The Impact of a Sustainable Livelihoods Intervention on Child Labor: Evidence from a Randomized Trial of the KASAMA Program in the Philippines

Final Report
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Abstract

Objectives To measure the impact of a productive asset grant on families with child labor
Design Clustered randomized controlled trial
Setting 164 communities (barangays) across the island of Luzon in the Philippines
Participants 2,296 households with child laborers present in 2016
Intervention A PHP10,000 productive asset grant combined with 3 days of training on business practices and child labor
Main outcome measures Child labor, economic activity, household income, household consumption
Results Productive asset grant stimulates new family businesses and assists in the survival of existing family firms. It increases consumption and improves food security while involving children in more economic activity. Child welfare improves despite increases in work.
Conclusions Families on average are effective at leveraging productive asset grant to ameliorate poverty. Additional economic activity in the household draws in marginal workers including children not in child labor and adults outside of the labor force.
Trial registration AEA RCT Registry ID AEARCTR-0001139
Funding Program administered and funded by the Department of Labor and Employment of the Government of the Philippines. Evaluation funded by a cooperative agreement between Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) and the U.S. Department of Labor, IL-27208-15-75-K-9

Acknowledgments and Disclaimer

List of Acronyms

4Ps	Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program
ACP	Accredited Co-Partner
BWSC	Bureau of Workers with Special Concerns
DOLE	Department of Labor and Employment
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IPA	Innovations for Poverty Action
KASAMA	Kabuhayan Para sa Magulang ng Batang Manggagawa
LGU	Local Government Unit
NHTS	National Household Targeting System
NSCB	National Statistical Coordination Board
NSO	National Statistics Office
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
RCT	Randomized Controlled Trial
RFP	Regional Focal Person
UN	United Nations
UPG	Ultra-Poor Graduation Program
USDOL	United States Department of Labor

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Executive Summary

Child labor is a tragic feature of life in poverty. For some, child labor starts a lifetime of disadvantage that creates a cycle of poverty through the generations. Current global anti-child labor policy is focused on learning how to eliminate hazardous child labor sustainably through the promotion of alternative livelihoods that obviate the need for child labor income.

The Philippine government is a global leader in this discussion through the Philippine Department of Labor and Employment's (DOLE) *Kabuhayan Para sa Magulang ng Batang Manggagawa* (KASAMA) Program. This program provides in-kind transfers of equipment, tools, and/or raw materials and trainings to parents of child laborers in an effort to promote sustainable, alternative forms of income that replace the family's use of child labor.

In support of the Philippine government's significant efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labor, the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) engaged Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) to conduct an evaluation of the impact of the KASAMA Program. Evidence of the impact of such livelihood programs on child labor practices is limited, and this study is one of the first rigorous evaluations of its kind that can inform child labor interventions in the Philippines and across the world. To do so, the study answers the following questions:

1. Does sustainable livelihood promotion have an effect on how the household generates its livelihood?
2. Does sustainable livelihood promotion change the household's standard of living?
3. Does sustainable livelihood promotion reduce the prevalence of child labor amongst those already engaged?
4. Does sustainable livelihood promotion reduce entry into child labor?

These questions outline the theory of change: KASAMA transfers a productive asset to a poor family. That transfer affects an immediate change in the earnings opportunities located within the home. This influences child labor through the income associated with the asset or by changing the employment options available to the child.

To evaluate the impact of KASAMA, researchers must observe communities receiving KASAMA and have a hypothesis about what would happen in these KASAMA-receiving communities absent the program. A clustered randomized control trial (RCT) evaluation design was chosen in order to identify the impact of KASAMA on child labor and household economic outcomes. The evaluation's sample consists of 164 communities, or *barangays*, selected by DOLE in Regions I, II, III, IV-A, and V on the island of Luzon. A lottery was used by the IPA research team to allocate these 164 barangays into treatment and control groups. The random assignment of barangays to either treatment or control creates two groups that are the same on average, informing us of what would have happened in KASAMA communities absent the program.

The impact evaluation of KASAMA began with a baseline survey conducted between February and May 2016. A total of 2,296 households with 4,309 children from these 164 communities

were interviewed in the study. Eligible households in treatment communities were informed of their opportunity after the baseline survey and benefits were distributed starting in August of 2016. KASAMA did not require families to promise not to use child labor in order to receive benefits. An endline survey was conducted between February and June 2018 and serves as the principal source of data for this report. Our study, by virtue of an endline survey approximately 18 months past benefit distribution, is designed to capture any changes that sustain and persist beyond the initial benefit distribution. Enumerators were employed by IPA and were not informed about DOLE's intervention, this evaluation's objectives, or subjects' participation status in the DOLE program. Structured, qualitative interviews followed both the baseline and endline surveys.

The impact evaluation was a successful collaboration between DOLE and IPA. DOLE succeeded in implementing KASAMA in all but one of the treatment barangays, and IPA succeeded in recapturing 2,288 households in the endline survey, resulting in an attrition rate of three tenths of one percent. Our analysis is based on comparing children in barangays randomly assigned to treatment to children in barangays randomly assigned to control. This intent-to-treat style analysis includes children in the treatment group regardless of whether their family actually received KASAMA.

In this case, KASAMA reached its intended beneficiaries. 73 percent of children living in treated households are child laborers, and treated households are poor, living on less than $1.30 per person per day on average. Treatment increases the probability of reporting receiving KASAMA by 84 percentage points (off a 4 percent base), and this leads to increases in the prevalence of households reporting an agricultural or non-agricultural household business by 8.8 percentage points (11 percent). We see an additional 0.26 new non-farm enterprises created within the last year in treatment households and 0.36 more total non-farm enterprises (both new and previously existing) in treatment relative to control households. Because the number of new enterprises is less than the number of total enterprises, we can infer that KASAMA leads both to new enterprises and the continuation of old enterprises that would not have survived absent KASAMA.

Our qualitative research documented extensive asset churning. Beneficiaries often followed a trial-and-error approach to establishing a profitable business, converting their KASAMA asset transfer into an enterprise other than that originally planned until they found success. For example, one woman received a rice vending business from KASAMA, which she sold for a sari-sari store and later sold that for a piggery. Hence, even the new non-farm enterprises created by KASAMA households within the last year might not be directly in the asset provided by KASAMA.

The additional family income associated with treatment is USD $581 per year. Eighty-eight percent of treatment households self-report receiving KASAMA. This implies that the actual additional income associated with KASAMA by beneficiary households is $660 per year because $581 includes 12 percent of households that did not report receiving KASAMA. The actual value of the assets transferred under KASAMA is $518, so beneficiary households earning an additional $660 per year implies that these households have earned a 27 percent rate of return on KASAMA.

This additional income is associated with improvements in most measures of household well-being. Per capita expenditures improve by 14 percent. The most robust finding is that treatment households report improvements in food security. These improvements in food security are driven by adults and children in the household not needing to skip meals or borrow to eat.

While KASAMA reaches its targeted population, obtains a positive rate of return on average, and leaves its beneficiaries better off, the results on child labor are not as clearly positive. In a setting where there are plenty of employment opportunities for children in the labor market, a productive asset within the home should only lead to additional income from that asset. However, in a setting where child labor opportunities outside the household are limited, a growth in employment opportunities in the home may draw more children into work. This is what we find, especially for children who are not working before the intervention. Many of these children are below the minimum age, leading to increases in entry to child labor in some subpopulations. Sometimes that work is hazardous, so we see increases in entry to hazardous child labor in some populations as well.

Households that have an existing non-agricultural business at baseline are better able to generate additional income from KASAMA than households that did not have a non-agricultural business at baseline. However, households with an existing business also increase child labor more in response to KASAMA. This evidence suggests that while households with an existing business can generate additional income with the KASAMA productive assets, they need to draw on children to handle the expanded business. Households without a business at baseline respond to KASAMA with more consumption and more economic activity of adults without needing to bring in children. This finding highlights the tension in KASAMA. Those who know how to run their own business are doing so and do not have slack time to devote to an expansion. However, those that do not know how to run a business are not well positioned to succeed with KASAMA.

Households start or preserve existing businesses. They increase their income. They consume more and have better food security. How do these increases in well-being weigh against children working more? We collect extensive data on psycho-social well-being, and we find that, despite the rise in economically active children, they appear more satisfied in their life and happier. In particular, welfare improvements seem to be largely amongst those children already in child labor at baseline. This rise in child well-being is slightly smaller than one would expect solely from the value of the asset transfer in KASAMA. Hence, it is possible that the rise in child work tempers the benefits of KASAMA for children, but they still appear to be better off than they would have been without KASAMA. Of course, our study cannot say anything about the long-term effects of this additional work although the increase in total hours is 1.4 hours per week on average.

Overall, our findings raise questions about the purpose of providing a productive asset transfer to families with child labor present. These families are poor, often struggling to get by. KASAMA ameliorates their poverty, improves food security, and child satisfaction with their lives. If the purpose of KASAMA is to use the presence of child labor as a targeting tool to provide livelihood support to the most desperate, it seems to succeed in achieving its goal. When a productive asset is added to a family doing everything it can to get by, the family is going to

have to bring in new workers because of the asset. These can be elder women, women at peak child bearing ages, and children. Thus, our findings highlight a tension between helping families with child labor ameliorate their poverty through a productive asset transfer and the goal of keeping children from working.

1. Introduction

1.1 Scientific Background and Explanation of Rationale

In 2012, one out of every five Filipino families was considered poor, or approximately 4.2 million families[1]. While poverty has widespread harmful effects, especially on children, many impoverished families often view child labor as a necessary means for survival. In the Philippines in 2011, 5.5 out of the 29.02 million Filipino children (5-17 years-old) were working, and 3.21 million of them were identified as participating in unlawful child labor. Almost all of these children, 2.99 million (93%), were engaging in hazardous child labor, or activities where chemical, physical and biological hazards exist. Both boys and girls are engaging in hazardous labor activities; however, there are twice as many boys than girls in such activities.[2] While a majority of these child laborers participate in agricultural activities, such as sugarcane production, other areas of labor include participation in domestic help, production of pyrotechnics, scavenging, deep sea fishing, mining, prostitution, and drug trafficking.[3]

In 2013, the US Department of Labor's Bureau of International Labor Affairs published its report, *Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor*, taking note of the Philippines' "significant advancement in efforts to eliminate worst forms of child labor." In their continued efforts to reduce child labor, especially in hazardous environments, DOLE is implementing *Kabuhayan Para sa Magulang ng Batang Manggagawa* (KASAMA) in some of the Philippines' poorest provinces. In the KASAMA program, DOLE focuses on improving access to sources of income for the parents of child laborers with the goal of eliminating poverty motives for child labor.

Because KASAMA is a central part of the Government of the Philippines' anti-child labor program, it is important to understand its influence on child labor in advance of continued expansion of the program. This evaluation is meant to fill that knowledge gap by conducting a clustered randomized trial of KASAMA's impact across 164 communities. A clustered randomized trial was feasible for the evaluation because resource constraints limited the ability of DOLE to implement KASAMA in all eligible communities. Hence, a lottery could be used to choose which communities receive KASAMA during the evaluation period. A clustered design

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[1] Philippine Statistics Authority - National Statistics Coordination Board, Poverty, Human Development and Gender Statistics Division. (2013). *2012 Full Year Official Poverty Statistics.* Retrieved from http://www.nscb.gov.ph/poverty/data/fullterm2012/Report%20on%20the%202012%20Full%20Year%20Poverty%20Statistics.pdf

[2] International Labor Organization & Philippines National Statistics Office. 2011 Survey on Children. Retrieved from http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@ro-bangkok/@ilo-manila/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_184097.pdf

[3] U.S. Department of Labor. 2017. "Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor." Retrieved from https://www.dol.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ilab/ChildLaborReport.pdf

was chosen out of concern about excluding needy families within communities where KASAMA was being implemented. While a total of 14 families per community are interviewed as a part of this study, DOLE was not restricted by this evaluation to provide KASAMA benefits to only 14 families in selected treatment communities.[4] DOLE did not have resources to provide benefits to families in control communities.

1.2 Main Hypotheses

<u>Hypothesis 1:</u> Sustainable livelihood promotion has no effect on how the household generates its livelihood.[5]

Our discussion of child labor highlights that it is the outcome of a complex calculation involving many factors, including the different types of activities available to the child. Hence, the introduction of new activities into the household through a sustainable livelihood project has the potential to influence child labor by changing the economic structure of the household. This might be through changes in income (hypothesis 1) or it might come through different demands on the time of children within the family's activities. Livelihood promotion has considerable scope for diverting children into different activities, and this evaluation attempts to understand how important these activities are for changes in child labor.

<u>Hypothesis 2:</u> Sustainable livelihood promotion does not change the household's standard of living.

A critical goal of this evaluation is to understand how KASAMA reduces child labor. The most direct channel is through changes in household income, and we have ample evidence that entry into child labor can be extremely income elastic. Hence, an important aspect of understanding the impact of KASAMA is to identify whether it changes living standards.

<u>Hypothesis 3:</u> Sustainable livelihood promotion does not reduce the prevalence of child labor amongst those already engaged.

The stated goal of the KASAMA program is to stop child labor where it exists. Hence, a central question in the evaluation is whether KASAMA stops child labor amongst children already engaged in child labor. Few RCTs have found an impact of any intervention on participation in child labor for children already engaged in child labor. Hence, a rejection of this hypothesis would be an extremely important finding for those believing in sustainable livelihood promotion as a tool to stop existing child labor.

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[4] DOLE administered the intervention to an average five additional, non-sample households per barangay in 35 percent of treatment barangays.
[5] This study was registered in the American Economic Association (AEA) RCT Registry, RCT ID AEARCTR-0001139, and the four main hypotheses are outlined in the pre-analysis plan. Link to registration: https://www.socialscienceregistry.org/trials/1139.

<u>Hypothesis 4:</u> Sustainable livelihood promotion does not reduce entry into child labor.

Most child laborers live with other children. In fact, a standard marker of vulnerability to child labor is a child co-resident with a child laborer. Hence, even though KASAMA is targeted to families where child labor exists, it is likely that KASAMA also influences children not working at the start of the intervention. Most RCTs aimed at populations vulnerable to child labor find some elasticity of entry into child labor with interventions. Hence, the evaluation team suspects a priori that influencing entry into child labor will be more easily accomplished than reduction in child labor amongst those already engaged.

2. Methods

2.1 Trial Design

2.1.1 Description
This report is based on a clustered randomized trial with an allocation ratio of 1:1. Starting in 2015, the research team worked with DOLE to precisely define the treatment, define the geographic coverage of the evaluation, and pilot the evaluation design. The evaluation includes a sample of 164 communities, or *barangays*, and 2,296 households selected from those communities.

The project operated in Regions I, II, III, IV-A, and V (throughout the island of Luzon) where child labor is particularly prevalent, as determined from the 2011 Philippine Survey of Children. Maps illustrating the sample barangays are shown in Appendix F1. In particular, these regions engage in agricultural production of key exports as well as gold mining. Individual communities are enrolled in the study after identification by DOLE as targets. Target communities are communities that have not previously received KASAMA but have high levels of child labor.

From the DOLE list of target communities, half were randomly assigned to receive the KASAMA treatment using a simple lottery. The lottery was conducted in IPA offices using a random number generator. The other half of communities form the control group.

While randomization takes place at the community level, KASAMA benefits are distributed to households with child labor present. DOLE identified at least 14 eligible households from each of the 164 study communities in advance of the baseline survey and before randomization.

The KASAMA program was implemented by DOLE. IPA collected all data, independent of DOLE, with assurances as to the confidentiality of responses. The impact evaluation relies on data collected at the household level with data on household behavior, the time allocation of individuals within the household, and the status of household members living elsewhere.

2.1.2 Changes in Trial Design Post Commencement
We believe that there are three important changes in trial design that occurred subsequent to our evaluation design plan.

The geographic coverage of the study was expanded by DOLE after the original evaluation design plan but before the start of field work. Region 1 was added.

At the evaluation design plan stage, our understanding was that the intervention included a commitment not to use child labor in the household. That commitment was not implemented. Hence, KASAMA did not require families to promise not to use child labor.

A midline survey was added in the middle of the project timeline after the conclusion of the baseline survey and after random assignment. This abbreviated survey's primary purpose was to verify program implementation and to maintain contact with subjects in an effort to reduce attrition. There were no other changes in the evaluation design or program implementation.

2.2 Participants

The study included 2,296 households and interviewed both the household member with the most knowledge of economic activity and all children aged 10-17 in the household. Compared to the Philippines overall, the study population is more Catholic, more educated, more urban and residing with more family members.

2.2.1 Eligibility criteria

While randomization takes place at the community level, KASAMA benefits are distributed to households with child labor present. DOLE identified at least 14 eligible households from each of the 164 study communities in advance of the baseline survey and before randomization. DOLE maintains lists of households with child labor present from the national targeting system for poverty reduction (*Listahanan*) and in conjunction with Local Government Units (LGUs). Child laborers that are not household-based or in households not known to DOLE are not eligible for KASAMA in either our study or the Philippines in general. Prior to surveying, the research team worked with the LGU to validate the lists provided by DOLE. When more than 14 households were identified, the research team used a simple random number generator to select 14 at random for the evaluation.

2.2.2 Settings and locations

Our evaluation of KASAMA takes place in 164 communities (legally, barangays) in Regions I, II, III, IV-A, and V on the island of Luzon. Sample communities were selected by DOLE using the following criteria:
1. Prevalence of child labor as determined by the Philippine Statistical Authority (PSA) using the 2011 Philippine Survey of Children.
2. DOLE intends to target community for livelihood assistance but has not yet provided any KASAMA benefits.
3. No political opposition, meaning Local Government Units are open to receiving KASAMA as determined by DOLE's regional focal persons.
4. Withholding KASAMA from the community won't constrain DOLE's annual achievements, implying no communities that DOLE is near certifying as child labor free.
5. Logistically feasible to reach the community within the project's budget.[6]

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[6] As a part of the Campaign for a Child Labor-Free Barangay, DOLE categorizes communities as "New Frontier," "Continuing," or "Low-Hanging Fruit." "Low-Hanging Fruit" barangays are those where anti-child labor programs and services already exist and stakeholders have been mobilized to end child labor practices, approaching "child labor-free barangay" certification pursuant to Administrative Order 657. Among the five sample regions included in

In all communities, DOLE has not undertaken projects to address child labor.[7]

2.2.3 Protection of Human Subjects

IPA requires all research studies and corresponding protocols to be approved by IPA's Institutional Review Board (IRB) and/or the IRB of a PI's university or institution. All data collected are kept as confidential as possible and no individuals are currently or will be identified in any report or publication. All surveyed individuals were assigned a unique identification code, and files with personally identifying information (PII) (such as names and addresses) are stored separately from survey responses. All IPA staff received training on confidentiality procedures and were required to sign confidentiality agreements. The PIs and the members of the research team are the only people with access to the codebook linking survey IDs and identifying information. All files (those with PII and those without) are encrypted using Boxcryptor. We have cleaned and de-identified the data, and once the study is complete, the data will be made available to other researchers upon request.

All data were collected electronically using the SurveyCTO Collect application (a variant of Open Data Kit (ODK)) for Android devices. All Android devices were encrypted and the data, which was encrypted at the point of collection, was transferred (encrypted) through a secure WiFi or phone connection from the enumerator's passcode-protected device to the project's password-protected encrypted individual server, maintained by SurveyCTO. All files (those with PII and those without) were encrypted using Boxcryptor and stored on password-protected computers. All respondents were given a unique identification number, and PII were saved in separate files from the survey responses and stored on the password-protected cold (offline) computers and on an externally encrypted hard disk and kept separately from the rest of the data.

2.3 Intervention

2.3.1 Program description

Principally, KASAMA is a large, one-time transfer of PHP10,000 (USD $518 in PPP terms) to a family with child laborers present. KASAMA was implemented in our study areas by DOLE following their usual operating procedures.[8] Researchers were not involved in program implementation or development. Hence, the procurement and distribution of assets, all trainings,

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the study, seven barangays were excluded as "Low-Hanging Fruit" based on data provided by the Bureau of Workers with Special Concerns in September 2015. All barangays included in the study were "New Frontier" since they were classified as not yet having received livelihood assistance.

[7]In "Low Hanging Fruit" barangays, KASAMA beneficiaries are required to sign a document pledging not to use child labor with the productive asset. In some early documentation, such as our analysis plan, we thought that would be true for our intervention as well. However, subsequent to that writing, we have learned that DOLE does not ask for any such commitment in other barangay classifications. Hence, our beneficiaries have signed no such pledge.

[8] As a part of DOLE's Child Labor Prevention and Elimination program, DOLE categorizes communities as "New Frontier," "Continuing." or "Low Hanging Fruit." In "Low Hanging Fruit" barangays, KASAMA beneficiaries are required to sign a document pledging not to use child labor with the productive asset. In some early documentation, such as our analysis plan, we thought that would be true for our intervention as well. However, subsequent to that writing, we have learned that DOLE does not ask for any such commitment in other barangay classifications. Hence, our beneficiaries have signed no such pledge.

and all monitoring and audits were implemented following DOLE's way of implementing KASAMA.

After determining target barangays, DOLE staff identified eligible households in the barangay based on DOLE's lists of households with child labor present. These lists are based on the national targeting system for poverty reduction (*Listahanan*) and information from the LGU. At the start of launching KASAMA in a barangay, DOLE staff verify eligibility in cooperation with barangay and local governmental officials.

When a household's eligibility has been verified, either a member of DOLE's regional staff or a barangay official invites a member of the eligible household to a meeting where the program is explained, training is provided on developing a business plan, and potential beneficiaries specify one type of asset they would like to be provided with the PHP10,000.

