)	0.00	0.08	−0.01	0.09	−0.01	−0.00	2140
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.05	0.15**	−0.10	0.25*	0.42**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.17)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.01***	0.54	0.26	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 56: Psychological well-being: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Log cortisol (no controls)	2.46	−0.05	0.07	−0.12	−0.17**	−0.05	2102
	(0.89)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.08)	
Log cortisol (with controls)	−0.03	−0.07	0.09	−0.16*	−0.16**	−0.03	2102
	(0.88)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.07)	
Depression (CESD)	26.48	−2.27***	−0.52	−1.76**	−3.51***	−2.00***	2140
	(9.31)	(0.81)	(0.59)	(0.82)	(0.88)	(0.73)	
Worries	0.00	−0.17**	−0.06	−0.11	−0.15	−0.11	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
Stress (Cohen)	0.00	−0.37***	−0.06	−0.30***	−0.35***	−0.27	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.20)	
Happiness (WVS)	−0.00	0.23**	0.17***	0.07	0.37***	0.38***	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.11)	
Life satisfaction (WVS)	−0.00	0.27***	0.10*	0.17**	0.32***	0.11	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	
Trust (WVS)	−0.00	−0.05	0.10	−0.15	−0.11	0.08	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.13)	
Locus of control	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.01	2140
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.15)	
Optimism (Scheier)	−0.00	0.19**	0.06	0.13	0.30***	0.31***	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Self-esteem (Rosenberg)	0.00	−0.06	0.03	−0.10	−0.15	−0.00	2140
	(1.00)	(0.11)	(0.07)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
Psychological well-being index	−0.00	0.45***	0.11*	0.35***	0.55***	0.34***	2140
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.10	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 57: Female empowerment: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Physical violence (dummy)	0.29	0.00	−0.07*	−0.05	1010
	(0.45)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Sexual violence (dummy)	0.09	−0.02	−0.05**	−0.04	1010
	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Emotional violence (dummy)	0.89	0.04*	0.03	−0.02	1010
	(0.32)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
Justifiability of violence (dummy)	0.64	0.00	−0.01	−0.03	1010
	(0.48)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	−0.01	0.20**	0.23**	1010
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.23	0.07*	0.36	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 58: Female empowerment: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Physical violence (dummy)	0.29	−0.03	0.02	−0.05	−0.10**	−0.05	1010
	(0.45)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Sexual violence (dummy)	0.09	−0.04*	−0.02	−0.03	−0.07***	−0.04	1010
	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Emotional violence (dummy)	0.89	0.04	0.05	−0.00	0.03	0.03	1010
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Justifiability of violence (dummy)	0.64	−0.02	0.02	−0.04	−0.04	0.02	1010
	(0.48)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	0.07	−0.09	0.16	0.29***	0.10	1010
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.19	0.32	0.70	0.02**	0.39	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 59: Female empowerment: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Physical violence (dummy)	0.29	−0.03	0.05	−0.08	−0.09*	−0.02	1010
	(0.45)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Sexual violence (dummy)	0.09	−0.01	−0.00	−0.01	−0.06*	−0.03	1010
	(0.29)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Emotional violence (dummy)	0.89	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	1010
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Justifiability of violence (dummy)	0.64	0.03	−0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	1010
	(0.48)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	−0.05	−0.09	0.04	0.19*	0.03	1010
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.12)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.45	0.35	0.58	0.12	0.76	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 60: Female empowerment: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Physical violence (dummy)	0.29	−0.02	0.01	−0.03	−0.12**	−0.05	1010
	(0.45)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Sexual violence (dummy)	0.09	−0.05*	−0.01	−0.04	−0.09***	−0.04	1010
	(0.29)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Emotional violence (dummy)	0.89	0.05	0.04*	0.01	0.02	0.03	1010
	(0.32)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Justifiability of violence (dummy)	0.64	−0.01	0.01	−0.02	−0.06	0.01	1010
	(0.48)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)	
Female empowerment index	−0.00	0.14	−0.07	0.21**	0.44***	0.10	1010
	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.19	0.38	0.67	0.01***	0.28	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 61: Household finances: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Outstanding loans (USD)	13.11	4.32*	6.79**	1.27	1372
	(36.03)	(2.55)	(2.68)	(2.34)	
Unable to pay loans (12 months)	0.16	0.01	0.07*	0.05	778
	(0.37)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	
Remittances sent (USD)	5.25	1.79***	1.85***	−0.00	1372
	(8.31)	(0.61)	(0.68)	(0.65)	
Remittances received (USD)	5.58	5.78***	6.77***	0.93	1372
	(13.28)	(1.60)	(1.62)	(0.92)	
Net remittances (USD)	0.32	3.93**	4.92***	0.93	1372
	(14.48)	(1.68)	(1.65)	(0.94)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.00***	0.61	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 62: Household finances: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Outstanding loans (USD)	13.11	4.44	8.49**	−4.06	6.64*	10.36**	1372
	(36.03)	(3.62)	(4.07)	(4.58)	(3.72)	(4.21)	
Unable to pay loans (12 months)	0.16	0.03	−0.03	0.06	0.10*	0.06	778
	(0.37)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Remittances sent (USD)	5.25	1.41	3.14***	−1.74	1.26	2.60**	1372
	(8.31)	(0.86)	(1.01)	(1.24)	(0.90)	(1.16)	
Remittances received (USD)	5.58	8.96***	3.35	5.61*	9.43***	4.04*	1372