The transfer of the asset of choice was made in-kind rather than in cash. Either DOLE or a subcontractor referred to as an Accredited Co-Partner (ACP) work with beneficiaries to identify the type(s) of productive assets that the beneficiary wants, and those assets are provided to the beneficiary. This may include equipment, tools, raw material, and inventory items. DOLE's regional focal person decides whether to subcontract or directly provide the asset, and assets are provided following the Government of the Philippines rules for procurement. In some instances, the procurement rules limited the types of assets that could be provided (e.g. acquiring livestock) because official receipts could not be secured from local suppliers. In this study, DOLE procured assets in all regions except for Region III, where the LGU acted as the ACP.

In addition to the asset transfer, beneficiaries are asked to attend several training sessions. On paper, this is supposed to be 3 one-day trainings. DOLE believes that the trainings are important in making the asset transfer successful. These trainings provide assistance in developing a business plan, some education on bookkeeping, marketing and financial literacy, and an orientation on child labor. The child labor orientation is a description of how child labor is defined legally in the Philippines and how the government is engaging communities to reduce child labor. It is not specific to KASAMA.

2.3.2 Logic model

We expect the impact of KASAMA to flow through the impact of the livelihood promotion intervention rather than the child labor orientation. As we discuss below, we found very little evidence that the child labor training registered with beneficiaries. Figure 1 contains the logic model for how we hypothesized engagement with KASAMA would impact child labor for direct beneficiaries.
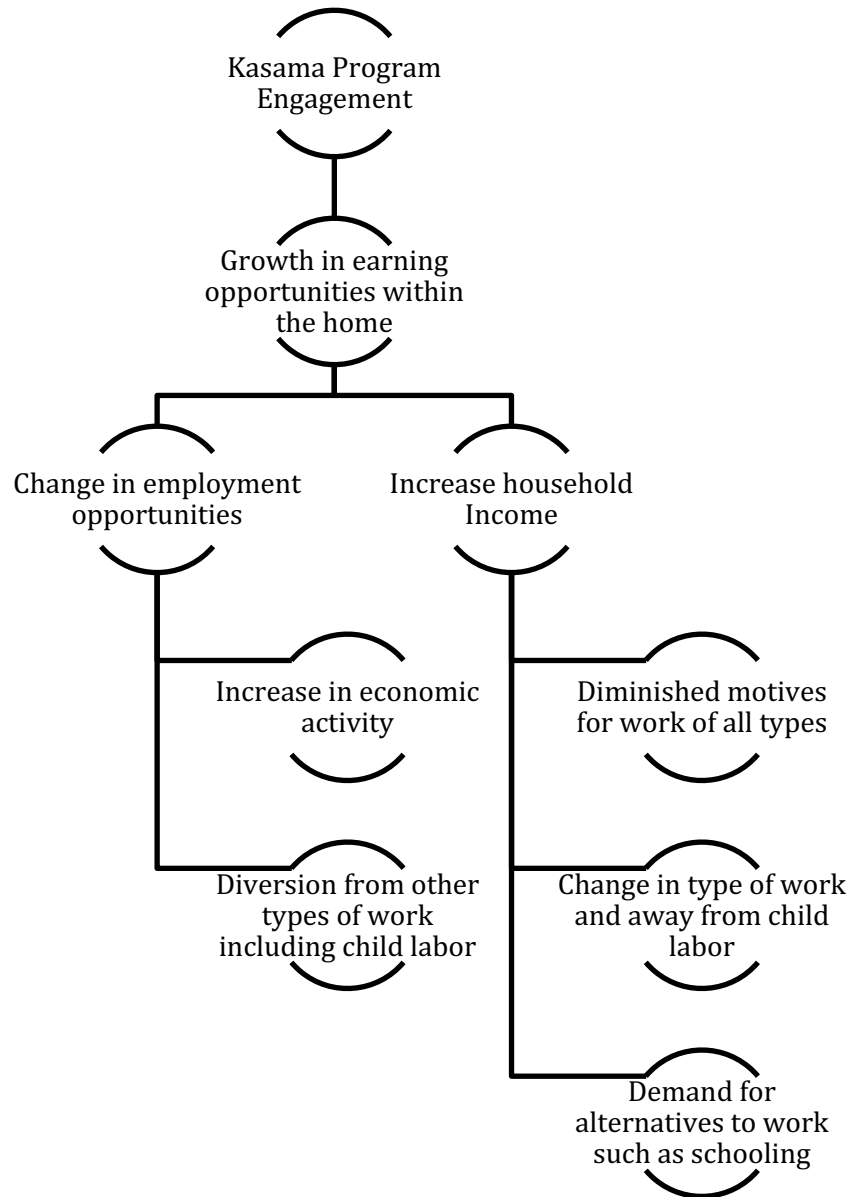
Figure 1: Logic Model

KASAMA transfers a productive asset to a poor family. That transfer affects an immediate change in the earnings opportunities located within the home. This influences child labor through the income associated with the asset or by changing the employment options available to the child.

The transfer of a productive asset can increase income in two ways. First, the household can simply sell off the asset and increase their family's endowment by the amount they can sell the asset for. For example, a household given an endowment of rice can sell the rice and immediately be wealthier from that sale. Second, the household can leverage the asset to earn more income from the productive asset. For example, a household might be given a fishing boat. While they could sell the boat for money and immediately be better off, they could also fish with the boat, earning a stream of future income from the asset. Additional income could open up still more investment opportunities for the family, setting off a virtuous cycle of progressively higher wealth.

The direct resource transfer or the increase in household income coming through the growth in earnings opportunities within the home may impact child labor in three ways. First, it might diminish the economic motives that lead to child labor in the first place. Liquidity or subsistence constraints might be relaxed, or poor families might simply feel that they can forego child labor. Second, it might change the type of work children perform. Additional income might lead to more household goods where child time is complimentary. For example, additional income might lead to a bicycle purchase which a child could use in a delivery business, or it might lead to a washing machine that would replace the child's time manually washing clothes. Alternatively, improved income might lead households to care more about the negative amenities associated with work that qualifies as child labor. Third, increased income might lead to demand for alternatives to work such as leisure or schooling. Of course, increased income could also change the types of employment opportunities in the household depending on the impact of income directly on the economic structure of the household. All of these channels could be in play immediately with the initial distribution of benefits, and all should persist if the impact of KASAMA on income sustains.

The expansion of earning opportunities within KASAMA families can also impact child labor, holding the impact of KASAMA on income fixed. When markets for child labor are complete, the labor market will determine the value of the child's time to the household. However, when employment options are limited for children, KASAMA could create new employment opportunities that were not available previously. While this work might not be legally child labor, we could easily see more economic activity among children as a result of KASAMA.

The expansion of earning opportunities could also lead to changes in how children work. This might reduce child labor if KASAMA draws children into the home to either work in the new activities or to replace the household activities previously done by a parent drawn into the new activity.

Overall, KASAMA, by virtue of being a large, one-time transfer may have short term effects on the household through all of the mechanisms described in Figure 1, and these effects may be immediately evident (although it is reasonable to expect a change in the economic structure of the household to take several months to evolve). Our study, by virtue of an endline survey approximately 18 months past benefit distribution, is designed to capture these changes that sustain and persist beyond the initial benefit distribution.

2.3.3 Main Hypotheses

2.4 Outcomes
All outcomes are precisely defined in Appendix C.

2.4.1 Pre-specified definitions for Hypothesis 1
- *Household reports receiving KASAMA.* Receipt of KASAMA is measured through household self-reports in a section of the survey on government transfers.
- *Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm.* KASAMA provides households with an in-kind transfer to support a family enterprise. This measure tests if households actually have such a firm.

- *Family firm-generated income.* The theory of change specifies that growth in earnings due to new family firms will lead to changes in employment opportunities.
- *Economic activity of all household members.* Not all economic activity is child labor. This study uses a standard time allocation module as a part of the household-based survey to collect a complete picture of the activities of children as well as adults. This view of time allocation of adults is useful for identifying how the sources of livelihood change in the household.

Further detail is in Appendix C1.

2.4.2 Pre-specified definitions for Hypothesis 2
- *Household per capita consumption.* The primary measure of living standards used in this study is consumption based. A consumption-based measure has advantages over an income measure in households with seasonal income or significant non-market contributors to livelihood.
- *Total food expenditures.* In addition to household per capita consumption, we also measure total food expenditures.
- *Food security index.* Food security is measured by a standardized index of household reports of days without food, missing meals, begging, diet composition, and the availability of food in the household.
- *School attendance rate.* The standard of living of the household also relies on if children in the household are attending school.

Further detail is in Appendix C2.

2.4.3 Pre-specified definitions for Hypotheses 3 and 4
- *Child labor.* Child labor is defined using the official Philippines definition. The data collected to measure child labor also support measuring the prevalence of hazardous child labor as well (included as a secondary outcome).
- *Child economically active.* In addition to child labor, we measure economic activity, as defined by the U.N. System of National Accounts, as all production that could be destined for the market. Economic activity can occur both inside and outside the home.
- *Child works for pay.* Not all child labor is for pay, and we explore work for pay as a separate outcome.

Further detail is in Appendix C3.

2.4.4 Pre-specified definitions for secondary outcomes
We examine a number of secondary outcomes in order to further test our four key hypotheses. These are defined in detail in Appendix C.

For Hypothesis 1, we include the following as secondary outcomes in an effort to further explore how income generation has changed in response to KASAMA. See Appendix C1 for detailed definitions.

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- *Number of non-farm enterprises*
- *Number of livestock*
- *Amount of land owned*
- *Number of new non-farm enterprises*
- *Interest paid on loans*
- *Reports borrowing*
- *Remittance income*

To further explore Hypothesis 2 and the effects of KASAMA on household standard of living, we include the following as secondary outcomes. See Appendix C2 for detailed definitions.
- *Value of durable goods.*
- *Child is attending school*
- *Child is behind grade level*

To further explore the effects of KASAMA on the prevalence of child labor amongst those already engaged and on entry to child labor (Hypotheses 3 and 4), we include the following as secondary outcomes See Appendix C3 for detailed definitions.
- *Child is in hazardous child labor.*
- *Child employed in family-based economic activity.*
- *Child works outside the family.*
- *Child collects wood or water.*
- *Hours employed.*
- *Hours in unpaid household services.*
- *Child in forced or bonded labor.*
- *Child is trafficked.*
- *Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor.*
- *Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor.*

2.4.5 Changes to outcomes after trial commencement
Experience in asking about family firms led the research team to refine the way questions about farm and nonfarm enterprises were collected at endline relative to baseline. Since the analysis is principally based around the endline survey, the change in question reduces the value of baseline family firm measures as controls, but controls are only serving an error reduction purpose given the balance of the randomization. Hence, such measurement error should not generate bias.

As the study progressed, the research team became concerned that our results would require a more nuanced discussion of child well-being than collected at baseline. As such, additional questions related to the child's life satisfaction and mental health were added to the survey, causing our child well-being measures at endline to be considerably more detailed and thorough compared to baseline. Specifically, we added a module to the household survey to ask caregivers of children 10-17 about the challenges their children face in their day to day lives using the strength and difficulties questionnaire (Goodman 1997). To the child survey, we added the Student Life Satisfaction Scale (Huebner 1991) which is scored by summing up answers to all questions. We also added the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale for Children (Radloff 1977). Finally, we added several questions capturing the child's aspirations for the future which allow us to create indicators for whether the child has short-term goals, long term

goals, and plans to achieve long-term goals. These outcomes are precisely defined in Appendix C4.

Additional question refinements occurred based on survey and pilot experience, but we do not believe they substantively impact our discussion here.

2.5 Sample size

2.5.1 Determination

The statistical power of an RCT is the probability of detecting a given effect at a given significance level, in the event the intervention has an impact. An under-powered study runs the risk of concluding that the intervention had no impact when in fact it did, simply because the sample was not large enough to give statistically significant results.

Power calculations for the full evaluation can be constructed using data on child labor in the Philippines where 10 percent of children are in hazardous forms of child labor.[9] The formulas employed in power calculations are laid out in Hayes and Bennett, "Simple sample-size calculations for cluster-randomized trials", a reference article for calculating power in cluster-randomized trials.[10] The formula employed for calculating the number of clusters required is as follows, where c is the number of clusters, n is the number of individuals sampled per cluster, k is the intracluster correlation coefficient, and $\pi1$ and $\pi0$ are the population indicators in the presence and absence of the intervention, respectively. $z_{\alpha/2}$ and z_β are standard normal distribution values corresponding to upper tail probabilities of $\alpha/2$ and β, and the sample size provides a power of $100(1-\beta)\%$ of observing an effect significant at the level α.

$$(1) \quad c = 1 + (z_{\alpha/2} + z_\beta)^2 [\pi_0 (1-\pi_0)/n + \pi_1 (1-\pi_1)/n + k^2 (\pi_0^2 + \pi_1^2)]/(\pi_0 - \pi_1)^{\wedge 2}$$

Following convention in the social sciences, for power calculations we used a significance level (probability of Type I error, i.e. rejecting the null hypothesis when it is in fact true) of 0.05 (alpha in the formula) and power (probability of avoiding a Type II error, i.e. not rejecting the null hypothesis when it is in fact false) of 0.8. We assume a one-sided test and an intracluster correlation of 0.2, consistent with estimates that have been used in the literature on randomized controlled trials in the educational sector (Hedges and Hedberg 2007).[11] The assumption of an intracluster correlation of 0.2 seemed to be the most commonly used intracluster correlation for education-related interventions at the time of study design. In our data, which was unavailable at the design stage, we observe that a lower intracluster correlation of 0.07 would have been appropriate for our child labor outcome. The lower intracluster correlation coefficient realized in our population implies that our statistical tests should have more statistical power than estimated at the design stage.

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[9] International Labor Organization & Philippines National Statistics Office. 2011 Survey on Children. Retrieved from http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@ro-bangkok/@ilo-manila/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_184097.pdf

[10] Hayes, R.J. and S. Bennett. 1999. "Simple sample size calculations for cluster-randomized trials." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 28: 319-326.

[11] http://drdc.uchicago.edu/what/hedges-hedberg.pdf.

Given that all KASAMA households should have child labor present, we can detect a 10 percent decline in the prevalence of hazardous child labor with 700 households and 50 communities, using the assumptions of the previous paragraph. However, this sample was too small for DOLE given their political objectives for the year. Hence, the number of study communities was increased to 164 communities and a total number of 2,296 households. The names and locations of these 2,296 households that make up our baseline sample were provided to us by DOLE using their administrative records of eligible families.[12]

To calculate the minimum detectable effect, we use the following formula:

$$ MDE = (z_{\alpha/2} + z_\beta) \sqrt{\frac{1}{P(1-P)}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{N}} \sqrt{1 + (n-1)k} $$

where $z_{\alpha/2}$ and z_β are standard normal distribution values corresponding to upper tail probabilities of $\alpha/2$ and β, and P is the proportion of villages randomized to the treatment. We define N as the number of clusters, c, times the number of observations per cluster, n. k is the intracluster correlation coefficient. For a given sample size N, we prefer c to be large and n to be small as we get a smaller minimum detectable effect with a large number of clusters and small number of observations per cluster, than with a small number of clusters and large number of observations per cluster.

In the case of the KASAMA intervention, with c=164 villages and n=14 observations per village, our minimum detectable effect is an 8.5 percent decline in child labor. Comparing this to the previous literature on child labor (Edmonds and Schady, 2012; Edmonds and Shrestha, 2014), we expect an effect substantially larger than this minimum detectable effect in response to the KASAMA intervention.

2.5.2 Replacement Protocols
At baseline, households that refused, did not have children aged 10 – 17, could not be located, or were unavailable after three visits for interviews were replaced by another qualified household (See Figure 2).[13] The replacement household lists were randomized by the research team, and survey supervisors assigned such households to enumerators in consecutive order as they appeared in the list. These households were included in the random survey audit at baseline to help verify the enumerators' findings and ensure accountability. In Section 2.8.2, we provide more detail on survey audits.

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[12] In the original Evaluation Design Plan, our power calculations assumed that 10 percent of households in the Philippines are engaged in hazardous child labor. Thus, based on the assumptions in the paragraph above, we anticipated a 50 percent decline in the prevalence of hazardous child labor, which implied a sample size of 3,500 households from 250 communities, 14 households per community. As we developed the study design with DOLE, we learned that all households should have child labor, and so the power calculations were updated since the original EDP.
[13] Survey teams located households through the help of barangay officials and local community members.

2.5.3 Interim analysis and stopping guidelines

The sample was selected ex-ante based on a combination of statistical considerations and DOLE budget. Hence there were no applicable stopping guidelines for the recruitment of participants.

The study also was of a determined length before it began, so there were no applicable interim analysis or stopping rules that would trigger the end of the study.

There was a midterm study and a monitoring report that was prepared by IPA for USDOL, but that had no implications for when the study would be terminated.

2.6 Randomization

2.6.1 Method

Randomization was conducted in private by the IPA principal investigators. Prior to randomization, the 164 barangays were divided into 4 cells based on 1.) characterization of the community as urban or rural, and 2.) whether all 14 respondent households within the barangay were beneficiaries of the Philippine government's conditional cash transfer program, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), or not (complete 4Ps vs incomplete 4Ps) according to baseline survey responses. For a barangay to be classified as complete 4Ps, all 14 respondent households in the barangay must have reported 4Ps receipt at baseline. A random number drawn from a uniform distribution was draw for each barangay in each cell, and barangays with a draw below 0.5 were assigned to treatment. Appendix Table F2 lists all sample barangays and their treatment status.

2.6.2 Agents

KASAMA implementation was conducted by DOLE regional and provincial staff or ACPs (e.g. LGUs) depending on how DOLE usually operates in a given barangay. In this study, DOLE administered all benefits except for Region III, where the LGU procured and distributed assets.

Data collection was conducted by professional survey staff hired, trained, and supervised by IPA. They had no direct engagement with DOLE regional staff and no involvement in program implementation

2.6.3 Blinding

DOLE regional staff were aware of the evaluation and the need to not provide KASAMA benefits to the control barangays during the study period.

IPA survey staff were not informed about the evaluation, its goals, or a subject's treatment status. Survey subjects were informed that their decision to consent (or not) to interview had no effect on their eligibility for any government benefits.

2.7 Statistical Methods

2.7.1 Primary Analysis

The study size was chosen to be able to detect differences in child labor between those receiving KASAMA and those who do not in a simple comparison of means. The sample includes all children aged 10-17 at the time of the endline survey. This comparison of means can be written in regression form as:

$$(3)\ y_{i,j,k,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_k + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where $y_{i,j,k,t}$ is the outcome for child i in family j associated with community k at time t. D_k is an indicator that the child lives in a community receiving a KASAMA treatment. Our analysis will focus largely on $t=1$, the endline survey, ε_i is a mean zero error term.

We also consider the outcomes necessary to test our four main hypotheses as described in the RCT Methodology section. When y is child labor, β_0 is mean prevalence of child labor in the control group. $\beta_0 + \beta_1$ is mean prevalence of child labor for children living in treated, KASAMA, families.

Baseline data allows us to further reduce variance in (2) and more precisely estimate the impact of KASAMA treatment on child labor (or other outcomes in the household). Specifically, we modify (2) as:

$$(4)\ y_{i,j,k,1} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_k + \pi_1 ST_i + \pi_2 A_{i,t=0} + \pi_3\left(A_{i,t=0} * F_i\right) + \alpha y_{i,j,k,t=0} + \varepsilon_{k1}$$

where $y_{i,j,k,t}$ is the outcome such as child labor for child i in family j associated with community k at time $t, t \in \{1,2\}$. $y_{i,j,k,t=0}$ is the value of the outcome variable at baseline. Its inclusion means that we identify the impact of D based on changes in y between the baseline period and the endline period. Because we are now including a control variable from the baseline survey, the sample now includes all children aged 12-17 that were interviewed during both the baseline and endline surveys. We omit those aged 10 and 11 at endline because they were not surveyed during the baseline survey since they were only aged 8 and 9, and thus outside our sampling frame at baseline.

We also include a vector of dummies ST_i to denote each strata. Even within each strata, we have strong priors that outcomes are highly correlated with gender and age. To incorporate that in our specification, we include dummies for age at baseline, $A_{i,t=0}$ and include age-gender interaction terms $(A_{i,t=0} * F_i)$ as a control for all the outcomes that we consider. We also cluster errors at the community level for in each time period.

2.7.2 Subgroup Analysis

In addition to estimating the impact of the KASAMA treatment separately by whether the child is a child laborer at baseline, we can test for heterogeneity of the KASAMA treatment across subgroups. Our empirical approach follows the approach described in the previous section separately for each subgroup. In our analysis of the baseline data, we identified three classes of subgroups that would be examined in our study and evaluated the validity of the randomization

within each subgroup. In what follows, we briefly summarize the rationale for the subgroup analysis that appeared feasible in the baseline data.

2.7.2.1 Stratification Characteristics

Randomization was stratified by whether a barangay is rural or urban and whether all 14 surveyed households in the barangay received 4Ps or not. We might expect differences in treatment effects by urbanity because of differences in the local economic environment.

The 4Ps stratification is motivated by the view that the impact of KASAMA on top of 4Ps might differ than when it is not. However, we worry about selection into 4Ps, so we stratified the sample based on whether all eligible 4Ps households in a community report receiving 4Ps. Foremost, 4Ps provides consumption support to poor households. In addition, beneficiaries receive:

- Health: All beneficiaries receive free PhilHealth under the National Health Insurance Program. In addition to PhilHealth, households receive a number of other health services. Children under 5 get regular preventive health check-ups, vaccines, and monitoring. Pregnant women get pre-natal care and post-natal care provided by the Department of Health. Children aged 6-14 get deworming pills.
- Life Skills: Parents receive monthly family development sessions with topics including effective parenting, husband and wife relationships, child development, and home management.
- Job Skills: Beneficiaries may receive employment facilitation or microenterprise development training (separate from the training in our intervention).
- Financial access: Beneficiaries receive grants every two months through Land Bank cash cards or conduits authorized by the Land Bank.

Together, this set of program components appears similar to an ultra-poor graduation program (Banerjee et al., 2016). Thus, the impact of KASAMA on top of 4Ps has the interpretation of being the impact of an asset transfer on top of consumption support and relevant to the UPG literature. We also suspect that the impact of an asset transfer is different when families have the food security the consumption support provides.

2.7.2.2 Demographics

Demographic subgroups are based on the child's gender, age, if the child is the firstborn, and number of children in the household. Gender differences may arise because of differences in the treatment of boys and girls or their baseline time allocation. For heterogeneity by age, we examine treatment effects for children 10-12 at baseline compared to children 13-15. We interviewed children at baseline and endline that were 10-17 years old. We chose age 10 as the starting age because of the difficulties in interviewing younger children. On average there are two years between baseline and endline. Hence, children who are above 15 at baseline are above 17 at endline and no longer considered children. Thus, we focused on children 10-15 at baseline. We split children 10-15 at age 13, because minimum working age laws in the Philippines treat children age 15 and above differently than children age 14 and below. Children age 13 at baseline will hence have different applicable child labor laws at endline than children 10-12 at baseline (and thus 12-14 at endline).

Differences in treatment effects by age may arise because of differences in time allocation by age and because there are different sets of criteria under the Philippine definition of child labor that are applied to these two ages. Heterogeneity by if the child is firstborn may arise because firstborn children may have certain traditional responsibilities (especially girls). Finally, we expect heterogeneity by the number of children under age 18 because of differences in the available labor in the household, in the number of activities in the household, and in the value of the resource transfer on a per capita basis.

2.7.2.3 Household and Barangay Characteristics

We examine the impact of KASAMA for agricultural versus non-agricultural households; whether the household has a non-agricultural business; the presence of child labor in the household; the presence of hazardous child labor in the household; whether a child participated in child labor at baseline; whether the household reports having savings; whether the household has loans; whether the household experienced a shock in the past 12 months;[14] whether the household has experienced an illness such that a prime-aged adult had to miss work or school in the past week; whether the household receives 4Ps benefits; whether the household is food secure; whether any prime working aged adults (ages 25-50) in the household are engaged in wage employment; the presence of export agriculture in the barangay; and the presence of inland fishing, an industry with prevalent child labor,[15] in the barangay. In all of the household and barangay subgroups, the F-tests of joint significance indicate that comparisons of treatment and control within subgroup are feasible.

2.7.3 Qualitative Analysis

To complement the randomized controlled trial evaluation of DOLE's KASAMA Program, Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA) also included a qualitative component. The purpose of this exercise is to gain more insight into beneficiaries' experience with KASAMA to assist in explaining and interpreting the findings of a study that is primarily quantitative in nature. In addition, the results of the qualitative component can be utilized while disseminating the study's findings; although quantifying the program's impact is critical for any cost-effectiveness analysis, personal stories of the impact the program has on beneficiaries are often more salient than numbers alone and can allow for a more effective dissemination strategy.

In order to carry out this research, the team's Field Manager, under the oversight of the Research Associate, conducted semi-structured interviews with select KASAMA implementers and beneficiaries. Unlike the structured questionnaires used during the baseline and endline surveys, the semi-structured interviews were conducted with a more open framework to allow for

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[14] A household experienced a shock in the past 12 months if a household member died, experienced grave illness requiring hospitalization, experienced a loss of employment or business failure, experienced any loss due to natural disasters or fire, experienced harvest failure, or experienced displacement.

[15] U.S. Department of Labor. 2017. "Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor." Retrieved from https://www.dol.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ilab/ChildLaborReport.pdf. The research team evaluated whether it would be feasible to look at heterogeneity in the impact of KASAMA in locations with other industries found in the Trade and Development Act report as industries where child labor is known to be prevalent. Inland fishing was the only industry where the randomization looked valid within geographic areas where the industry with child labor is concentrated. The difference with inland fishing that makes it possible to look at the impact of KASAMA is that inland fishing is widespread. In industries with a heavy geographic concentration, we are unlikely to have comparable treatment and control communities. This is discussed fully in the baseline report for this project.

focused, conversational, two-way communication with key informants. The Field Manager had a list of questions to help guide the interview, helping keep the interview focused while not being constrained to any particularly rigid format.

There are comparative advantages to using semi-structured interviews to complement structured interviews typically used in quantitative research. First, using an open framework can help provide new perspectives of ways the intervention is experienced. Also, it can be easier to build rapport with the respondent given that the nature of the interview allows more freedom to express views in their own terms. Thus, such interviews may allow respondents to more easily discuss sensitive issues and in more depth.

As with interviews during the baseline and endline surveys, all information is kept confidential and complies with Institutional Review Board (IRB) protocols. No personally identifiable information is attached to any of the data collected.

2.8 Data Quality

2.8.1 Piloting
The questionnaires were extensively piloted and refined in preparation for each survey round. During the pilots, we interviewed non-sample households that resembled our sample households (most were KASAMA beneficiaries) in both rural and urban areas. The endline instruments were piloted in mid-December 2017 in Lian, Batangas and again in mid-January 2018 in Quezon City, National Capital Region. The first endline pilot involved testing all modules of the endline household and child questionnaires with a particular focus on the economic activity module, and the second pilot tested the variance of the list randomization questions.

Regarding the economic activities module, the research team wanted to ensure all economic activities during the last twelve months were captured, especially small, informal activities and temporary activities that could be subject to recall bias. The team experimented with several versions of this module, including a "calendar screener" where the 12-month recall period was broken down into four time periods (early/late wet and dry seasons) and a "list screener" where we asked whether an exhaustive list of economic activities were conducted in the past twelve months. The final module involved a variation of these two strategies: we broke down the recall period into the wet and dry (translated as "non-wet") seasons and included follow-up questions to capture any specific category of activities the respondent may have forgotten about (e.g. typical intermittent activities like casual labor, street vending, handicrafts, etc.; fishing, farming, livestock, and bird-related activities; scavenging, foraging, and collection activities; production activities intended for the household's own consumption; and renting machinery). Moreover, we included reminders for the respondent to report both employment and self-employment activities, activities where the product was either intended for sale or consumption, and activities conducted by household members other than the respondent. We back-checked these questions (see Section 2.8.2) and found our measures to be stable.

2.8.2 Audits

To ensure the enumerators' quality of work and the robustness of the data, 15-minute field audit interviews were conducted by auditors for 18 percent of endline surveys.[16] We stratified which interviews were audited by enumerators to ensure all staff were properly covered. We also audited more aggressively during the beginning of the survey, though the audits were conducted throughout in an effort to combat survey fatigue.

The audit questionnaire included portions of the survey that were re-asked to test the stability of the outcome variables in addition to checking enumerator performance. Questions used to gauge enumerator performance were questions that were unlikely to change between the time of the original survey and the survey audit, such as demographics. We also audited the economic activity module, since this is a key outcome for the evaluation of KASAMA.

In addition to audits, 9.2 percent of endline surveys were accompanied by senior field staff, with accompaniments more prevalent earlier in the project.

2.8.3 Frequency Checks

The Research Associate prepared a Stata .do file during pilot testing of each survey round that allowed him to conduct frequency checks of the data from the outset. Frequency checks are designed to identify issues in survey programming, spot distribution of variable responses, evaluate if intervals and responses need to be adjusted, ensure that household and child surveys are properly matched, and track enumerator performance.

The Research Associate processed and reviewed incoming data on a daily basis and identified any potential problems. Enumerators were consulted immediately about any questionable data, and call backs were conducted where necessary.

2.8.4 Respondent Tracking and Attrition

Subjects were tracked through two primary mechanisms. First, during both the baseline and midline survey, we asked numerous questions to collect data to assist with tracking, such as mobile and landline numbers. Enumerators also recorded the GPS coordinates of each household. We also collected data on the two best people to contact should the respondent move from their current home and need to be contacted in the future. For these two individuals, we collected data on the address and phone numbers of these individuals as well as social media information.

Second, during the baseline survey, it became apparent that our sample population was mobile. As a result, we added the midline survey, with the primary purposes of 1.) tracking respondents part way through the study and 2.) validating treatment receipt. We tracked all 2,296 households, including migrant households, in the midline survey and were able to re-interview 2,285 of the 2,296 households. Of the households that were not surveyed at midline, 10 were unable to be located and 1 refused to answer the survey.

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[16] In the EDP, we indicated that we would audit at least 10 percent of households.

For our endline survey, we tracked all migrant households and all children who were present at baseline (age 10-17 at baseline) and still under age 18 at endline regardless of whether they were still associated with the original household. For children that had moved from the baseline household, we collect detailed contact and location information during the endline household interview in an attempt to track and interview all children. We eventually terminated endline data collection when enumerators felt that no additional children could be located. For many of these children that we were not successful in interviewing directly, we have secondary information on them from the endline household survey, which we can use to test the robustness of our results.

Rates of attrition for both households and children are shown in Table 1. The low household attrition rate is an accomplishment. Only 8 households were lost in the two years between baseline and endline. This 0.3 percent attrition rate is extremely low. Four of the households are treatment, so attrition at the household level is perfectly balanced and thus does not impact inference.

Our key study subjects are adolescents, and adolescence is the transition between childhood and adulthood. As such, it is a mobile population, moving for a wide range of reasons such as work, school, marriage, and adventure. We spent nearly a month of work trying to track down migrant children using the information available to us. In the end, we were able to recapture 96.3% of children age 10 and above at baseline and age below 18 at endline. These age ranges were chosen as a focus, because of the difficulty of asking questions directly to children below age 10 and the fact that those 18 and older at endline are no longer children. The probability of not finding a child is increasing in the child's age, but overall a 3.7 percent attrition rate on adolescents is much better than anticipated.

Table 1: Attrition Rate

	Number interviewed at baseline	Number interviewed at endline	Rate of attrition
Households	2,296	2,288	0.3%
Panel children	3,502	3,374	3.7%

Panel children interviewed at baseline are all children age 10-15 at baseline that completed the Baseline Child Survey. Panel Children interviewed at endline are all children age 12-17 at endline that completed both the Baseline and Endline Child Surveys.

3. Results

3.1 Participant Flow

3.1.1 Overview

Consort 2010 Flow Diagram for Study Households

Enrollment

Assessed for eligibility (n= 3,179)

Excluded (n= 879)
- Household not found (n= 437)
- Declined to participate (n= 15)
- No children 10-17 (n= 355)
- Other reasons (n= 72)

Randomized (n= 2,296)

Allocation

Allocated to intervention (n= 1,148)
- Received allocated intervention (n= 1,082)
- Did not receive allocated intervention (n= 66)
  - Absent from training (n= 34)
  - Barangay did not allow intervention (n= 14)
  - Other (n= 18)

Allocated to Control (n= 1,148)
- Received allocated intervention (n= 1)
- Did not receive intervention (n= 1,147)

Endline

Lost to follow-up (n= 4)
- Dissolved (n= 3)
- Migrated (n= 1)

Lost to follow-up (n= 4)
- Refused (n= 1)
- Dissolved (n= 2)
- Migrated (n= 1)

Analysis

Analysed (n= 1,144)
- No recaptured households excluded from analysis

Analysed (n= 1,144)
- No recaptured households excluded from analysis

Figure 2: Flow diagram for study households

3.1.2 Noncompliance

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between IPA and DOLE, the regional offices sent the research team regular reports on disbursement of KASAMA benefits that enabled us to monitor whether treated beneficiaries received benefits and ensure that control barangays were not treated. DOLE's normal monitoring process was inadequate for the needs of the evaluation's compliance monitoring, as it does not breakdown asset rollout, training details, and timing by household. For this reason, IPA designed an attendance sheet that was administered by DOLE and filled out during KASAMA activities. Most importantly, this document allowed IPA to monitor delivery of assets and trainings to treatment households by date. We also included questions in the midline and endline questionnaires to gauge compliance with the randomization. Thus, we have both DOLE and self-reported measures of compliance.

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Table 2 describes compliance with the randomization. Of the 1,148 households to be treated, 1,007, or 88%, reported receiving KASAMA when asked during a survey module that covered a variety of government benefits. This is slightly below DOLE records which show that 94% of treated subjects received treatment. However, we do not expect the DOLE lists and self-reports to be the same because 1.) when interviewing the household, we are not necessarily interviewing the KASAMA beneficiary and 2.) the saliency of support might fade overtime. Thus. we regard this a close correspondence, and we have no reason to believe that the difference between the self-reports and the DOLE reports reflects anything other than measurement error.

Table 2: Compliance with treatment groups

	Total number of households	Number receiving treatment	Percent of households treated
Treatment (self-report)	1,148	1,007	87.7%
Treatment (DOLE report)	1,148	1,082	94.3%
Control (self-report)	1,148	38	3.3%
Control (DOLE report)	1,148	1	0.1%

A household self-reports receiving treatment if it answers yes to having received KASAMA in the last 12 months, either in the Midline or Endline Survey. For DOLE reported treatment, we use the monitoring sheets provided by DOLE.

Why did 66 treated households fail to receive productive assets? 34 did not appear at the first training where the program was described and beneficiaries completed the necessary business plan proposals to be submitted to the regional office. Our records suggest that they were contacted for the first training, but it is possible that there was error in that contact rather than this being a household choice. In one municipality, the mayor refused to allow KASAMA, fearful of being labeled as a municipality with child labor. This municipality had one treatment barangay, and thus 14 treatment households were excluded from KASAMA. Among the remaining 18 households, reported reasons for non-compliance include lack of interest from the household, too busy, difficulty getting transportation to the training site, and lack of capacity to manage a business.

In the control group, 38 households reported receiving KASAMA while DOLE's records list one household. The 38 household reports are spread out across barangays. Hence, we do not believe that they reflect errors in implementing the intervention. There are fixed costs associated with setting up in a barangay to provide benefits, and we do not believe we would see the geographic spread we observe if the 38 households were actually treated. More likely, there is some confusion among these 38 control households about what government programs they have interacted with. The one household on the DOLE list received benefits through a related livelihood program, not KASAMA, but it is close enough to KASAMA in benefits that we feel it should be classified as a compliance failure.

3.1.3 Timeline
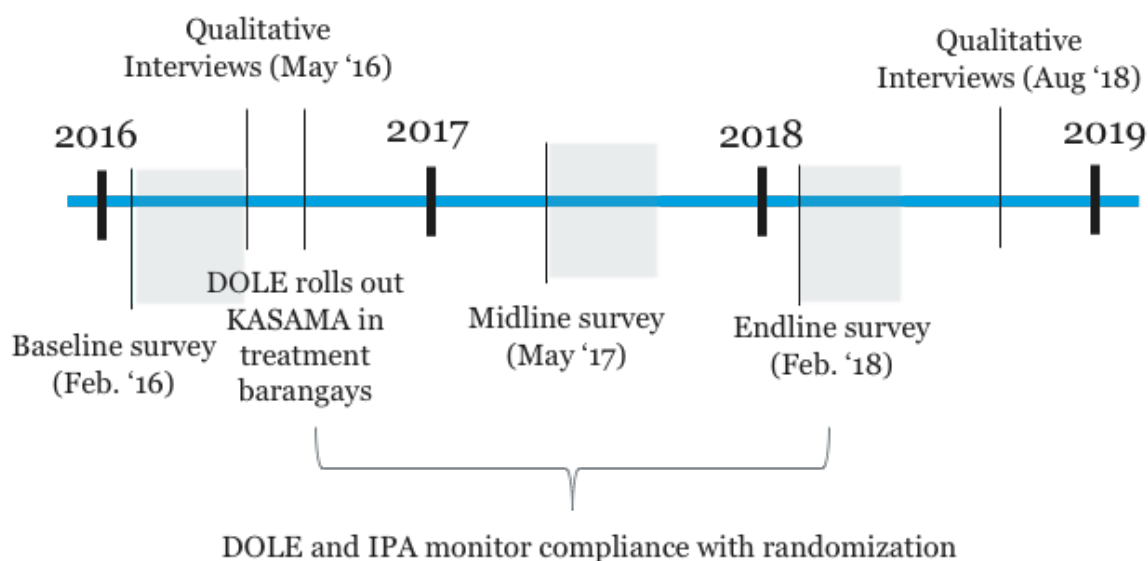
Figure 3: Data collection timeline

3.2 Baseline Data

3.2.1 Balance

The purpose of conducting balance tests is to demonstrate that the randomization is balanced on key observable variables. In other words, it shows that, on average, the treatment and control groups are statistically identical at the baseline. This is done by looking at the difference in means between variables across treatment and control groups; if there is no statistically significant difference, then balance on such observable characteristics was achieved.

Table 3 shows the average values across treatment and controls groups of key child-level, household-level, and barangay-level characteristics, respectively. The table is organized as follows; after the variable is defined, the first column contains the mean of the variable for the treatment group with its standard deviation in parenthesis. The second column is the mean and standard deviation of the variable for the control group. The third column is the difference between the treatment and control means along with the standard errors of the difference in brackets.

We test balance on the full sample of resident children 10-17, because the children 10-15 were under 17 at endline and thereby the target of our endline analysis and children 16-17 at baseline, though aged out of our endline analysis, provide insights on what the experience of 16 and 17 year-olds looks like in our communities.

Table 3 shows that the treatment and control barangays are balanced across child, household, and barangay populations at baseline. There is not a statistically significant difference between any of the baseline variables. The difference in income between treatment and control appears large in magnitude despite its insignificance. This is driven by an outlier. If we trim the top and bottom 1

percent, the difference moves from the treatment being more than 70 percent above control to being less than 2 percent below control. Further, even with the outlier included, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that these characteristics are jointly the same across the treatment and control groups (F-statistic=0.60). Most balance variables included in the table are self-explanatory, but those that require construction such as child labor, hazardous child labor, family firm annual income, and per capita monthly expenditures are defined in detail in Appendix C.

Table 3: Balance on baseline variables

Variable	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Difference
Age of child	13.32	13.26	0.06
	(2.18)	(2.22)	(0.06)
Child is female	0.46	0.47	-0.00
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.01)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.47	0.45	0.02
	(0.46)	(0.46)	(0.05)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.04	0.04	-0.00
	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.84	0.81	0.03
	(0.37)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	0.73	0.74	-0.01
	(0.45)	(0.44)	(0.02)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	0.44	0.45	-0.01
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.03)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.15	0.16	-0.01
	(0.36)	(0.37)	(0.02)
Household survey respondent is female	0.81	0.82	-0.01
	(0.39)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Household size	6.78	6.93	-0.15
	(2.21)	(2.28)	(0.15)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.07	0.07	0.00
	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.01)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.63	0.61	0.02
	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.04)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	662.55	384.73	277.82
	(3297.35)	(15217.87)	(386.84)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.64	0.64	-0.00
	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	4.30	4.29	0.01
	(0.55)	(0.61)	(0.04)
Household has savings	0.34	0.34	0.00
	(0.47)	(0.47)	(0.03)
Household has loans	0.78	0.78	0.01
	(0.41)	(0.42)	(0.02)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.64	0.65	-0.01
	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.20	0.19	0.01

	(0.40)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.17	0.19	-0.02
	(0.38)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	3,675	3,428	246
	(3,567)	(3,777)	(574)
Food Security Index	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
	(0.44)	(0.46)	(0.03)
Observations	2156	2148	4304
F-statistic on test of joint significance			0.65
p-value on test of joint significance			0.880

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the mean of the variable for the treatment and control groups respectively. Column 3 reports the difference (Column 1 - Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the omnibus F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above and the associated p-value. Indices are created following Anderson (2008)'s approach. The standard deviation of an index created is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.10.

3.2.2 Balance among subgroups

In addition to estimating the impact of the KASAMA treatment on the outcomes discussed in Section 2.4.4, we test for heterogeneity of the treatment across subgroups as outlined in Section 2.7.2. Because randomization is at the community level, we cannot stratify rollout by child or household characteristics. Thus, the validity of our subgroup comparisons depends on fortune and requires the evaluation of balance using the baseline data. We present balance tables for each of these subgroups in Section 3.6.

We built two types of heterogeneity into the experiment design. All communities were divided into urban and rural areas. They were also divided into whether all households in our study were receiving the government's consumption support program 4Ps. Interacted, every community was then assigned to one of four stratum, and randomization was conducted by the authors within each stratum. Thus, we can test for differences in the effect of KASAMA between urban and rural areas as well as between areas with complete 4Ps rollout and those without complete rollout. Section 3.6 also presents balance tables for these subgroups.

Based on the tests of balance and joint significance shown in Appendix D, the data do not present any reason to be concerned about looking at treatment effect differences within either the stratification subgroups or the child and household subgroups.

3.3 Program implementation

3.3.1 Rollout

Asset rollout began on August 21, 2016 and was completed on February 6, 2018. Figure 3 shows the cumulative distribution function of household asset receipt by rollout date. Approximately

50% of households received the asset within the first 6 months of rollout, and 78% received the asset within the first year.