	(13.28)	(2.65)	(2.16)	(3.31)	(2.65)	(2.11)	
Net remittances (USD)	0.32	7.64***	0.07	7.56**	8.17***	1.44	1372
	(14.48)	(2.73)	(2.37)	(3.50)	(2.90)	(2.10)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.01***	0.00***	0.08*	0.00***	0.01***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 63: Household finances: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Outstanding loans (USD)	13.11	0.76	7.79**	−7.03	5.01	9.70**	1372
	(36.03)	(3.56)	(3.75)	(4.60)	(4.04)	(3.86)	
Unable to pay loans (12 months)	0.16	0.04	−0.00	0.04	0.11**	0.04	778
	(0.37)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	
Remittances sent (USD)	5.25	0.70	0.64	0.06	0.69	0.84	1372
	(8.31)	(0.84)	(0.75)	(1.01)	(0.87)	(0.75)	
Remittances received (USD)	5.58	3.52*	1.93	1.59	4.86**	2.90*	1372
	(13.28)	(1.94)	(1.86)	(2.58)	(2.42)	(1.64)	
Net remittances (USD)	0.32	2.99	1.11	1.87	4.17	2.06	1372
	(14.48)	(2.05)	(1.94)	(2.65)	(2.53)	(1.83)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.36	0.20	0.25	0.03**	0.03**	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 64: Household finances: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Outstanding loans (USD)	13.11	3.75	4.53	−0.78	4.82	7.53**	1372
	(36.03)	(3.69)	(2.86)	(3.99)	(3.67)	(2.96)	
Unable to pay loans (12 months)	0.16	−0.01	0.02	−0.03	0.07	0.07*	778
	(0.37)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)	
Remittances sent (USD)	5.25	4.85***	0.67	4.18***	4.74***	0.77	1372
	(8.31)	(1.23)	(0.61)	(1.27)	(1.22)	(0.67)	
Remittances received (USD)	5.58	14.22***	2.66*	11.56***	14.71***	3.80**	1372
	(13.28)	(4.19)	(1.40)	(4.30)	(4.32)	(1.48)	
Net remittances (USD)	0.32	9.19**	1.98	7.21	9.98**	3.03*	1372
	(14.48)	(4.39)	(1.49)	(4.52)	(4.24)	(1.59)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.00***	0.17	0.00***	0.00***	0.00***	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 65: Preferences: Treatment, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Treatment (within villages)	(3) Treatment (across villages)	(4) Spillover (thatch HH)	(5) N
Impatience	0.02	−0.06	−0.01	−0.02	2140
	(1.01)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.07)	
Decreasing impatience	0.00	0.10*	0.13*	0.02	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	
Risk aversion	−0.00	0.08	−0.01	−0.03	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.12)	(0.08)	
Fairness: Randomization	−0.00	−0.07	0.03	0.04	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
Probability: Randomization	−0.00	0.05	−0.01	−0.11	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.09)	
Favors cash transfers from NGOs or government	−0.00	0.02	−0.02	0.07	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.07)	
Working memory z-score	−0.00	−0.00	−0.08	−0.07	2140
	(1.00)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.09*	0.34	0.11	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Column (2) reports the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households. Column (3) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the spillover effect. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 66: Preferences: Female vs. male, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Female recipient (within villages)	(3) Male recipient (within villages)	(4) Female vs. male recipient (within villages)	(5) Female recipient (across villages)	(6) Male recipient (across villages)	(7) N
Impatience	0.02	−0.06	−0.09	0.03	0.03	−0.09	2140
	(1.01)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)	
Decreasing impatience	0.00	0.05	0.12	−0.07	0.03	0.15	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.09)	
Risk aversion	−0.00	−0.02	0.05	−0.08	−0.16	0.09	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.21)	(0.10)	
Fairness: Randomization	−0.00	−0.14*	−0.07	−0.07	0.10	0.03	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.10)	
Probability: Randomization	−0.00	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.18	−0.04	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.10)	
Favors cash transfers from NGOs or government	−0.00	−0.11	0.00	−0.11	−0.09	0.09	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.08)	
Working memory z-score	−0.00	0.08	0.01	0.07	−0.05	−0.05	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.09)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.03**	0.14	0.54	0.70	0.50	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer recipient were female or male, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer recipients were female or male, respectively. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 67: Preferences: Monthly vs. lump-sum, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Monthly transfers (within villages)	(3) Lump-sum transfer (within villages)	(4) Monthly vs. lump-sum transfers (within villages)	(5) Monthly transfers (across villages)	(6) Lump-sum transfers (across villages)	(7) N
Impatience	0.02	−0.01	−0.10	0.09	0.09	−0.05	2140
	(1.01)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Decreasing impatience	0.00	−0.02	0.13*	−0.15	−0.02	0.20**	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.08)	
Risk aversion	−0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	−0.21	0.09	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.24)	(0.10)	
Fairness: Randomization	−0.00	−0.11	−0.07	−0.04	0.07	−0.01	2140
	(1.00)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.11)	
Probability: Randomization	−0.00	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.12	−0.12	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.17)	(0.11)	
Favors cash transfers from NGOs or government	−0.00	0.04	0.05	−0.01	−0.04	−0.02	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.13)	
Working memory z-score	−0.00	0.07	−0.08	0.15	−0.05	−0.11	2140
	(1.00)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.10)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.02**	0.52	0.19	0.23	0.54	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were made on a monthly basis or lump-sum, respectively. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 68: Preferences: Large vs. small, across villages