Proportion of Households Treated
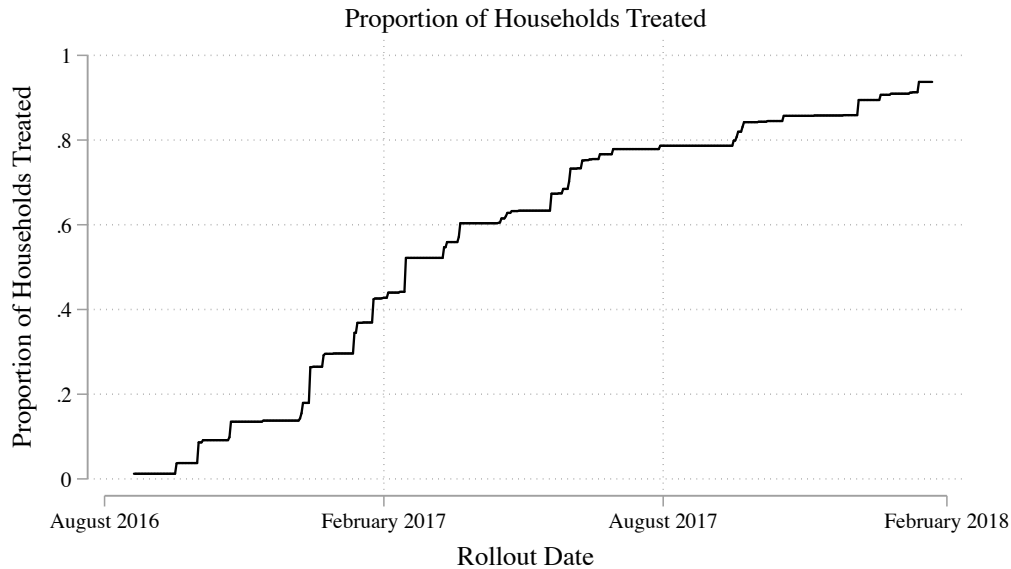
Figure 4: Asset rollout by household

Of the 1,148 households in the treatment group, 1,082 households (94.3%) received an asset according to DOLE's reports. 66 households did not receive treatment for reasons discussed in Section 3.1.2.

The December 2017 Monitoring Report considers variation in the timing of rollout in greater detail. The delays in rollout are principally a barangay characteristic and are not driven by substantive heterogeneity in implementation within a barangay. DOLE described difficulties related to procurement as the main driver behind delays in implementation. In fact, implementation took the longest in Region 3 where the LGU was responsible for procurement and distribution unlike the rest of our study area where DOLE directly administered. We did not find any association between the timing of rollout and violence or unrest.

Nonetheless, the Monitoring Report concluded that it would be sensible to examine whether our treatment effect estimates vary with time since implementation by comparing barangays receiving assets before the median and after the median asset distribution date. While this comparison of pre-and post-median does not use all the variation in rollout dates, we found that it appears to preserve the validity of the randomization and hence should be informative if we find dramatically different results above and below the median periods. That said, we do not anticipate seeing differences in treatment effects across early and late barangays.

In the Monitoring Report, we concluded that delays in implementation should be of little consequence to our analysis. A review of related literature in that report concluded that the evidence from other contexts supports the idea that the impact of sustainable livelihood programs should not vary across the time differences we are observing here. Although good evidence for differences in outcomes for short time intervals does not exist, evidence exists for the persistence of enterprises across years. Bandiera et al. (2016) evaluate BRAC's Targeting the Ultra-Poor graduation program. They find that the value of business assets generally persists or increases across time. Similar results were found in Banerjee et al. (2016). The authors evaluate Bandhan's "Targeting the Hard Core Poor program", and likewise find evidence that enterprises persist 18 months (endline 1), 30 months (endline 2), and 7 years (endline 3) after program completion. This suggests that the presence of enterprises owned by the beneficiaries of sustainable livelihood programs does not vary substantially across time. Nevertheless, in Section 3.5.3, we examine potential heterogeneity of the effects by rollout timing.

3.3.2 Asset distribution

The monitoring reports received from DOLE included the type of asset received by each treatment household. This enables us to examine the types of activities undertaken by KASAMA beneficiaries through the program. Table 4 lists the assets received under KASAMA and the percent of treatment households receiving each asset type.

Column 1 contains the distribution of assets among the full treatment population. 31 percent of beneficiaries receive assets related to sari-sari stores, or neighborhood sundry stores. This might include inputs to start a new sari-sari or to expand an existing sari-sari. Food vending is even more common with 13 percent in rice vending and 24 percent in other food vending (including those that vend food and load phones). Altogether, 68 percent of assets distributed went to these types of petty retail. Inputs into fishing and other types of tools and equipment are the next largest category with a combined 20 percent of assets distributed. The remaining columns of Table 4 tabulate assets distributions in other sub-categories of the population that will be discussed below.

Table 4: Assets distributed, by baseline household characteristics (% of total)

	Full Sample	Child is Engaged in Child Labor		Households Receiving 4Ps in the Barangay		Presence of Non-Farm Enterprise in the Household		Illness of Prime Age Adult	
		No Child Labor	Child Labor	Incomplete 4Ps	Complete 4Ps	No Enterprise	Enterprise	No Illness	Illness
Sari-Sari Store	31.12	30.91	31.20	22.23	44.96	32.30	27.37	32.11	27.07
Rice Vending	12.70	15.27	11.75	13.50	11.46	15.34	4.32	13.24	10.53
Other Food Vending	23.34	21.45	24.04	25.30	20.28	23.37	23.25	23.04	24.56
Food Vending and Phone Loading	0.69	1.09	0.54	0.08	1.64	0.91	0.00	0.74	0.50
Fishing	6.94	6.00	7.29	8.41	4.66	7.06	6.58	7.29	5.51
Welding	0.64	1.27	0.41	0.73	0.50	0.32	1.65	0.67	0.50
Carpentry/Construction	1.82	1.64	1.89	2.43	0.88	1.88	1.65	1.41	3.51
Beauty/Barber Service	0.39	0.55	0.34	0.49	0.25	0.39	0.41	0.37	0.50
Livestock Raising	1.82	1.45	1.96	2.18	1.26	2.39	0.00	1.84	1.75

Livestock Related Retail Products	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.40	0.25	0.45	0.00	0.37	0.25
Farming	1.72	1.82	1.69	2.67	0.25	2.20	0.21	1.53	2.51
Sewing/Tailoring	2.17	3.64	1.62	2.51	1.64	2.46	1.23	2.08	2.51
Automotive Related Repairs	0.25	0.36	0.20	0.16	0.38	0.32	0.00	0.25	0.25
Vehicle Driving	1.03	1.09	1.01	1.46	0.38	0.84	1.65	0.86	1.75
Laundry	0.10	0.18	0.07	0.16	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.25
Retail Wear	0.74	1.27	0.54	0.65	0.88	0.91	0.21	0.74	0.75
Tools and Equipment	13.54	10.55	14.65	15.93	9.82	8.09	30.86	12.75	16.79
Other	0.64	1.09	0.47	0.73	0.50	0.65	0.62	0.67	0.50
Observations	2,031	550	1,481	1,237	794	1,545	486	1,632	399

The unit of observation is a child aged 10-17, interviewed in the baseline child survey. Assets distributed according to monitoring conducted by DOLE. "Other" assets are Ambulant Vendor, Paint Shop, Phone Loading, and Kits.

3.3.3 Qualitative findings on program implementation

Enrollment in KASAMA begins with an invitation to households to attend a local meeting hosted by DOLE. In our qualitative work with past beneficiaries conducted in 2016 and again with sample treatment households in 2018, beneficiaries reported not knowing the reason for this meeting when they were asked to attend and being surprised at the offer to provide them with a productive asset. Beneficiaries were not certain why they were chosen for KASAMA, but several remarked on their economic circumstances and something about their children. In response to a direct question, no families felt that their eligibility for KASAMA was driven by the presence of child labor in their household.

While all respondents in our qualitative work reported having chosen the asset they received, several remarked that they were told that they were not able to get their first choice of assets. In every case where this was mentioned in our qualitative work, the respondent's first choice were pigs, and the respondent was either discouraged about operating a piggery (e.g. because it is a risky endeavor) or told that pigs could not be acquired following procurement rules (i.e. DOLE or the ACP could not find a formal supplier that could provide an original receipt). Most respondents reported that they would chose a different asset if they were to receive KASAMA assistance again, claiming they now had a better understanding of the market and the risks involved after their initial experience.

When asked about the value of the KASAMA transfers in our qualitative work, the PHP 10,000 figure clearly had saliency as all subjects repeated that number back in the interview. Some remarked that the market value of the goods they received was below that, because the government's procurement procedure led the benefit provider to have to use a higher cost source than the beneficiary could use. We did not encounter skepticism among beneficiaries that PHP10,000 was spent although one beneficiary reported that a small portion of the money was used to buy accident insurance, which the DOLE reports verify.

The training component of the intervention clearly lacked saliency as we heard a lot of different reports about its content and how often they occurred. It appears that the first training day was typically combined with informing beneficiaries of their eligibility for the program and helping

them, at that time, select the asset for transfer. This was confirmed during a meeting with the regional focal persons.

In discussing the training with beneficiaries, most remarked that it was about bookkeeping and accounting. Beneficiaries reported that they did not have the time to use the bookkeeping procedures that they were taught although reported that they felt they should use them. Only one of our interviewees seemed to have a reckoning of their business operation that seemed consistent with bookkeeping, although she appeared to have that level of detail stored entirely in her (impressive) head and could not provide written records when asked.

There was one community where all beneficiaries remarked that the child labor training had occurred. Given that in all our qualitative interviews, we encountered only one person outside of this community that ever mentioned hearing about anything related to child labor in KASAMA, the contrast was striking. It appears that the reason for child labor's saliency in this one community is that the community had recently gone through 4Ps child labor training. We cannot say whether the 4Ps training on child labor increased the KASAMA's training saliency or if beneficiaries were just confusing the two trainings, although we suspect it is the latter.

3.4 Outcomes

In the empirical methods discussed above in section 2.7.1, we highlighted two results that will be reported for every outcome: a simple intent to treat result that uses only the endline data and controls for stratification (Column 2 in the tables below) and a result that controls for baseline values of the outcome and hence is limited to panel adolescents who are observed in both endline and baseline (Column 4 in the tables below). The simple intent to treat results estimate the effect of the treatment at endline for all children observed at endline, and thus includes children who were not observed at baseline either because they were not old enough to be interviewed at baseline or because they migrated into the household between the baseline and endline surveys. The panel results examine the effect of treatment for just those children that were part of the household at baseline (ie., prior to treatment), and are observed again two years later. Unlike the simple intent to treat results, these results do not include child migrants into the household or children who were 10 and 11 years old at endline and thus not interviewed directly at baseline.

In order to determine whether changes in results owe to the selection into the panel or the inclusion of the baseline controls, we also report the intent to treat results for the panel adolescents, controlling only for stratification (Column 3). When we partition the sample by baseline characteristics, the analysis is limited only to panel adolescents, and there is no column that uses endline children only. In the executive summary and in our discussion below, our attention focuses on the results that control only for stratification, and the panel results are discussed only when they yield meaningful changes in findings. Given that we have balance across the treatment and control groups, this comparison of means is the simplest way to present our results. A change in finding is defined as meaningful if the panel result that controls for baseline outcomes is not within a 95 percent confidence interval of the endline result.

3.4.1 Hypothesis 1 Related Findings

Table 5 provides clear evidence of an impact of KASAMA on the economic organization of the household.

Table 5: Effect of KASAMA on the economic organization of the household (Hypothesis 1)

	Endline Co-resident Children		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.037	0.839***	0.834***	0.833***
	(0.188)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Household reports agricultural or non-	0.768	0.087***	0.096***	0.095***
agricultural family firm	(0.422)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.023)
Family firm generated income	5,261	580.577*	491.603	478.312
	(5,798)	(300.629)	(297.327)	(295.914)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.251	0.364***	0.387***	0.382***
	(1.401)	(0.091)	(0.090)	(0.092)
Number of livestock	7.214	0.432	0.751	0.433
	(12.436)	(0.749)	(0.792)	(0.657)
Amount of land owned	112,534	69,427	41,806	46,310
	(2,922,034)	(127,297)	(133,781)	(136,954)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.415	0.255***	0.269***	0.270***
	(0.827)	(0.055)	(0.054)	(0.055)
Interest paid on loans	100.672	4.068	10.574	5.991
	(407.624)	(17.205)	(19.013)	(18.462)
Reports borrowing	0.794	-0.040**	-0.034	-0.035*
	(0.404)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Remittance income	421	-3.804	3.861	-2.528
	(1,944)	(84.517)	(91.886)	(88.113)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 2, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3 and 4. Each outcome is a characteristic of the household the child was assigned to at baseline. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, this means the child at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3 and 4, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and the baseline value of the row variable except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

First, we find that assignment to treatment appears to predict program participation. In our control sample, 3.7 percent of households report receiving KASAMA. This likely reflects measurement error, although a few may have received benefits that they believed to be KASAMA. 87.6 percent of treatment households report receiving KASAMA.

This evidence that the program occurred also appears in indicators of the presence of family firms. Treatment households are 8.7 percentage points more likely to report the presence of either an agricultural or non-agricultural family firm, an 11 percent increase over control households. This increased probability of having a family firm also increases the presence of family firms in households that already had them. We find an additional 0.36 non-farm

enterprises operating (a 29 percent increase over control) and an additional 0.26 new non-farm enterprises over the study period (a 61 percent increase over control). We also observe increases in livestock and farmland although those increases are not statistically significant.

It is worth emphasizing that the new enterprises are not necessarily directly related to the asset transfer. In our qualitative work, we encountered many subjects who received assets in one business and then bought and sold several times to find the business that worked best for the subject. One might start with rice vending, move to operating a sari-sari, then start a piggery, all from the initial seed.

Overall, we observe an increase in family firm income. There are substantive challenges in measuring income in a very poor population such as lack of financial literacy, lack of bookkeeping skills, and difficulty with recall, and these challenges add a lot of imprecision and measurement error. Nonetheless, we detect an increase in family firm income of 11 percent. That increase in family firm income does not appear to be offset by declines in remittances into the household. The decline in remittances is insignificant and less than a percent of the increase in income associated with treatment.

Based on this increase in family firm income, we can calculate the rate of return to the PHP 10,000 investment made through KASAMA. In Table 5, treatment is associated with an additional USD $581 per year of family firm generated income. 88 percent of treated households report receiving KASAMA. Accounting for the 12 percent of treatment households that do not report receiving KASAMA, for the average treated recipient KASAMA is associated with an additional $660 per year in business income. The actual value of KASAMA is $518, so households appear to have earned a 27 percent rate of return on KASAMA.

There is of course a lot of heterogeneity in rates of return. To graph heterogeneity in rates of return, we need to estimate counterfactual family firm income at the household level in the absence of KASAMA. To do so in a simple, transparent manner, we use the control sample only and regress endline family firm income in the control sample on a polynomial in baseline family firm income and use the estimates from that regression to predict family firm income at endline in the treatment group. The difference between the actual family firm income and this predicted endline family firm income is our estimate of a household's growth income. Dividing that by the value of KASAMA gives us our estimate of the household's rate of return on KASAMA. We graph the distribution of rates of return for treated households in treatment barangays in Figure 5.
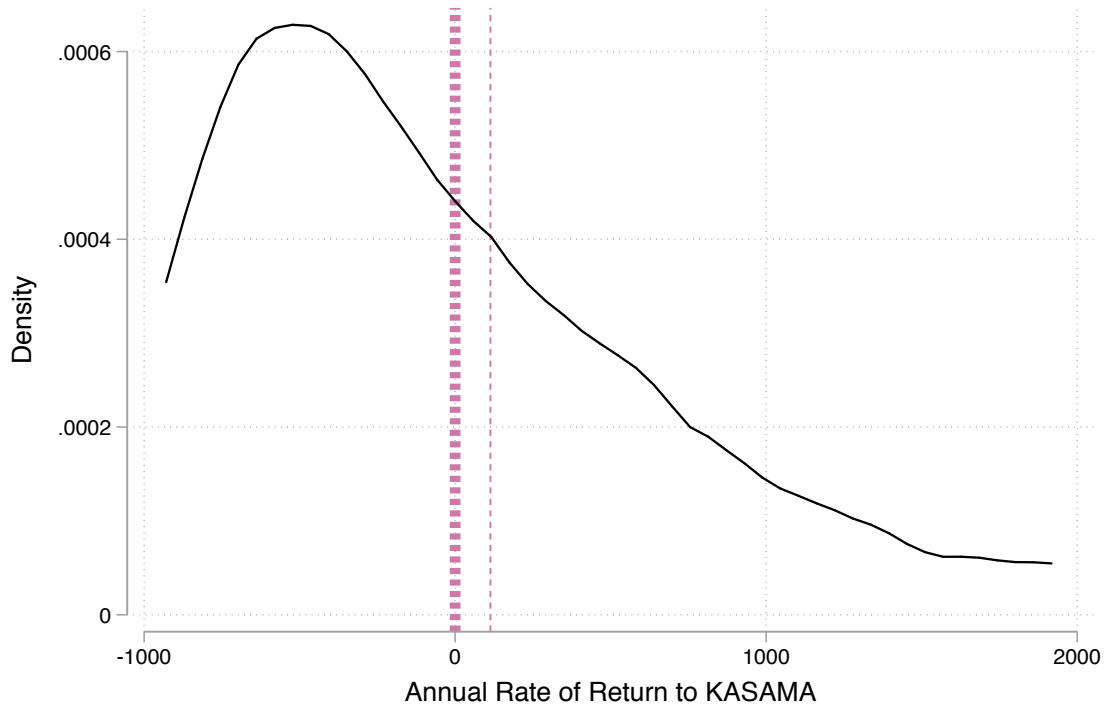
Figure 5: Estimated distribution of annual rate of return of KASAMA in family firm income
Note: 1 = 1 percent

We see that a lot of households earn negative returns. Their income is lower than we would expect given baseline family firm income. Positive and negative shocks that are entirely out of the household and the intervention's control can be responsible for the distribution. We have no theory that can guide us as to what we should expect the distribution in Figure 5 to look like. It is clear in the figure that some households realize very large changes in family income over time and some realize negative returns. Thus, while we observe substantive returns on average, that average masks considerable variation.

3.4.2 Hypothesis 2 Related Findings

Table 6 implies that the changes in the household's economic organization are associated with increases in living standards. In particular, we observe statistically significant increases in per capita consumption and food security, and evidence of suggestive increases in food expenditures and the ownership of durable goods, though these are not statistically significant.

Table 6: Effect of KASAMA on the well-being of household's residents (Hypothesis 2)

	Endline Co-resident Children		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Household per capita consumption	47.238	6.587*	6.820	7.437
	(62.933)	(3.844)	(4.435)	(4.574)
Total food expenditures	101.561	10.818	11.154	12.201
	(63.394)	(6.903)	(8.625)	(9.238)
Food security index	0.002	0.068**	0.066**	0.072***
	(0.480)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.025)
School attendance rate	0.446	-0.019	-0.029	-0.033
	(0.465)	(0.055)	(0.057)	(0.055)
Value of durable goods	5,471	2,743	3,451	3,352
	(7,427)	(2,152)	(2,829)	(2,798)
Child is attending school	0.502	-0.020	-0.029	-0.037
	(0.500)	(0.061)	(0.063)	(0.059)
Child is behind grade level	0.325	-0.010	-0.007	-0.012
	(0.469)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.024)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 2, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3 and 4. Household PCX and Food Security Index are characteristics of the household the child was assigned to at baseline. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, this means the child at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3 and 4, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Change in food security is the most robust of the findings. While total household per capita consumption increases by 14 percent, we observe increases in food security of 0.068 standard deviations in the treatment population relative to the control.

We examine the 13 components of the food security index separately in order to determine what is driving the increases in food security. Figure 6 plots the effect of treatment assignment on food security outcomes and 95% confidence interval bands. All variables are coded so that a positive result represents an improvement in the outcome. As a result, an increase, for instance, in the first outcome shown in the figure ("Adults cut meals") can be interpreted as adults in treatment households are less likely to cut means than in control households.

Food Security Index Components
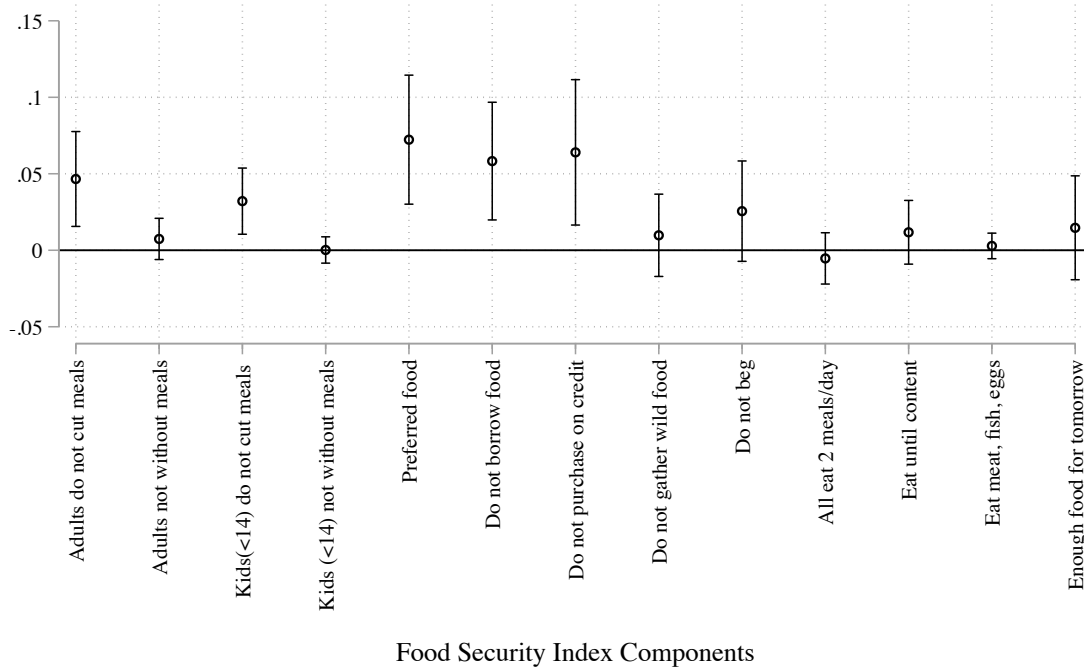
Notes: Treatment effects with 95% confidence interval.

Figure 6: Impact on food security outcomes

The increases in food security appear to come from improvements in adults and children less than age 14 not cutting meals, the ability to eat preferred food options, and less necessity to borrow food or purchase food on credit. There are no improvements in outcomes such as adults or children going entire days without food. Very few individuals in our sample went entire days without food even prior to the intervention. For instance, 97% and 98% of control households responded that adults and children did not have to go a whole day without food in the past 30 days. Similarly, we do not see improvements in regularly eating two meals, eating until content, or eating meat, fish, or eggs in the past 7 days. The control means for each these variables was between 93% and 99%, and thus there was not much margin for adjustment in response to the treatment.

We cannot say whether the improvements in food security come from the income earned from the asset or from eating the asset. In our qualitative work, we encountered a woman who had been given rice to sell. This rice vendor quickly found herself without rice as neighbors bought from her on credit and did not pay back, and family members also ate the rice.

3.4.3 Hypothesis 3 and 4 Related Findings

While we find changes in how households generate their livelihood with treatment and observe that those changes seem to improve food security, we find less of an impact on child labor. Interestingly, in the qualitative field work, we asked subjects why they received KASAMA. Not a single respondent mentioned the presence of child labor in her house. Thus, it is clear that

subjects were not primed to keep children away from the KASAMA-funded business. In fact, most of the coefficients are positive.

For example, the probability a child is employed in a family-based economic activity increases by 3.6 percentage points or 5 percent. This finding makes sense given the increase in the presence of family-based businesses associated with treatment. In Table 5, we found that KASAMA leads to 0.26 new non-agricultural businesses. If we divide the change in family-based economic activity with a change in treatment status by the change in the number of new non-agricultural businesses with a change in treatment status, we can calculate the change in child participation in family-based economic activity with the addition of a non-agricultural business. This calculation implies that each new non-agricultural business is associated with a 14 percentage point increase in family-based economic activity among adolescents. In table 5, we saw that KASAMA increased the probability that a household reported any farm or non-farm family firm by 8.7 percentage points. Combining this with our child time allocation results in an analogous way to how we computed the impact of adding a new non-agricultural business, adding a family firm to a household without one increases child involvement in family-based economic activity by 41 percentage points (0.036/0.087). The additional involvement in family-based economic activity shows up as slightly more economic activity among children for an additional 1.4 hours per week (11 percent) because we do not see a concurrent decline in other types of work.

Table 7: Effect of KASAMA on child labor-related outcomes (pooled Hypotheses 3 and 4)

	Endline Co-resident Children		Endline and Baseline Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Child labor	0.763	0.022	0.016	0.015
	(0.425)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.018)
Child economically active	0.803	0.028	0.024	0.020
	(0.398)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.018)
Child works for pay	0.177	-0.002	0.001	0.001
	(0.382)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.015)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.601	0.018	0.025	0.023
	(0.490)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Child employed in family-based economic activity	0.765	0.036*	0.026	0.018
	(0.424)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.019)
Child works outside the family	0.243	-0.002	0.007	0.005
	(0.429)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.017)
Child collects wood or water	0.658	0.033	0.023	0.014
	(0.475)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.023)
Hours employed	12.954	1.448*	1.575	1.241
	(21.169)	(0.859)	(0.972)	(0.911)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.278	0.777	0.529	0.423
	(15.159)	(0.576)	(0.657)	(0.635)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.218	0.008	0.016	0.015

	(0.413)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.036)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.218	0.008	0.016	0.015
	(0.413)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.632	0.023	0.031	0.030
	(0.482)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.020)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 2, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3 and 4. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, this means the child at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3 and 4, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Hypothesis 3 and 4 posit different effects by child baseline time allocation status. In fact, we see small and insignificant effects of treatment on children involved in child labor at baseline (Table 8). The probability of child labor increases by an insignificant 1 percentage point in a population where the counterfactual rate is 81 percent (19 percent of children engaged in child labor at baseline are not at endline; this can happen even if they keep doing the exact same work but age above the minimum age). The increases in child work appear concentrated in children that were not in child labor at baseline (Table 9). We see a 10 percentage point increase in employment in family-based economic activity, a 16 percent increase. This additional work shows up in economic activity rates, a 9 percentage point increase, and in a statistically insignificant 4 percentage point increase in child labor relative to the control group. That the effects would be largest for children not in child labor at baseline reflects that those not working at baseline are the group most available to take on new work.

In families without a child laborer at baseline, KASAMA increased the number of nonfarm enterprises by 0.39 new non-farm enterprises. Together with the 9 percentage point increase in economic activity, our results imply that a new non-farm enterprise increases economic activity rates by 22 percentage points for each new non-farm enterprise created among children not in child labor at baseline. We also observe a 12 percentage point increase in the presence of any family firm so that adding a family firm to a household without one increases economic activity rates by 71 percentage points. For children in child labor at baseline, our results imply that each new non-farm enterprise increases economic activity rates by 1 percentage point and adding a family firm to a household without one increases economic activity rates by 4.5 percentage points.

Table 8: Effect of KASAMA on key outcomes for children in child labor at baseline (Hypothesis 3)

	Endline and Baseline Data		
	Panel Children		
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Child labor	0.807	0.011	0.009
	(0.395)	(0.019)	(0.018)
Child economically active	0.872	0.004	0.003
	(0.334)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Child works for pay	0.217	0.001	0.002
	(0.412)	(0.019)	(0.018)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.659	0.019	0.019
	(0.474)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.838	0.003	-0.002
	(0.368)	(0.020)	(0.019)
Child works outside the family	0.280	0.014	0.012
	(0.449)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child collects wood or water	0.743	0.002	-0.003
	(0.437)	(0.025)	(0.023)
Hours employed	15.577	1.646	1.342
	(22.961)	(1.120)	(1.051)
Hours in unpaid household services	13.323	0.150	0.106
	(15.448)	(0.707)	(0.662)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.233	0.009	0.009
	(0.423)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child is trafficked	0.001	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.028)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.233	0.009	0.009
	(0.423)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.686	0.026	0.026
	(0.464)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Column 1, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2 and 3. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-3 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. This means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Table 9: Effect of KASAMA on key outcomes for children not in child labor at baseline (Hypothesis 4)

	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Child labor	0.643	0.036	0.037
	(0.480)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Child economically active	0.662	0.086**	0.074**
	(0.474)	(0.039)	(0.034)
Child works for pay	0.115	0.007	0.004
	(0.319)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.507	0.049	0.044
	(0.501)	(0.039)	(0.037)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.622	0.098**	0.085**
	(0.485)	(0.041)	(0.036)
Child works outside the family	0.157	-0.007	-0.011
	(0.364)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Child collects wood or water	0.462	0.093**	0.073*
	(0.499)	(0.047)	(0.038)
Hours employed	10.146	1.698	1.175
	(19.566)	(1.401)	(1.402)
Hours in unpaid household services	13.462	1.579	1.517
	(17.067)	(1.260)	(1.266)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.204	0.034	0.032
	(0.404)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Child is trafficked	0.002	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.048)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.204	0.034	0.032
	(0.404)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.547	0.051	0.049
	(0.498)	(0.036)	(0.035)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Column 1, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2 and 3. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-3 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. This means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

3.5 Ancillary Analysis and Harms
3.5.1 Adult time allocation related findings

Changes in adult time allocation are informative about hypothesis 1 and help interpret our child time allocation findings as well. We observe changes in adult time allocation that are consistent with our rejection of hypothesis 1 and that are similar to the child time allocation findings.

In table 10, we observe a 7.5 percentage point increase in work in family-based economic activity for prime age adults. This corresponds to a 12 percent increase in family-based economic activity for prime age adults. The associated increase in economic activity is 4 percentage points, and as we observed with children, the increase in economic activity is smaller than the increase in family-based work, implying a substitution away from some outside activities. In Table 10, it appears that this substitution comes from employment outside the family and also from a decrease in migration for employment among prime age adults, although neither finding is statistically significant at 5 percent.

These increases in economic activity among adults are significant in the full sample where the changes in child time allocation were not. Our changes in child time allocation were concentrated in children not involved in child labor at baseline. If we split the adult results based on whether their child was in child labor at baseline (not pictured), we find increases for adults in family-based activity of a similar magnitude regardless of the child's involvement in child labor at baseline.

Table 10: Effect of KASAMA on economic activity of all household members aged 25-50

	Endline		Endline and Baseline Data	
	Co-resident Prime Age Adults		Panel Prime Age Adults	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.782	0.040***	0.047***	0.050***
	(0.413)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Employed in Family-Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.638	0.075***	0.091***	0.090***
	(0.481)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.019)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.584	-0.012	-0.018	-0.017
	(0.493)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.019)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	34.893	2.033	2.151	1.837
	(32.832)	(1.300)	(1.363)	(1.345)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	12.197	0.007	-0.068	0.222
	(16.025)	(0.522)	(0.590)	(0.544)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	31,322	1,380	615	509
	(55,326)	(2,430)	(2,657)	(2,487)
New Economic Activity	0.088	0.015	0.021*	0.021*
	(0.284)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.128	-0.020	-0.022*	-0.024*
	(0.334)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)

Stratum Fixed Effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls	No	No	Yes

An observation is an adult 25-50 at endline in Columns 1 and 2, while Columns 3 and 4 include adults 25-50 at endline that are also observed at baseline. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the adult is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, this means the adult at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3 and 4, this means that the adult at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the adult's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

The increases in economic activity among adults appear to be concentrated in adults who co-reside with children in child labor at baseline. We think the interpretation of this finding is that KASAMA introduces economic activity into a household and absorbs wherever there is slack labor. Children who were not working start. When a child is already working, that induces any remaining adults who are not in the labor force (for whatever reason) to enter. Looking into these increases in adult economic activity further, we find that the results in Table 10 are driven entirely by women, especially young women in peak child bearing ages. Treatment effects on male economic activity are a precise 0. We have also examined (not in the table) how co-resident elderly are impacted and found the largest changes in economic activity rates for elderly women whose economic activity rates increase by 43 percent with treatment. Hence, children not working become more likely to work, but when children are working, women of child-bearing age and elderly women are more likely to be economically active.

3.5.2 Interpretation and Harms

The increases in economic activity among children not in child labor at baseline could have negative welfare consequences for the child through added stressors, interference with schooling, or reductions in free time as well as the hazards associated with work. These potential negative welfare consequences do not seem to be driven by increases in hours worked. Children in child labor at baseline in the control group work an average of 15.6 hours per week, while children not in child labor at baseline work an average of 10.5 hours per week. Neither group experiences a statistically significant treatment in hours worked as a result of the intervention, though the coefficient is positive and represents an increase of approximately 1.4 hours. Thus, the total hours worked post treatment is still below the threshold of 20 hours in unpaid household services suggested by Lyon, Ranzani, and Rosati (2013) where an impact on schooling is likely to be evident. However, there are other dimensions of child well-being, and it is important to consider whether KASAMA impacts the health and psycho-social well-being of children who are not in child labor at baseline.

While we see in section 3.4.2 that KASAMA improves food security and leaves families apparently better off in terms of consumption, we also observe negative, albeit small and insignificant, coefficients on schooling attendance and progression. Hence, the welfare consequences for the adolescent of this additional work associated with KASAMA could move

in a different direction than the household's consumption and food security. To assess this, we have included several measures of psycho-social well-being.

Our primary life satisfaction metric is Cantril's (1965) Ladder which we collect for each child 10-17 in the household. The respondent provides a scaled response of their life quality ranging between 0 to 10, with 0 being the worst possible life they can imagine and 10 being the best possible life they can imagine. We examine the impact of KASAMA on the child's raw reported score and on indicators consistent with how the Gallup Organization uses Cantril's Ladder, creating indicators by splitting the responses into thriving (score of 7 or above) and suffering (score of 4 or below). More details on the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C4.

Though not explicitly about life satisfaction, we have also collected other data in both survey rounds that is informative about the child's mental state. We have asked enumerators to assess the child's attentiveness, carefulness, engagement, and shyness during the survey experience. We have asked the child about their relationship with their mother and father. We think questions that relate to how much care the child perceives are also useful in assessing the child's well-being. From these questions related to maternal and paternal care, we have added up the child's responses and created a maternal care and a paternal care index.

In the endline, we have added several other measures of psycho-social well-being out of a concern that we would need to examine the well-being consequences in greater detail. We added a module to the household survey to ask caregivers of children 10-17 about the challenges their children face in their day to day lives, specifically the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) (Goodman 1997). In the child survey, we use the Student Life Satisfaction Scale (Huebner 1991), which is scored by summing up answers to all questions. We added the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale for Children (Radloff 1977). Finally, we added several questions capturing the child's aspirations for the future which allow us to create indicators for whether the child has short-term goals, long-term goals, and plans to achieve long-term goals.

These findings are in Table 11 for the full sample and Table 12 for the sample split by baseline child labor status. Because all of these child welfare measures are trying to capture the same underlying phenomena, our statistical tests are not independent, and we may find significant effects on some outcomes that are just reflective of the large number of tests we are performing. Hence, we also follow Anderson (2008) and create an index that summarizes all of these child well-being measures. For the Strength and Difficulties Scale outcome and below, we do not have baseline values, and so only control for age and age times gender fixed effects. Because of these additions to the endline survey, the child welfare index differs in content from endline to baseline, but we still think the baseline index is useful and include it in the final column for the first row.

In Table 11, we show results from a number of specifications outlined in Section 2.7.1: a simple intent to treat result that uses only the endline data and controls for stratification (Column 2) and a result that controls for baseline values of the outcome and hence is limited to panel adolescents who are observed in both endline and baseline (Column 4). In order to determine whether

changes in results owe to the selection into the panel or the inclusion of the baseline controls, we also report the intent to treat results for the panel adolescents, controlling only for stratification (Column 3). In Table 12, because we split the sample by a baseline characteristic, only panel children appear in the table. In our discussion below, our attention focuses on the results that control only for stratification. A change in finding is defined as meaningful if the panel result that controls for baseline outcomes is not within a 95 percent confidence interval of the endline result.

Table 11: Effect of KASAMA on child welfare

	Endline Co-resident Children		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Child Welfare Index	0.007	0.045***	0.033**	0.036**
	(0.350)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Cantril's Ladder	6.346	0.215**	0.130	0.150*
	(2.434)	(0.086)	(0.093)	(0.089)
Child is thriving	0.424	0.045***	0.031*	0.035*
	(0.494)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Child is suffering	0.163	-0.039***	-0.029**	-0.030**
	(0.369)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Child is attentive	0.889	0.007	0.013	0.012
	(0.314)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Child is careful	0.915	0.004	0.005	0.005
	(0.278)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Child is engaged	0.904	0.001	0.004	0.005
	(0.294)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Child is not shy	0.880	0.007	-0.001	0.002
	(0.325)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Maternal care index	24.677	0.402*	0.260	0.291
	(5.153)	(0.206)	(0.232)	(0.204)
Paternal care index	20.436	0.227	0.118	0.168
	(4.186)	(0.157)	(0.170)	(0.161)
Strength and Difficulties Scale	20.104	0.352	0.310	0.339
	(6.469)	(0.265)	(0.305)	(0.307)
Student Life Satisfaction Scale	27.519	0.393*	0.482**	0.487**
	(5.181)	(0.206)	(0.230)	(0.228)
CES Depression Scale	24.511	0.195	0.116	0.081
	(7.698)	(0.279)	(0.310)	(0.307)
Short term goal	0.829	0.002	-0.008	-0.010
	(0.377)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)

Long term goal	0.927	0.017*	0.011	0.011
	(0.260)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 2, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3 and 4. Each outcome is a characteristic of the household the child was assigned to at baseline. Column 1 contains the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, this means the child at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3 and 4, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Child welfare increased in the full sample 0.045 standard deviations. This appears to be driven largely by changes in life satisfaction. Cantril's ladder improves by 0.215 points, or 3.4%, and more children report that they are thriving in response to the treatment. There is some suggestive evidence that maternal and paternal care improve, though this is only marginally statistically significant. Scores on the Student Life Satisfaction Survey improved by approximately 0.4 points, or 1.4%.

Turning to Table 12, welfare improvements seem to be largely amongst those children already in child labor at baseline. Assignment to treatment has no effect on overall welfare of children not in child labor at baseline. The difference between these two subgroups can likely be explained by looking at the control sample means: child welfare of baseline child laborers in the control group was much lower than non-child laborers, thus inducing the improvements in welfare in response to KASAMA. These improvements in welfare for baseline child laborers seems to again be due to improvements in life satisfaction. Children are more likely to report that they are thriving and have higher scores on Student's Life Satisfaction Survey. For children not in child labor at baseline, the main outcome in which they show improvements in welfare is that they are less likely to be suffering, as measured by Cantril's ladder.

Table 12: Effect of KASAMA on child welfare by baseline child labor status

	Not in Child Labor at Baseline			Engaged in Child Labor at Baseline		
		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children			Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child Welfare Index	0.075	-0.003	-0.003	0.003	0.045***	0.049***
	(0.314)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.347)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Cantril's Ladder	6.359	0.119	0.139	6.252	0.131	0.146
	(2.189)	(0.168)	(0.167)	(2.395)	(0.106)	(0.102)
Child is thriving	0.446	0.008	0.014	0.409	0.038*	0.040*
	(0.498)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.492)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child is suffering	0.150	-0.064***	-0.063***	0.163	-0.016	-0.018
	(0.358)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.369)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Child is attentive	0.934	-0.011	-0.012	0.892	0.020	0.020
	(0.248)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.311)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Child is careful	0.955	-0.000	-0.002	0.928	0.006	0.006
	(0.207)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.258)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Child is engaged	0.948	-0.019	-0.022	0.916	0.012	0.013
	(0.222)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.278)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Child is not shy	0.918	0.005	0.003	0.902	-0.004	0.001
	(0.275)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.297)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Maternal care index	26.000	0.004	0.225	24.671	0.312	0.300
	(4.743)	(0.322)	(0.296)	(5.122)	(0.248)	(0.228)
Paternal care index	21.444	-0.328	-0.205	20.401	0.253	0.282
	(3.729)	(0.314)	(0.278)	(4.131)	(0.179)	(0.178)
Strength and Difficulties Scale	20.284	-0.212	-0.098	19.704	0.480	0.480
	(7.068)	(0.492)	(0.496)	(6.792)	(0.334)	(0.334)
Student Life Satisfaction Scale	28.580	0.134	0.077	27.303	0.598**	0.610**
	(4.931)	(0.369)	(0.372)	(5.133)	(0.261)	(0.259)
CES Depression Scale	23.585	0.437	0.403	24.604	0.017	-0.005
	(7.462)	(0.588)	(0.597)	(7.775)	(0.335)	(0.331)
Short term goal	0.864	-0.046	-0.049*	0.836	0.006	0.006
	(0.343)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.370)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Long term goal	0.948	0.000	0.000	0.937	0.016	0.016
	(0.222)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.243)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Column 1, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2 and 3. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-3, and 4-5 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. This means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Overall, despite the modest increases in economic activity, the results suggest that in general, children, particularly child laborers, have higher welfare due to the KASAMA treatment.

3.5.3 Rollout Relation to Findings

Our December 2017 Monitoring Report proposed examining whether treatment effect estimates were different in the subsample of barangays that received asset distribution before February 22, 2017 compared to barangays that received distribution after. February 22 is the median rollout date. Tables 13 and 14 show balance tables for the post-median treatment group versus the control group and the pre-median treatment group versus the control group, respectively. The barangay population is higher in the post-median rollout group relative to the control group. However, even with this statistically significant difference in population, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that these characteristics are the same across the treatment and control group (F-statistic=1.12).

Table 13: Balance of baseline variables for after median rollout versus control

Variable	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Difference
Age at Baseline, Corrected	13.18	13.26	-0.08
	(2.15)	(2.22)	(0.08)
Child is female	0.47	0.47	0.00
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.02)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.47	0.45	0.02
	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.06)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.04	0.04	0.00
	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.82	0.81	0.01
	(0.38)	(0.39)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	0.74	0.74	0.01
	(0.44)	(0.44)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous employment in last 12 months	0.43	0.45	-0.01
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.03)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.16	0.16	0.00
	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.02)
Respondent is female	0.79	0.82	-0.03
	(0.41)	(0.39)	(0.03)
Household size	6.82	6.93	-0.11
	(2.25)	(2.28)	(0.17)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	0.06	0.07	-0.01
	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.59	0.61	-0.02
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.04)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	396.81	385.75	11.06
	(1754.72)	(15246.28)	(366.51)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.63	0.64	-0.00
	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.01)

ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	4.34	4.29	0.05
	(0.59)	(0.61)	(0.05)
Household has savings	0.36	0.34	0.02
	(0.48)	(0.47)	(0.04)
Household has loans	0.78	0.78	0.00
	(0.41)	(0.42)	(0.03)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.62	0.65	-0.03
	(0.49)	(0.48)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.20	0.19	0.01
	(0.40)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.16	0.19	-0.03
	(0.37)	(0.39)	(0.03)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	5352.06	3430.52	1921.54**
	(4543.56)	(3779.96)	(860.29)
Food Security Index	-0.05	-0.01	-0.04
	(0.49)	(0.46)	(0.03)
F-statistic on test of joint significance			1.12
P-value on test of joint significance			0.337

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the mean of the variable for the treatment for barangays that received treatment after median rollout and the control group respectively. Column 3 reports the difference (Column 1 - Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the omnibus F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above and the associated p-value. Indices are created following Anderson (2008)'s approach. The standard deviation of an index created is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.10.