	(1) Control mean (SD)	(2) Large transfer (within villages)	(3) Small transfer (within villages)	(4) Large vs. small transfer (within villages)	(5) Large transfer (across villages)	(6) Small transfer (across villages)	(7) N
Impatience	0.02	−0.07	−0.06	−0.02	−0.07	0.01	2140
	(1.01)	(0.10)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.09)	
Decreasing impatience	0.00	0.20**	0.07	0.14	0.20**	0.10	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.08)	
Risk aversion	−0.00	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.11	−0.04	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.14)	
Fairness: Randomization	−0.00	−0.03	−0.09	0.06	0.05	0.03	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Probability: Randomization	−0.00	0.09	0.03	0.06	−0.02	−0.01	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	
Favors cash transfers from NGOs or government	−0.00	−0.04	0.05	−0.09	0.00	−0.03	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	
Working memory z-score	−0.00	0.01	−0.01	0.03	−0.07	−0.08	2140
	(1.00)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.07)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.31	0.11	0.49	0.53	0.39	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. Column (4) the difference between these two groups. Columns (5) and (6) reports the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfer was large or small, respectively. The unit of observation is the individual. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses, and FWER-corrected p-value in brackets. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in column (3), and at the household level in columns (2) and (4). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

18 Detailed female empowerment results

Table 69: Domestic violence variables

	Control mean (SD)	Treatment effect	Spillover effect	Female recipient	Monthly transfer	Large transfer	N
Pushed or shook you	0.140	−0.047**	−0.042**	−0.030	−0.028	−0.033	1878
	(0.347)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.029)	(0.024)	
Slapped you	0.160	−0.060***	−0.056***	−0.017	−0.041	−0.017	1878
	(0.367)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.026)	(0.031)	(0.026)	
Twisted your arm or pulled your hair	0.073	−0.030**	−0.028**	−0.028	−0.023	−0.003	1878
	(0.260)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.019)	
Punched you	0.075	−0.033**	−0.021	−0.020	−0.004	−0.021	1878
	(0.264)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.021)	(0.018)	
Kicked, dragged or beat you	0.070	−0.041***	−0.020	0.005	−0.007	−0.011	1878
	(0.256)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.019)	(0.016)	
Tried to choke or burn you	0.026	−0.012	−0.010	−0.010	−0.005	−0.002	1878
	(0.159)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.013)	(0.011)	
Threatened to attack you	0.041	−0.016	−0.020*	0.014	−0.015	−0.015	1878
	(0.199)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.015)	
Jealous if you talked to other men	0.197	−0.035	−0.039*	−0.033	−0.010	−0.020	1878
	(0.398)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.034)	
Accused you of being unfaithful	0.185	−0.030	−0.031	−0.028	−0.028	−0.044	1878
	(0.389)	(0.021)	(0.025)	(0.033)	(0.039)	(0.034)	
Forbade meeting friends	0.117	−0.027	−0.024	−0.009	−0.022	−0.044*	1878
	(0.321)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.025)	(0.030)	(0.024)	
Limited contact with your family	0.059	−0.007	−0.022	−0.004	−0.009	−0.002	1878
	(0.236)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.020)	
Didn't trust you with money	0.182	−0.034	0.015	0.002	−0.012	−0.056*	1878
	(0.386)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.030)	(0.037)	(0.029)	
Threatened to hurt you	0.839	0.030	0.002	0.016	−0.009	0.056**	1878
	(0.368)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.028)	(0.034)	(0.025)	
Forced sexual intercourse	0.078	−0.042**	−0.036**	−0.016	−0.015	−0.035**	1878