In Table 14, there are three statistically significant differences between the pre-median rollout treatment group and the control group: child age, child economically active in the last 7 days, and barangay population. We also reject the null hypothesis that the pre-median rollout treatment group and the control group are the same at the 10 percent level. In our midline monitoring report, we could not reject the null hypothesis. The main difference between these two tests is that in Table 14, we include the food security index, but this was not included in the monitoring report. If we exclude the food security index, we again cannot reject the null hypothesis that the pre-median rollout treatment group and the control group are the same. As a result, we test the robustness of all main results shown below to the inclusion of the baseline food security index. Its inclusion does not alter our results, and so we proceed with interpreting our results for the early treatment group relative to the control as causal.

Table 14: Balance of baseline variables for before median rollout versus control

Variable	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Difference
Age at Baseline, Corrected	13.45	13.26	0.19***
	(2.20)	(2.22)	(0.07)
Child is female	0.46	0.47	-0.01
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.02)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.46	0.45	0.01
	(0.46)	(0.46)	(0.06)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.03	0.04	-0.01
	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.86	0.81	0.04*
	(0.35)	(0.39)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	0.72	0.74	-0.02
	(0.45)	(0.44)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous employment in last 12 months	0.44	0.45	-0.01
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.03)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.14	0.16	-0.02
	(0.35)	(0.37)	(0.02)
Respondent is female	0.82	0.82	0.01
	(0.38)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Household size	6.76	6.93	-0.17
	(2.20)	(2.28)	(0.18)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	0.07	0.07	0.01
	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.65	0.61	0.04
	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.04)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	881.51	385.75	495.76
	(4134.34)	(15246.28)	(449.79)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.64	0.64	0.00
	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.01)
ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	4.27	4.29	-0.02
	(0.51)	(0.61)	(0.04)
Household has savings	0.33	0.34	-0.01
	(0.47)	(0.47)	(0.04)
Household has loans	0.79	0.78	0.01

	(0.41)	(0.42)	(0.03)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.65	0.65	-0.00
	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.20	0.19	0.00
	(0.40)	(0.39)	(0.02)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.18	0.19	-0.01
	(0.38)	(0.39)	(0.03)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	2417.84	3430.52	1012.67**
	(1687.09)	(3779.96)	(491.55)
Food Security Index	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.41)	(0.46)	(0.03)
F-statistic on test of joint significance			1.54*
P-value on test of joint significance			0.072

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the mean of the variable for the treatment for barangays that received treatment prior to median rollout and the control group respectively. Column 3 reports the difference (Column 1 - Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the omnibus F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above and the associated p-value. Indices are created following Anderson (2008)'s approach. The standard deviation of an index created is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***$p<0.01$, **$p<0.05$, *$p<0.10$.

Table 15: Effect of KASAMA on key outcomes by presence of rollout timing

	Before Median Rollout Date		After Median Rollout Date					
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.036	0.903***	0.899***	0.897***	0.036	0.768***	0.771***	0.773***
	(0.433)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.433)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.026)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.768	0.086***	0.091***	0.088***	0.768	0.092***	0.104***	0.104***

	(0.650)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.650)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Family firm generated income	5261.978	532.613	546.396	513.178	5261.978	663.216**	562.906*	565.146*
	(76.146)	(405.914)	(376.840)	(372.148)	(76.146)	(333.527)	(317.087)	(317.878)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.251	0.284***	0.314***	0.287***	1.251	0.458***	0.474***	0.501***
	(1.184)	(0.108)	(0.105)	(0.109)	(1.184)	(0.128)	(0.123)	(0.123)
Number of livestock	7.214	0.811	0.921	0.336	7.214	-0.051	0.63	0.532
	(3.527)	(1.018)	(0.952)	(0.798)	(3.527)	(0.999)	(1.089)	(0.921)
Amount of land owned	112534.398	118594.672	52140.086	55358.18	112534.398	-281.564	11660.826	20321.5
	(1709.396)	(201434.938)	(182403.172)	(188670.938)	(1709.396)	(107331.172)	(140474.375)	(142624.266)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.415	0.177**	0.200***	0.197***	0.415	0.332***	0.346***	0.349***
	(0.909)	(0.072)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.909)	(0.074)	(0.070)	(0.071)
Interest paid on loans	100.672	2.526	1.051	-1.325	100.672	5.418	11.233	2.889
	(20.190)	(21.904)	(21.965)	(21.298)	(20.190)	(22.001)	(22.893)	(21.332)
Access to credit	0.794	-0.042	-0.035	-0.035	0.794	-0.040*	-0.038	-0.041*
	(0.636)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.636)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Remittance income	421.854	121.58	125.522	105.41	421.854	-152.009	-142.539	-134.232
	(44.100)	(105.341)	(118.972)	(110.655)	(44.100)	(94.329)	(98.047)	(94.708)

Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)

Household per capita consumption	47.238	7.587	7.047	7.803	47.238	5.804	5.901	6.268
	(7.933)	(5.893)	(6.871)	(7.215)	(7.933)	(3.945)	(4.295)	(4.217)
Total food expenditures	101.561	18.873	20.943	22.859	101.561	2.453	1.251	0.984
	(7.962)	(12.314)	(15.489)	(16.524)	(7.962)	(4.490)	(4.418)	(4.214)
Food security index	0	0.080**	0.075**	0.076***	0	0.061	0.053	0.066*
	(0.698)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.698)	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.033)
School attendance rate	0.446	-0.120*	-0.125*	-0.132**	0.446	0.099	0.086	0.09
	(0.682)	(0.070)	(0.069)	(0.067)	(0.682)	(0.068)	(0.069)	(0.065)
Value of durable goods	5471.846	4356.249	5427.534	5164.355	5471.846	656.514	622.892	887.477
	(86.183)	(3610.704)	(4659.370)	(4617.061)	(86.183)	(761.614)	(702.149)	(655.678)
Child is attending school	0.502	-0.126	-0.129*	-0.140*	0.502	0.106	0.092	0.093
	(0.707)	(0.078)	(0.076)	(0.074)	(0.707)	(0.074)	(0.075)	(0.070)

Child is behind grade level	0.325	-0.012	-0.007	-0.01	0.325	-0.01	-0.012	-0.017
	(0.685)	(0.027)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.685)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.030)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Hypothesis 3)

Child labor	0.763	0.027	0.017	0.017	0.763	0.019	0.018	0.012
	(0.652)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.652)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Child economically active	0.803	0.02	0.016	0.009	0.803	0.037	0.036	0.031
	(0.631)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.631)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Child works for pay	0.177	-0.012	-0.003	-0.001	0.177	0.008	0.01	0.009
	(0.618)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.618)	(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.601	0.009	0.017	0.013	0.601	0.031	0.035	0.034
	(0.700)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.700)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.025)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.765	0.032	0.022	0.01	0.765	0.041	0.034	0.026
	(0.651)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.022)	(0.651)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.023)
Child works outside the family	0.243	-0.006	0.009	0.009	0.243	0	0.005	0.002
	(0.655)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.655)	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Child collects wood or water	0.658	0.023	0.025	0.015	0.658	0.044	0.028	0.018
	(0.689)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.027)	(0.689)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.029)
Hours employed	12.954	1.049	1.241	0.821	12.954	1.732	2.057	1.76
	(4.601)	(1.006)	(1.103)	(1.017)	(4.601)	(1.194)	(1.419)	(1.370)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.278	1.350*	1.436*	1.3	12.278	-0.006	-0.556	-0.653
	(3.893)	(0.734)	(0.818)	(0.800)	(3.893)	(0.774)	(0.846)	(0.797)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.218	0.008	0.004	0.003	0.218	0.006	0.026	0.027
	(0.643)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.643)	(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0	0	0	0.001	0	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.191)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.191)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.218	0.008	0.004	0.003	0.218	0.006	0.026	0.027

(0.643)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.643)	(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.023)

Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.632	0.027	0.03	0.026	0.632	0.022	0.034	0.033
	(0.695)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.695)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.024)

Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50

Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.782	0.048***	0.048***	0.021**	0.782	0.049***	0.049***	0.024**
	(0.642)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.010)	(0.642)	-(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.011)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.638	0.102***	0.102***	0.081***	0.638	0.081***	0.079***	0.058**
	(0.693)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.021)	(0.693)	-(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.026)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.584	-0.026	-0.026	-0.047*	0.584	-0.011	-0.01	-0.037
	(0.702)	-(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.702)	(0.0260	(0.026)	(0.027)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	34.893	-0.334	-0.334	-1.709	34.893	4.932***	4.911***	3.328**
	(5.730)	-(1.574)	(1.574)	(1.561)	(5.730)	-(1.638)	(1.668)	(1.651)
Hours of Home Production (in a typical week)	12.197	0.344	0.344	0.183	12.197	-0.314	-0.397	-0.78
	(4.003)	-(0.798)	(0.798)	(0.788)	(4.003)	-(0.694)	(0.703)	(0.695)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	31322.195	-740.641	-740.641	-2138.861	31322.195	1736.409	1915.587	620.605
	(235.216)	-(3386.621)	(3386.621)	(3262.184)	(235.216)	-(3179.782)	(3237.460)	(3437.438)
New Economic Activity	0.088	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.088	0.023	0.022	0.021
	(0.533)	-(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.533)	-(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.017)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.128	-0.011	-0.011	-0.017	0.128	-0.033**	-0.036**	-0.050***
	(0.578)	-(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.578)	()0.017	(0.017)	(0.018)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the child is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the child at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Table 15 shows the effects of KASAMA by early and late rollout timing. In general, effects are largely the same for the early and late treatment groups. The one difference for children that is statistically significant is that children in households that receive KASAMA early decrease their school attendance relative to the control group, while this is not apparent in more recent KASAMA recipients. Given the overall similarity of changes in late and early KASAMA barangays, this finding is a puzzle and may just be an artifact of the number of hypothesis tests in Table 15. It is only statistically significant at 10 percent, but the magnitude is large. One possible explanation in the data is that children in households that receive the treatment prior to the median rollout time increase hours in unpaid household services by approximately an hour and a half. Perhaps this time in unpaid household services drives the reduction in school attendance although the magnitudes would imply that an additional hour in unpaid household services in a week decreases the probability that the child attends any school by 6 percentage points. That seems an implausible magnitude. The magnitude of the decline in schooling is larger for children not in child labor at baseline but the difference is not statistically significant.

Another statistically significant difference in Table 15 is that prime age adults in the late treatment group increase their hours employed by almost 5 hours per week, while those in the early treatment group do not change hours. It is not surprising that there is additional work that arises with a new business although it is surprising that this would be more evident in the late group than the early group. This might again be an artifact of the large number of hypothesis tests in Table 15. Overall, we do not see a strong set of differences in the impact of KASAMA across early and late barangays.

3.6 Heterogeneity
In this project's Baseline Report, we examined the plausibility of evaluating the impact of KASAMA within several subgroups where subgroup characteristics are likely to interact with the impact of the program. We define an analysis within a subgroup as valid if we cannot reject the null hypothesis that the covariates used to assess balance cannot (jointly) predict treatment assignment. The Baseline Report includes the full set of subgroups that were considered and the rationale for considering each. In this section, we summarize our findings for different subgroups where random assignment appears balanced within the subgroup so that the treatment group can be compared to the control group.

Each subgroup characteristic is defined at baseline. Balance tables for each subgroup are included in Appendix D. In each case, the study population is split into two groups by the indicated characteristics. The first column of each table reports the difference between treatment and control in the first group. The second column contains the same for the second group. It is the joint difference within each column that matters for the validity of the treatment - control comparison within the subgroup and this is given by the F-Statistic and associated P-Value at the bottom of each column. The third column tests whether the treatment - control differences are the same across group 1 and group 2. This is not necessary for the within group comparisons of treatment and control to be valid, but it is useful to assess whether the two groups differ in ways that are likely to be meaningful in comparing results within each group.

We explore results related to each of our four hypotheses for each subgroup. Recall our four main hypotheses:

- Hypothesis 1: Sustainable livelihood promotion has no effect on how the household generates its livelihood.
- Hypothesis 2: Sustainable livelihood promotion does not change the household's standard of living.
- Hypothesis 3: Sustainable livelihood promotion does not reduce the prevalence of child labor amongst those already engaged.
- Hypothesis 4: Sustainable livelihood promotion does not reduce entry into child labor.

Results related to Hypothesis 1 - 4 are reproduced in Appendix E for each subgroup following the same format we have been using. Group 1 is in the first 4 columns and group 2 is in the second 4 columns. We begin with hypothesis 1 outcomes. For hypothesis 3 and 4 we report results that are analogous to Table 7 where we examine the impact of KASAMA on time allocation without regard to the child's baseline time allocation status. When the discussion warrants, we examine Hypothesis 3 and 4 separately.

3.6.1 Urbanity
Balance results are in Appendix D Table 3, and results are in Appendix E Table 1.

In both urban and rural areas, KASAMA increases the number of non-farm enterprises by a little less than four-tenths of an enterprise and the number of new non-farm enterprises by approximately a quarter of an enterprise. However, absent KASAMA, urban areas are less likely to have any farm or non-farm family firm, so that KASAMA increases the presence of any family firm more in urban areas.

Consumption increases by more in rural areas, while food security seems to improve similarly in urban and rural areas.

The observed increase in the presence of any family firm in urban areas shows up in the time allocation data. While we fail to reject the null of no effect on child time allocation-related variables throughout both urban and rural areas, in magnitude there is a large increase in child employment in family-based economic activity in urban areas that we do not see in rural areas. This does not appear to lead to more child labor.

3.6.2 Complete 4Ps rollout in barangay
All subjects in the study should be receiving 4Ps, but not all do. We stratified barangays to consider the impact of KASAMA on top of 4Ps within barangays that all beneficiaries report receiving 4Ps. We do not know why some barangays have an incomplete distribution of 4Ps. Measurement error in respondent recall about 4Ps is certainly a possibility. Hence, while we are interested in contrasting all other sources of heterogeneity in this section, here we are only interested in looking at the impact of KASAMA in these barangays with complete 4Ps rollout. We will not contrast our findings with barangays with incomplete rollout as we do not know why some households in some barangays do not report receiving 4Ps. Balance results are in Appendix D Table 4. Results are in Appendix E Table 2.

In communities with complete 4Ps rollout, we observe larger increases in the presence of any family firm compared to the pooled population. KASAMA raises the probability of any family firm by 11 percentage points or 15 percent. We observe similar numbers of new non-farm enterprises in the complete rollout as in the full sample. KASAMA increases the number of new nonfarm enterprises created within the last 12 months by roughly a quarter of an enterprise.

We observe increases in consumption and food security with treatment in communities with complete 4Ps, though these results are not statistically significant in all samples. Magnitudes are similar to the full sample.

On the child labor findings, we find substantively different results in areas that differ based on whether 4Ps is completely rolled out. In complete rollout areas, child involvement in family-based economic activity increase by 10 percentage points with treatment, albeit to the level of the control population in the area without complete 4Ps. This increase in family-based economic activity shows up in economic activity overall. Treatment is associated with 13 percent higher economic activity rates among children, and it is also associated with a 7 percentage point or 9 percent statistically significant increase in child labor.

Interestingly, in the complete 4Ps community we also observe more children working outside the home with treatment and more child engagement in collection activities, such as fetching water or wood. The result of the increased work outside of the home is that we also see a rise of nearly 11 percent in children potentially engaged in a worst form of child labor.

Appendix E Table 2A looks at the impact of treatment on children who were child laborers at baseline. Appendix E Table 2B looks at the impact of treatment on children who were not. The increases in work for pay from treatment is larger for those children who are in child labor at baseline. The increases in child labor, hazardous child labor, and worst forms of child labor is largest for those not engaged in child labor at baseline. These increases in hazardous and worst forms seem to come from children working in occupations that are associated with hazardous child labor. Treatment increases these measures of child labor so that they have a similar prevalence of child labor as those that were in child labor at baseline.

The changes in adult employment (bottom of Appendix E-2) provide some explanation for these findings. Adult engagement in family-based economic activity increases is a similar magnitude to the growth in family firms. With this rise in family-based economic activity for adults, we see a slight reduction in time in unpaid household services. We also observe an imprecise 4 percent decline in labor earnings per adult. It seems the additional child labor comes from a combination of more child involvement in the new family firm as well as filling in for the decline in adult activities in household services. The increase comes from those not already working, because they are the available labor.

Appendix E Table 2C looks at the impact of treatment on child welfare in those barangays where 4Ps rollout was complete. Child welfare improves by .042 standard deviations, which is similar to the effects found in the full sample. Unlike the full sample where these effects seem to be driven largely through changes in life satisfaction, these improvements seem to be due to more

positive scores on the CES depression screener of approximately 1 point. Treatment children are 2.7 percentage points more likely to have set a long-term goal.

3.6.3 Gender
Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 5. Results are in Appendix E Table 3. We do not observe meaningful differences in the impact of KASAMA by the child's gender.

3.6.4 Age
Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 6. Results are in Appendix E Table 4. We do not observe meaningful differences in the impact of KASAMA by the child's age.

3.6.5 First Born
Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 7. Results are in Appendix E Table 5. We do not observe meaningful differences in the impact of KASAMA by whether the child is first born.

3.6.6 Number of Children in Household
Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 8. Results are in Appendix E Table 6.

We do not observe meaningful differences in the impact of KASAMA by whether the household has 5+ children. However, one difference that appears is KASAMA is associated with more child labor in households with 5+ children. This finding appears to owe to an increase in child engagement in family-based economic activities, although that does not vary with the number of children and is not statistically significant. The increase in child labor is just barely significant at 5 percent and given that it does not broadly seem to be associated with other substantive changes in treatment effects, we think this is more likely an artifact of the large amount of testing rather than a meaningful difference in the impact of KASAMA.

3.6.7 Non-Agricultural Households
A household is defined as agricultural or non-agricultural based on whether the household defined agriculture as its most important source of livelihood at baseline. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 9. Results are in Appendix E Table 7.

KASAMA's impact on the presence of a family firm is larger in magnitude in agricultural households. This appears to owe to the fact that nonagricultural households are more likely to already have a family firm. For example, the treatment effect on the presence of any family firm is more than double in agricultural households, but treated households have the same probability of having a family firm in both household types after treatment. The same general pattern is also observed in the number of new non-farm enterprises.

The impact of KASAMA on the well-being of the respondent looks similar across household types and is insignificant. Similarly, there are no clear differences in the child labor-related outcomes.

3.6.8 Presence of a Non Agricultural Business
The previous subsection grouped households based on whether the household respondent identified agricultural work as most important to the household. This subsection groups

households based on whether they reported operating a nonagricultural business at baseline. Interestingly, nearly 14 percent of households with a non-agricultural business at baseline did not have one by endline. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 10. Results are in Appendix E Table 8.

Households with a nonagricultural business at baseline appear to be able to leverage KASAMA into higher income. The impact of KASAMA on family firm-generated income is nearly 5 times greater in households that had a non-agricultural business at baseline. The impact of KASAMA on the number of non-farm enterprises and the number of new non-farm enterprises is smaller in magnitude in households with a non-agricultural business at baseline. Together, these findings imply that households with non-agricultural businesses at baseline put KASAMA into their existing activities.

This additional income in a family business does not appear to translate into improvements in well-being in those with a baseline non-agricultural business compared to those without. In fact, the improvements in consumption and food security are bigger in households that lacked a family business at baseline; households without a baseline non-agricultural business had lower consumption and food security, as shown by the control means.

However, we do observe increases in child labor that seem to stem from increases in child employment in family-based economic activity for households with a non-agricultural business at baseline. This corresponds with declines in adult employment outside of the family without much of an increase in adult engagement in the family firm. In contrast, in those households without a non-farm business at baseline, we see no real changes in child labor.

Together, this evidence suggests that households with a non-farm business can generate additional income with the KASAMA productive assets, but that they need to draw children to handle the expanded business. Households without a business at baseline will respond to KASAMA with more consumption and more economic activity of adults without needing to bring in children.

This finding highlights the tension in KASAMA. Those who know how to run their own business are doing so and do not have slack time to devote to an expansion. However, those that don't know how to run a business are not well positioned to succeed with KASAMA.

This idea that those with a business lack slack is apparent when we look at hypotheses three and four separately. In Appendix E table 8a, we see that children who were in child labor at baseline work more outside the family and for more hours (although the latter is insignificant. Children who were not in child labor at baseline (Appendix E table 8B) are the ones who experience the growth in child labor, hazardous child labor, employment in family-based economic activity, and potentially worst forms of child labor (which in this case is driven entirely by the hazardous child labor).

Child welfare remains largely unchanged for children in households with a non-farm business at baseline. Any impacts on child welfare for this subgroup are positive, so children do not appear to be worse off, but the effects are also not statistically significant. On the other hand, children in

households without a non-farm business experience statistically significant improvements in welfare. These improvements are driven by increases in life satisfaction. Children in households without non-farm business have lower levels of welfare, and the increases shown here bring them to similar levels as children in households with non-farm businesses.

3.6.9 Child Labor in household

Above, we considered heterogeneity based on whether a child was in child labor. In this section, we consider heterogeneity based on whether any child in the household is in child labor at baseline. Results in this section are similar but less precise than above, because there are not many households with multiple children in the targeted age range that differ in their child labor status. If what matters is the child's own status, adding in those few extra children who were not in child labor adds imprecision, and that is what our results look like. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 11. Results are in Appendix E Table 9.

3.6.10 Hazardous child labor in household

The results from splitting the sample based on the presence of hazardous child labor in the household are very similar to the findings from the previous section when the sample was split by whether child labor was present. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 12. Results are in Appendix E Table 10.