	(0.268)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.024)	(0.017)	
Forced sexual acts	0.048	−0.025**	−0.024*	−0.017	−0.017	−0.016	1878
	(0.213)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.018)	(0.014)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.274	0.299	0.752	0.930	0.047**	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the difference between these treatment groups. Columns (5) and (6) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, again when the transfers were large or small. Column (7) reports the difference between these coefficients; it differs from Column (4) by the inclusion of village-level fixed effects. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in columns (2) – (4), and at the household level in columns (5) – (7). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.

Table 70: Right to violence variables

	Control mean (SD)	Treatment effect	Spillover effect	Female recipient	Monthly transfer	Large transfer	N
Going out without telling him	0.222	−0.015	−0.031	−0.028	−0.074**	−0.033	1878
	(0.416)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.035)	
Neglegting the children	0.454	0.034	0.033	0.056	−0.040	−0.032	1878
	(0.498)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.039)	(0.044)	(0.043)	
Arguing with him	0.447	−0.024	−0.013	−0.005	−0.054	−0.076*	1878
	(0.497)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.038)	(0.043)	(0.042)	
Refusing to have sex with him	0.176	−0.020	−0.020	0.015	−0.028	−0.014	1878
	(0.381)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.030)	
Burning the food	0.110	−0.012	0.006	0.017	−0.023	−0.025	1878
	(0.313)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.029)	(0.024)	
Husbands alone should make important decisions	0.128	−0.007	0.013	−0.071***	−0.053*	0.035	1878
	(0.334)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.028)	
Wife has the right to express disagreement	0.882	−0.006	0.002	0.023	−0.025	0.061**	1878
	(0.323)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.028)	(0.034)	(0.028)	
Wife should tolerate being beaten	0.181	−0.024	−0.039	−0.026	0.013	−0.034	1878
	(0.385)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.038)	(0.031)	
Husband has the right to beat	0.388	0.022	0.012	−0.041	−0.015	−0.067	1878
	(0.487)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.038)	(0.043)	(0.042)	
More important to send sons to school	0.054	−0.021*	−0.008	−0.020	−0.033*	−0.003	1878
	(0.227)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.018)	(0.016)	
Joint test (p-value)		0.349	0.308	0.013**	0.115	0.080*	

Notes: OLS estimates of treatment and spillover effects. Outcome variables are listed on the left. Column (1) reports the mean of the control group for a given outcome variable. Columns (2) and (3) report the treatment effect across villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to pure control households, when the transfers were large or small, respectively. Column (4) reports the difference between these treatment groups. Columns (5) and (6) report the treatment effect within villages, i.e. comparing treatment households to spillover households, again when the transfers were large or small. Column (7) reports the difference between these coefficients; it differs from Column (4) by the inclusion of village-level fixed effects. The unit of observation is the household. The sample includes all households and individuals, except for the intrahousehold index, where it is restricted to co-habitating couples, and for the education index, where it is restricted to households with school-age children. For each outcome variable, we report the coefficient of interest and its standard error in parentheses. Standard errors are clustered at the village level in columns (2) – (4), and at the household level in columns (5) – (7). * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct. level.