Results around hypothesis 1 are similar for the two subgroups with the no hazardous child labor group having slightly larger magnitudes on the number of non-farm enterprises and new non-farm enterprises. Results around hypothesis 2 are also generally similar except for food security. There, the hazardous child labor present households start off with much more food insecurity and experience larger improvements in food security.

The non-hazardous child labor households start off with less economic activity, less hazardous child labor, and less employment in family-based activities, and they see all of those increase with KASAMA. They also experience growth in hours worked and in hours in unpaid household services. While these child labor results imply that KASAMA is inducing a convergence between the two groups, we see no such results in adult economic activity where the two groups seem to respond similarly to KASAMA. Hence, the child time allocation results mirror the convergence type result that we saw for child labor above.

3.6.11 Household has savings

We split the study group based on whether any household reports formal savings. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 13. Results are in Appendix E Table 11.

Households with savings appear to be able to translate KASAMA into family firm-generated income with less growth in the number of non-agricultural business or the presence of a family firm. It is unsurprising that the presence of family firms are correlated with savings. Hence, the same dynamic should be in place here as with the presence of a non-agricultural business in section 3.6.8.

The additional income translates to more consumption in the population with savings albeit not more food security (given that the families with savings already feel more food secure).

We do not see meaningful differences in how child time allocation-,related outcomes change with KASAMA across households that do and do not report savings.

3.6.12 Household has loans

We split the sample by whether the household reports any outstanding loans. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 14. Results are in Appendix E Table 12. Results do not seem to vary meaningfully by loan status.

3.6.13 Household experiences a shock

We split the sample based on whether they have experienced a shock in the last 12 months. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 15. Results are in Appendix E Table 13.

Households that did not experience a shock are able to leverage more income to family firms out of KASAMA although that additional income does not seem to translate into differential improvements in well-being or changes in child time allocation.

The differential increase in income without a differential improvement in food security seem consistent with the view that the shock and no shock groups may use KASAMA in different ways with both leading to additional food security, but the shock group largely consuming the transfer relative to the no shock group which use the transfer to earn additional income in the business.

3.6.14 Household has experienced an illness

We split the sample based on whether they have experienced an illness in the last 12 months. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 16. Results are in Appendix E Table 14.

The illness results are somewhat surprising with no meaningful differences in the results around hypothesis 1, but the illness group experiencing more consumption, food expenditures, food security, and durables when receiving KASAMA. The illness control group is below the non illness group in all of these dimensions at endline, so all of these increases represent a convergence. However, it seems meaningful that KASAMA seems to have had such clear effects related to hypothesis 2 when provided to a household with an illness.

These improvements in well-being with KASAMA in the illness families correspond to increases in child labor and increases in reports of other worst forms of child labor. This broadly negative portrait of the impact of KASAMA in families with illness contrast sharply with the hypothesis 2- related outcomes which tell a more positive story.

Interestingly, this increase in child labor is similar regardless of the child's baseline time allocation status (Appendix E Tables 14A and 14B), and in both there is the potential that the child is in forced or bonded labor. One interpretation of this finding is that KASAMA gives families experiencing a health shock the capacity to help triage it, albeit in part through engaging children, both those already in child labor and those not yet.

Given the increases in child labor for households experiencing an illness, we turn next to child welfare (Appendix E Table 14C). Children in households with illnesses have lower welfare initially. The improvements are similar across children in households with illnesses or not, but there are only statistically significant increases in welfare for children in households without illnesses. Combined with the previous results, KASAMA seems to improve overall household welfare in households where there has been an illness, but children are working more and do not experience gains in child welfare.

3.6.15 Household receives 4Ps
We split the sample based on whether the household reports receiving 4Ps. This differs from the analysis above that bifurcated the sample based on whether all households in the community receive 4Ps as here the split is a household, not community characteristics. Thus, the 4Ps household group includes all the households in the complete 4Ps rollout stratum plus households within the incomplete rollout stratum that were receiving 4Ps. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 17. Results are in Appendix E Table 15. We detect no meaningful differences across the two groups.

3.6.16 Household is Food Secure
We split the sample based on whether the household's food security index is above average (an index value of 0). Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 18. Results are in Appendix E Table 16. The food security indexes increase by more in the low group (consistent with convergence), but there do not appear to be other meaningful differences in the response to KASAMA.

3.6.17 Adult Wage Work in Household
We split the sample based on whether there is an adult working for wages in the household. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 19. Results are in Appendix E Table 17. We cannot reject the null of no difference in the impact of KASAMA across the two classifications.

3.6.18 Export Agriculture in Barangay
We split the sample based on whether there is export agriculture in the barangay. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 20. Results are in Appendix E Table 18.

In locations without export agriculture, KASAMA seems to have a larger impact on outcomes related to the operation of non-farm enterprises. We see larger impacts of operating a family firm and starting a new one (although differences are not statistically significant). Other than these hypothesis 1 related findings, we find no meaningful differences in the impact of KASAMA.

3.6.19 In-land fishing in Barangay
We split the sample based on whether there is in-land fishing in the barangay. Balance tests are in Appendix D Table 21. Results are in Appendix E Table 19. We cannot reject the null of no difference in the impact of KASAMA across the two classifications.

4. Discussion

4.1 Limitations

This study evaluates a sustainable livelihood evaluation amongst families with child laborers on the island of Luzon.

As a sustainable livelihoods intervention, its implementation is one of several variants. Subjects choose what asset they would like to receive. Hence, the choice of asset takes advantage of private information about what the subject is good at. Some other sustainable livelihood interventions conduct market studies or attempt to train subjects on a new type of business. As such, those interventions build new skills with an outsider's view of what is appropriate to a local economy. The findings from this study may not generalize to the impact of other sustainable livelihood approaches in the same location with the same households.

Of course, this location and policy context may be responsible for the results herein as well. The Philippines is developed relative to where most of the world's child laborers live, and Luzon is not the poorest area of the Philippines, even though our subjects are very poor. We have found results that are consistent with labor market failures and limits on the availability of employment options to child laborers. We generally think that the types of market failures driving the increased child labor are apt to be more prevalent in poorer locations, but one should still be attentive to the fact that the local labor market conditions are important for the nature of the findings.

We also cannot speculate as to whether larger transfers or different targeting might lead to different results as those issues have not been experimentally controlled.

4.2 Generalizability

Some of the conclusions of the study about the interaction of nonagricultural employment in the home and the treatment effect may be specific to this context, and certainly the evidence from illnesses would differ in a context with stronger insurance mechanisms to cope with illness.

In general, this study should be read as a first step to evaluating this type of sustainable livelihoods intervention on child labor and the well-being of children, but, as the start of a broader researcher program, we do not have any basis to evaluate how the findings herein would extrapolate to other settings other than to say that we would expect to see more of the market failures that generate the increase in child labor with KASAMA in poorer contexts. That said, we do not find that these increases in child labor coincide with declines in child well-being. Children eat more and report greater life satisfaction.

4.3 Interpretation

We find improvements in food security and child welfare that coincide with KASAMA's impact on the presence of new family firms despite the increases in child labor.

We can use our data to infer whether these increases in food security and child welfare are larger than would be predicted by the value of the KASAMA transfer alone (PHP 10,000).

To examine this, we use the control sample. We regress the endline outcome on the baseline log of total household consumption, controlling for stratification fixed effects. That gives us an estimate of the average change in the outcome at endline (in standard deviations, given that we are working with standardized indexes) associated with a doubling of baseline household consumption per month. The PHP 10,000 KASAMA asset transfer is 89 percent of a month's total household consumption. Hence, we multiply the coefficient by .89 to get the predicted change in the index with just the value of the KASAMA transfer.

For the food security index, the coefficient on log household consumption is 0.041 (barangay clustered standard error of 0.032). Thus, the value of the asset transfer should be associated with a 0.036 standard deviation improvement in food security. The actual improvement in food security is 0.066 standard deviations (table 6), substantively larger than predicted by the value of the asset transfer although well within the confidence interval of between a 0.021 standard deviation fall in food security and a 0.098 improvement in food security.

For the child well-being index, the coefficient on log household consumption is 0.66 (barangay clustered standard error of 0.17). Thus, the value of the asset transfer alone would imply a 0.059 standard deviation improvement in child well-being with a confidence interval ranging between 0.028 and 0.88. The actual improvement in child well-being is 0.045 standard deviations (Table 11), slightly below what would be predicted by the value of the asset transfer but well within the confidence interval.

These simple back-of-the-envelope calculations highlight that our findings of improvement in food security and child welfare can come from something as simple as the value of the asset transfer. They may have nothing to do with the changes in child labor, or perhaps the change in child welfare is slightly below what we would expect from the transfer itself because of the compensating rise in child labor. The imprecision is such that there is no way to rule out an impact of child labor on child welfare, but the data do not reject the null hypothesis that the value of the asset transfer is what's driving the changes in food security and child welfare. While we cannot identify what would happen to subjects if KASAMA just gave them cash instead of a productive asset, the data do not suggest any clear evidence of something different coming from the KASAMA intervention.

4.4 Policy Implications

4.4.1 Summary

Overall, KASAMA reached its targeted population, and these households opened, maintained, and expanded enterprises. It is worth emphasizing that the enterprises opened or expanded through KASAMA are not necessarily using directly the assets transferred through KASAMA. In our qualitative work, we encountered many subjects who received assets in one business and then bought and sold several times to find the business that worked best. Qualitative respondents reported little value in the training sessions, and also were unaware that the transfer was targeted at households with child laborers.

KASAMA obtained an impressive rate of return on average. Beneficiary households were better off with improvements in living standards as measured by per capita expenditures and food security.

These achievements from KASAMA improved the material well-being of some of the poorest households in the Philippines. However, KASAMA does not appear to have substantively reduced child labor in beneficiary households. In fact, in many households, children who were not in child labor at baseline were drawn into economic activity. Despite the rise in economic activity, these children report being more satisfied with life and happier as a result of KASAMA.

This highlights one of the important tensions in using a sustainable livelihood program to combat child labor. Families with child labor present are amongst the poorest and most disadvantaged, and livelihood support can ameliorate their poverty (as KASAMA has done). However, when introducing a new economic activity into a household, available labor is needed to work in the new economic activity. In the case in the Philippines, there was no evidence of a large surplus of prime age adult labor. Poor families are working hard to make ends meet, so the addition of a new economic activity or expanding an existing activity will necessarily bring in more marginal workers, which are often children and the aged (unreported above, elder women increased their economic activity by 48% from treatment). Thus, it is critical to be clear on the goals of a sustainable livelihood program. If the goal is to improve the lives of families with child labor, then KASAMA was an impressive success. If the goal was to eliminate child labor in beneficiary families, then these findings will be disappointing.

These contrasting goals are particularly evident when we look at the impact of KASAMA in families with a nonagricultural family business present at baseline. These experienced entrepreneurs were more successful in leveraging the productive asset transfer to increase their income with much higher rates of return on the asset transfer. However, households with existing family businesses were already using the available labor. In these homes, children did not just work more, they moved into child labor, and though we found improvements in living standards and food security, we did not see the increases in child life satisfaction that we saw in the general population. Thus, even though these experienced entrepreneurs are more successful at translating KASAMA to profits, their children seem to benefit less from KASAMA.

4.4.2 Benefit Amount
Would these findings be different if the benefit amount were larger? It is important to note that the KASAMA transfer is effective at starting, expanding, and maintaining businesses. We do not have experimental variation in the benefit amount in order to estimate an elasticity of the program's impact across households. The best we can do is to consider whether the impact of KASAMA is larger in families where the transfer is a larger share of their income. Given that the transfer is constant across households, this implies comparing the impact of KASAMA in poorer households to better off households as the transfer is a larger share of income in the poorer households.

To do this, we sort households based on our baseline living standards measure (per capita expenditures) and estimate treatment effects on the change in the outcome of interest between treatment and control barangays. The impact of treatment on the change in living standards by baseline living standards is pictured in Figure 7:
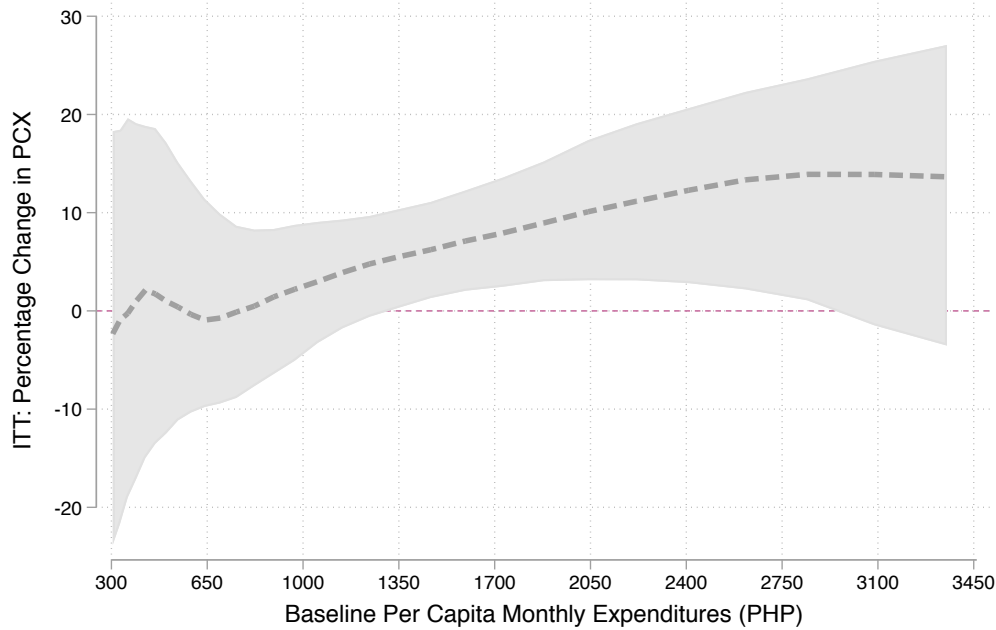
Figure 7: Percentage change in per capita expenditures (PCX) with treatment by baseline per capita expenditures

To compute treatment effects in Figure 7, we estimate nonparametric regressions of the log of per capita expenditures at endline against baseline log per capita expenditures separately for treatment and control barangays, then compute the estimated difference. The pictured 95 percent confidence intervals are empirical confidence intervals computed using a bootstrapping technique that replicated the sampling design of the study 1,000 times.

The value of the asset is largest in poorest households, and there we see the smallest effects. In general, the impact of KASAMA on living standards is larger in better off households, when the value of the asset, relative to other household resources is smaller. We use this same approach to look at child labor in Figure 8.
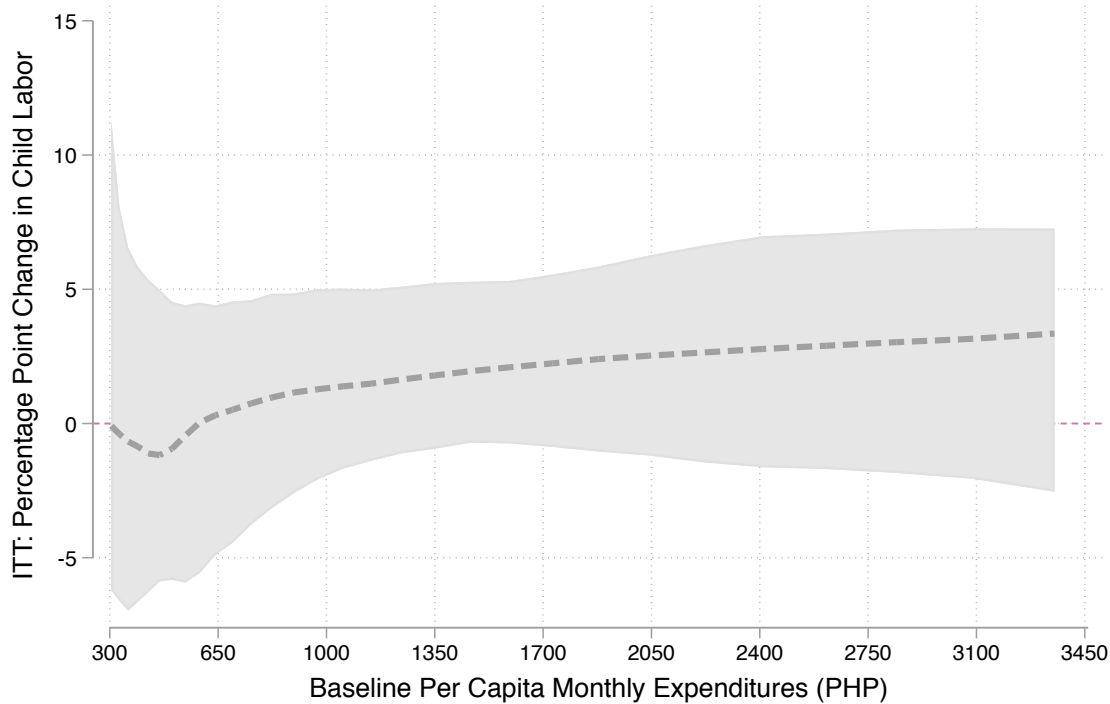
Figure 8: Percentage point change in child labor with treatment by baseline per capita expenditures

We do not see a statistically significant difference in the impact on child labor across the baseline living standards distribution (we cannot reject a straight, flat line through the figure) although the growth in child labor is larger in better off households.

Taken together, our findings do not provide any basis to expect that child labor declines would be observed if the KASAMA benefit were increased. Would households be better off with larger transfers? That seems likely, but our findings do not provide any basis to believe that this would lead to less child labor. There is a theoretical result in the literature that child labor should have an inverse U relationship to household assets (Basu, Das, and Dutta 2010), but there is no suggestion in our households of any such relationship holding in the Philippines.

4.4.3 Household Asset Choice
In KASAMA, households choose their own assets, and one alternative approach to sustainable livelihood is to choose assets for households based on some outside expert's opinion of what is appropriate for the beneficiary's community. Our study provides reasons to be skeptical both about whether all recipients in a community should do the same thing and whether an outside expert can do a better job of anticipating what type of asset would be best for the household.

The value of household asset choice was apparent in our qualitative work where we encountered respondents with a variety of backgrounds and skills. We met a woman who had managed to increase her asset value more than six-fold in a year through her piggery. Nearby was a woman running a *carinderia* who received useful inputs for her small restaurant. We cannot establish whether these women could have been better off working together on some third business, but they had clear and different skills that KASAMA helped them leverage.

Not everyone knows what they will be best at. We encountered women who changed assets several times. In one community, we encountered a woman who started off with a sari-sari store, sold that for rice to sell, then sold that rice inventory for a piggery. In another community, we encountered a woman who started off with pigs but found them too difficult and sold them to open a sari-sari. Another woman we met started off with a sari-sari, sold that for rice vending, and then sold that to buy a used tricycle (a motorbike with a sidecar to transport passengers). This process of figuring out what works for a household felt very idiosyncratic, and it is hard to imagine how an outside expert could be more informed than our beneficiaries about their latent skills without the same sort of experimentation that our subjects went through.

Many subjects chose sari-sari stores for their assets. When asked why they chose sari-sari, a common response was that the flexibility of running a sari-sari met their needs. Sari-saris can be operated when you are available and be closed when you are not and can be operated within the home. A common reason subjects referenced for desiring flexibility were the demands of child care. We find support for this idea when we look at rates of returns realized by beneficiaries in treatment communities in Figure 9.
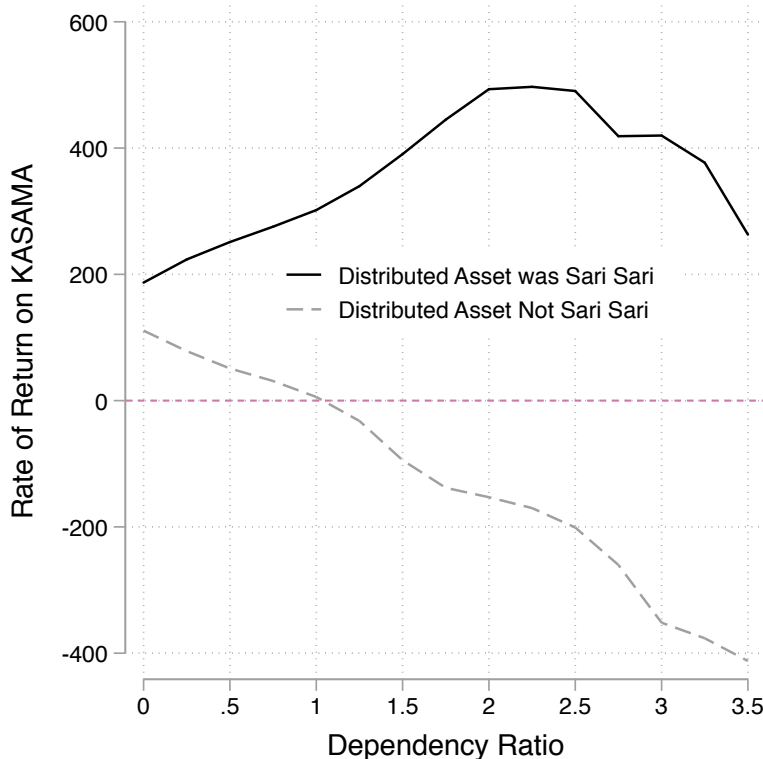
Figure 9: Rate of return on KASAMA and dependency ratios by asset type

Figure 9 contains a nonparametric regression of the rate of return on KASAMA on the dependency ratio for households that received a sari-sari (solid black) and those that selected a different asset (dotted grey). The rate of return calculation used in the figure is identical to that used to generate Figure 5 above. The dependency ratio is defined as is standard in demography:

the number of individuals age 0 to 14 and older than age 65 in the household divided by the number individuals age 15 to 64. In general, sari-sari stores do well, but we can see that when there are more dependents in the household relative to prime age earners, sari-sari does especially well, in contrast to other assets.

Hence, while we cannot say whether there are better choices for our households, the data are consistent with the view that a single prescription for a community will have heterogeneity in returns within the community and will likely exclude some households from benefiting. Subjects did say that they would have liked to have known what other beneficiaries were receiving to prevent market saturation, but that does not imply that some outside expert should allocate assets to manage this.

5. Other Information

5.1 Registration

This study was registered in the AEA RCT Registry, RCT ID AEARCTR-0001139. Link to registration: \url{https://www.socialscienceregistry.org/trials/1139}

5.2 Protocol

The intervention was administered by DOLE without interference from the research team, following DOLE's protocol for the implementation of KASAMA.

5.3 Funding

Funding for the evaluation was provided by United States Department of Labor under Cooperative Agreement IL-27208-15-75-K-9. KASAMA was funded by DOLE through its usual budgetary process. This material does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the United States Department of Labor, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the United States Government.

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Appendix A: Results Framework

Level	Outputs	Intermediate Outcomes			Project Objective
Objectives	**O1: Enterprise support provided** Supporting results: O1.1 In-kind transfers made to beneficiaries to support enterprises O1.2 Social preparation and optional, demand-driven enterprise trainings conducted **O2: Beneficiaries commit to stop child labor within the household** Supporting results: O2.1 Beneficiaries read and sign DOLE's commitment form to end child labor within their household	**IO1: Growth in earning opportunities within the home** Supporting results: IO1.1 Increased household income 1O1.2 Change in employment opportunities	**IO3: Diminished economic motives that lead to child labor** Supporting Results: IO3.1 Liquidity constraints relaxed IO3.2 Subsistence constraints relaxed IO3.3 Changed perception that child labor unnecessary IO3.4 Increase in household goods where child time is complimentary **IO4: Increase in economic activity** IO4.1: Increased household enterprises	**IO5: Diversion away from child labor** Supporting Results: IO5.1 Reduction of child's time dedicated to child labor IO5.2 Increase in child's time toward non-child labor related activities **IO6: Increased demand for alternatives to work** IO6.1 Increased school attendance among children	**Reduction in the incidence of child labor and children at risk**

		Occurs immediately upon transfer (commencing March 2016). Sustains going forward through January 2018 Endline	Measurable possibly immediately but almost certainly within 6 months of transfer. Sustains going forward through January 2018 Endline	Measurable within 6 months of transfer. Sustains going forward through January 2018 Endline	Measured 2 years after baseline in January 2018
	Maximum six months, commencing in March 2016				
Assumptions	KASAMA activities have sufficient funding DOLE has human capacity to administer the intervention Local government units (LGUs) supportive of the activities and allow DOLE to administer benefits Beneficiaries sufficiently understand the term "child labor" and take written commitments seriously	Asset received is maintained (e.g. livestock does not die) Household understands how to make asset productive Market exists for good or service produced No major external shocks occur (e.g. natural disasters)	Increased income sufficient enough to impact resulting intermediary outcomes	Parents value alternatives to work for children (e.g. schooling) Sufficient access to alternatives such as schooling New economic activities don't increase the demand for child labor The parents are the primary decision-makers over the child's time allocation	

Appendix B: Workplan

	Dates		Task	Activity
2015		28-Aug	Deliverable	Contact information of Grantee provided to USDOL
		28-Aug	1.1	Launch event with DOLE and U.S. Embassy
		11-Sep	Deliverable	Written notification that key personnel have begun work on the project
		30-Oct	Deliverable	Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) Proposal
	Start:	12-Oct	1.2	Principal Investigator Philippines visit to refine design and implementation plan
	Start:	12-Oct	1.3	Preliminary field visits and focus group discussions with local government officials and implementation partners
	Start:	12-Oct	1.4	Capacity building sessions in impact evaluation for government officials
		15-Oct	1.5	Hire full-time Research Associate for project
		19-Oct	Deliverable	Draft work plan
	Start:	19-Oct	1.6	Questionnaire development and pilot
		31-Oct	Deliverable	Federal Financial Report (FFR)
		26-Nov	Deliverable	Final work plan and draft evaluation design plan
		18-Dec	Deliverable	Final evaluation design plan
		18-Dec	Deliverable	Draft baseline survey tools and training materials, IRB approval
			2.0	**BASELINE SURVEY, MIDLINE SURVEY, & MONITORING**
2016	Start:	04-Jan	2.1	Survey team recruitment and training
		10-Jan	Deliverable	Final baseline survey tools (instruments, data analysis plan, informed consent and protocols used during the survey, training materials, IRB approval)
	Start:	09-Feb	2.2	Conduct baseline survey. Estimated completion: April
		31-Jan	Deliverable	FFR
	Start:	04-May	2.3	Begin monitoring compliance
	Start:	01-May	2.4	Data cleaning and analysis of baseline data
		30-Apr	Deliverable	FFR, Technical Progress Report (TPR), and updated work plan
		30-Jul	Deliverable	FFR
		29-Sep	Deliverable	Draft baseline survey report package and qualitative report
		28-Oct	Deliverable	Final baseline survey report package and qualitative report
		30-Oct	Deliverable	2 FFRs, TPR, and updated work plan
2017		04-Jan	2.5	Hire full-time Research Associate
		31-Jan	Deliverable	2 FFRs
	Start:	17-Apr	2.6	Survey team recruitment and training (Training May 15 - 20)
		15-Mar	Deliverable	Draft midline survey tool and training materials, IRB approval
		10-May	Deliverable	Final midline survey tools (enumerator manual, IRB approval, informed consent).
	Start:	22-May	2.7	Conduct midline survey. Estimated completion: July
		05-Jun	Deliverable	Intervention monitoring report
		30-Apr	Deliverable	2 FFRs, Technical Progress Report (TPR), and updated work plan
		30-Jul	Deliverable	2 FFRs
	Start:	01-Aug	2.8	Data cleaning and analysis of midline data
		30-Oct	Deliverable	2 FFRs, TPR, and updated work plan
		17-Nov	Deliverable	Draft midline survey report and intervention monitoring report
		18-Dec	Deliverable	Final midline survey report
			3.0	**ENDLINE SURVEY**
	Start:	01-Oct	3.1	Refine and pilot endline survey instruments
2018	Start:	02-Jan	3.2	Survey team recruitment and training
		12-Jan	Deliverable	Final survey tools submitted
		31-Jan	Deliverable	2 FFRs
	Start:	01-Feb	3.3	Conduct endline survey. Estimated completion: May 2018
			4.0	**DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING**
		30-Apr	Deliverable	FFR, TPR, and updated work plan
	Start:	01-May	4.1	Data cleaning and analysis
		30-Jun	Deliverable	Government Property Inventory Disposition Request
		30-Jul	Deliverable	FFR
		16-Sep	Deliverable	Draft final and summary report
			5.0	**DISSEMINATION**
		03-Oct	Deliverable	Public-use datasets, log of analyses, data crosswalks, data tables
				Final report and results summary report
				Dissemination presentation slides
		22-Oct	Deliverable	Philippines dissemination event
				FFR, TPR, and updated work plan
2019		30-Jan	Deliverable	Closeout Documents checklist; final TPR; final FFR; Closeout Financial Form
				Recipient's Release Form; Government Property Closeout Inventory Certification

Appendix C: Detailed Variable Definitions

Appendix C.1 Detailed definitions for hypothesis 1

Primary outcomes:

- *Household reports receiving KASAMA.* Household reports receiving Kasama in the past 12 months in either the midline or endline household survey. Defined by Question 14 of Section 7 of the endline survey.

- *Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm.* Household member fully, or partly, owns and operates one or more enterprises (including agricultural and livestock generating activities) in the past 12 months. Defined by Questions 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, and 44 of Section 6 of the endline survey.

- *Family firm generated income.* PPP adjusted US dollar value of all income in the past 12 months from family firms, including agricultural, livestock, or enterprise activities.
  - Agricultural income is defined as all revenue from an agricultural enterprise (Section 6, Question 71) minus all associated costs (Section 6, Question 72).

  - Livestock income is defined as all revenue from livestock related enterprises (Section 6, Question 71) minus all associated costs (Section 6, Question 72).

  - Enterprise income is defined as all revenue from non-farm related enterprises (Section 6, Question 71) minus all associated costs (Section 6, Question 72).

- *Economic Activity* of all household members aged 25-50. We measure this using the following variables:
  - Employed - Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months). The U.N System of National Accounts defines economic activity as all production that could be destined for the market, regardless of whether the decision is made to sell or retained for own use. Thus, economic activity occurs both inside and outside of the home, regardless of whether the good or service produced is sold in the market. It includes collection activities such as the collection of wood or water. An adult is employed if the response to Questions 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 equal to 1 or >0 response to Question 21 in Section 8 of the Endline Household Survey.

  - Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months) – An adult is employed in a household based economic activity if the response to Questions 1, 3, 5, 7 equal to 1 or >0 response to Question 21 in Section 8 of the Endline Household Survey.

  - Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months) – An adult is employed in economic activity outside the family if the response to

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Questions 9, 11, 13, 15 equal to 1 in Section 8 of the Endline Household Survey.

- o Hours Employed (in typical week) – Hours worked in a typical week in the past 12 months as measured from Question 27 of Section 8 in Endline Household Survey.

- o Hours of Unpaid Household Services (in a typical week) – Hours spent on household chores in the past 12 months as measure from Question 23 of Section 8 in the Endline Household Survey.

- o Earnings (in the last 12 months) – Total earnings from employment (excluding self-employment) over the last 12 months as collected in Question 19 of Section 8 in the Endline Household Survey.

- o New Economic Activity – Indicator for if an adult undertook a new economic activity in the past 12 months, as defined by Question 29 of Section 8 in the Endline Household Survey.

- o Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months) – Indicator if an adult in the household worked in another village, town, city or country, as defined by Question 15 of Section 8 in the Endline Household Survey.

Secondary outcomes:
- ● *Number of non-farm enterprises.* Number of enterprises owned or partly owned by household members. Defined by Questions 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, and 44 of Section 6 of the endline household survey.

- ● *Number of livestock.* Number of large livestock, small livestock, or poultry owned by the household, as defined by Section 9, Questions 8 and 9 in the endline household survey.

- ● *Amount of land owned.* Units of land owned by the household in square meters. Defined by Section 9, Questions 1, 2, and 3 in the endline household survey.

- ● *Number of new non-farm enterprises (opened in the last 24 months).* Number of non-farm enterprises that have opened in the past 24 months, as defined by Section 6, Question 54 of the endline household survey.

- ● *Interest paid on loans.* PPP adjusted US Dollar value of interest paid on loan payments as defined in Section 11, Questions 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, and 22 of the endline household survey.

- ● *Reports borrowing.* Indicator variable equal to 1 if the household had a loan from a bank, MFI, family or friend, agricultural traders, informal money lenders, sari-sari stores, or other loans, as measured in Questions 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20 in Section 11 of the Endline Household Survey.

- *Remittance income.* PPP adjusted US Dollar value of monetary gifts received (Section 6, Question 80) minus peso value of monetary gifts made (Section 6, Question 79).

Appendix C.2 Detailed definitions for hypothesis 2

Primary outcomes:

- *Household per capita consumption*. Food expenditures plus alcohol, tobacco, medical, education, social and other expenditures, divided by the number of household members. Food, alcohol, and tobacco expenditures are measured in Section 10, Questions 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30 in the Endline Household Survey. Medical expenditures are measured in Question 48 of Section 10 in the Household Survey, while education expenditures are measured in Question 49 of Section 10 of the Household Survey. Social expenditures include charitable donations, dowry fees, fees paid to barangay officials, religious expenses, funeral expenses, weddings, and recreation expenses, and other expenditures include airtime, travel and transportation, gambling expenditures, clothing, personal items, household items, firewood, electricity, water, home repairs and improvements, as defined by Questions 31-46 of Section 10 of the Household Survey. All values are PPP adjusted.

- *Total food expenditures.* PPP adjusted total food expenditures as defined in Section 10, Questions 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 26, 28, and 30 in the Endline Household Survey.

- *Food security index.* Weighted standardized average of indicator variables of the following food security variables. All variables below are turned into indicator variables where a non-zero value is equal to 1 and defined so a positive outcome is the "better" outcome.
  - Meals skipped (adults in past 30 days) -- The number of meals cut or skipped in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 1 and 2 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
  - Whole days without food (adults in past 30 days) -- The number of days without food in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 3 and 4 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
  - Meals skipped (children in past 30 days) -- The number of meals cut or skipped in the last 30 days by children less than 14 years of age, as measured in Questions 5 and 6 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
  - Whole days without food (children in past 30 days) -- The number of days without food in the last 30 days by children less than 14 years of age, as measured in Questions 7 and 8 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
  - Eat less preferred/cheaper foods (in past 30 days) -- The number of times household members have eaten less preferred or cheaper foods in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 9 and 10 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.

- Rely on help from others for food (past 30 days) -- The number of times household members have to borrow food or rely on help from a neighbor or relative in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 11 and 12 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
- Purchase food on credit (past 30 days) -- The number of times the household has had to purchase food on credit in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 13 and 14 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
- Gather wild food (past 30 days) -- The number of times the household has had to hunt or gather wild food in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 15 and 16 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
- Beg for food (past 30 days) -- The number of times the household has had to beg for food in the last 30 days, as measured in Questions 17 and 18 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
- All members usually eat two meals -- Indicator variable equal to 1 if yes response to Question 19 of Section 11 of the Household Survey.
- All members usually eat until content -- Indicator variable equal to 1 if yes response to Question 20 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
- Ate fish or meat in last week -- The number of times the respondent ate fish, meat, or eggs in the last 7 days, as measured in Question 21 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.
- Enough food in house for tomorrow -- Indicator variable equal to 1 if the household has enough food in it for tomorrow, as measure in Question 22 of Section 13 of the Household Survey.

- *School attendance rate (in the last 7 days).* 0 for children not attending school. Endline Child Survey, Section 1 Question 20 / Child Survey Question 21 if attend school.

Secondary outcomes:
- *Value of durable goods.* PPP adjusted US Dollar value of non-land assets (house, telephones, sofa, chairs, tables, clocks/watches, bicycles, tricycles, motorbikes, boats, other motorized vehicles, radio or CD player, beds, mattresses, solar panels, generators, televisions, VCR/DVD, computer, farm tools, wheelbarrow, car, kerosene or propane stove, refrigerator, washing machine, air conditioner, electric fan, fishing net, pedicab, and rice stocks), as defined in Questions 41, 43, and 46-77 of Section 9 of the Endline Household Survey.

- *Attends school.* Indicator that Question 20 of Section 1 of Endline Child Survey is greater than 0.

- *Behind grade.* Indicator that response to Question 18 of Section 1 of the Endline Child Survey is less than child age minus 6.

Appendix C.3 Detailed definitions for hypotheses 3 and 4
Primary outcomes:

- *Child labor in the last 12 months*. Child labor is defined using the official Philippines definition below collected from a household based survey.

Legal Background

Project definitions of child labor are based on definitions set by the evaluation partner, DOLE, as they are implemented in the Philippine context. DOLE defines child labor on the basis of Philippine Republic Act Nos. 9231 and 7610 and ILO Convention 182 or the Worst Forms of Child Labor Conventions. Child labor is referred to as "any work or economic activity performed by a child that subjects him/her to any form of exploitation or is harmful to his/her health and safety or physical, mental or psychosocial development."

Republic Act 7610 defines children as "persons below eighteen (18) years of age or those over but are unable to fully take care of themselves or protect themselves from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation or discrimination because of a physical or mental disability or condition."

Section 3 of Republic Act No. 9231 enumerates the worst forms of Child labor:

(1) all forms of slavery, as defined under the "Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003", or practices similar to slavery, such as sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom and forced or compulsory labor, including recruitment of children for use in armed conflict;

(2) use, procuring, offering or exposing of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography, or for pornographic performances;

(3) use, procuring, or offering of a child for illegal or illicit activities, including the production and trafficking of dangerous drugs and volatile substances prohibited under existing laws; and

(4) work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is hazardous or likely to be harmful to the health, safety or morals of children.

It should be noted that in the Philippines, it is not considered child labor if children aged 15 years to below 18 years of age work if the following conditions are met: a) not more than eight (8) hours a day, b) not beyond forty (40) hours a week, c) not during 10:00 pm to 6:00 am the following day. It is required that if they do work under these circumstances, they should be provided with elementary and secondary education.

Children below age 15 may be economically active if the child is supervised by a senior family member such as a parent, if the child works in a location where only member of the child's family are employed, if the work is not hazardous, if the child attends school, and if the child's employer has a work permit for the child.

Implementation
The project codes children below the age of 18 as child laborers if they meet *any* of the following criteria (definitions defined below):
- A child participates in hazardous economic activity
- A child is potentially a bonded laborer
- A child is potentially a trafficked person and in the household roster[17]
- A child is economically active and reports more than 8 hours a day in a typical day last week
- A child is working more than full time
- A child is economically active and does not attend school

The project codes children below the age of 15 as a child laborer if they meet any of the above criteria. In addition, a child below the age of 15 is a child laborer if they are economically active unless the economically active child satisfies *all* of the following criteria:
- The child is economically active in a location where only family members are employed[18] (Section 3, Question 24)
- The child does not participate in a hazardous activity
- The child is not potentially a bonded laborer
- The child is not potentially a trafficked person
- The child does not report more than 8 hours a day in economic activity in a typical day last week (Section 2, Questions 12, 15, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, and 45)
- The child does not engage in economic activity between the hours of 10pm and 6am in a typical day last week (Section 3, Question 1)
- The child is not economically active for more than 40 hours per week according to the household roster response (Section 8, Question 18 of the Endline Household Survey)
- The child attends school (see above)

- *Child economically active in last 7 days.* The U.N System of National Accounts defines economic activity as all production that could be destined for the market, regardless of whether the decision is made to sell or retained for own use. Thus, economic activity occurs both inside and outside of the home, regardless of whether the good or service produced is sold in the market. It includes collection activities such as the collection of wood or water. A child is employed if the child answers any days in the last 7 days or hours in the last 7 days (Questions 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Child works for pay.* A child works for pay if the child answers positive days or positive hours to Questions 23 and 26 in Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey.

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[17] Children recorded in the migrant survey alone cannot be included in the child labor definition as we do not have enough information to identify whether they are child laborers in the location where they reside.

[18] As we do not anticipate contact with child employers where work permits would be required, we do not ask about the work permit status of employment.

Secondary outcomes:
- *Child is in hazardous child labor.* Child is in Hazardous Child Labor (Last 12 months) -- a child participates in hazardous economic activity if any of the following are true:
    - The child's work code in answer to Questions 52, 54, 56, or 58 of Section 2 of the Child Survey is on the list of hazardous occupations (http://www.oshc.dole.gov.ph/330/) or indicates begging or scavenging work:

        - Deep-Sea Fishermen
        - Mining And Quarrying Including Gold Extraction
        - Manufacturing Pyrotechnics
        - Street Work Including Scavenging And Begging
        - Scavenging In Dumpsites
        - Commercial Sexual Activity
        - Artistic and Entertainment Associate Professionals (Entertainers)
        - Plumbers
        - Brick making
        - Extraction of lard/oil
        - Vulcanizing (rubber workers)
        - Grain mill workers
        - Heavy Equipment Operator (ie., bulldozer operator)
        - Guard
        - Firefighter
        - Blacksmiths, Tool-Makers And Related Trades Workers
        - Charcoal Makers And Related Workers
        - Loggers
        - Garbage Collectors And Related Laborers
        - Handicraft Workers In Wood, Textile, Leather, Chemicals And Related Workers
        - Hotel Housekeepers And Restaurant Services Workers
        - Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers
        - Metal Molders, Welders, Sheet-Metal Workers, Structural-Metal Preparers And Related Trades Workers
        - Motor Vehicle Drivers
        - Shotfirers, Stone Cutters And Carvers
        - Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers
        - Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers
    - The child answers yes to any one of the following questions about their experiences while working over the last 12 months:
        - Was any of this work done after the sunset or before sunrise?
        - Do you ever have problems seeing while doing any of this work because of inadequate lighting?

- Are there loud noises from machinery or people when you do this work?
- Have you ever had to do this work in extreme temperatures or in a setting with poor ventilation?
- Have you worked in an environment with lots of dust or debris?
- Do you carry heavy loads while doing this work?
- Do you operate any machinery or heavy equipment in this work?
- Do you operate a motor vehicle in this work?
- Are you ever exposed to an open flame or need to be concerned about being burned in this work?
- Have you been injured while doing any of this work?
- Do you handle any chemicals or toxic substances in this work including pesticides or fertilizers?
- Do you wear protective gear such as gloves and masks when working with these chemicals?
- Have you noticed headaches, skin problem, breathing problems, stomach problems, or a general feeling of unwellness after doing this work?
- Do you think any of the work you've done is hazardous or dangerous to you?

- *Child employed in family based economic activity (in the last 7 days):* A child is employed in a household based economic activity if the child answers any days in the last 7 days or hours in the last 7 days (Questions 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, or 36 of Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Child works outside the family (in the last 7 days).* A child is employed in economic activity outside the family if the child answers any days in the last 7 days or hours in the last 7 days (Questions 23, 24, 26, 27, 38, or 39 of Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Child collects wood or water (in the last 7 days).* A child is employed in collection activities if the child answers any days in the last 7 days or hours in the last 7 days (Question 21 of Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Hours employed (in the last 7 days):* The sum of answers to hours worked in the last 7 days (Questions 12, 15, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 39, 42, 45 of Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey.

- *Hours in unpaid household services (in the last 7 days):* Codes similar to hours employed except for activities that meet the definition of unpaid household services (Questions 3, 6, 9, and 18 of Section 2 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Child in forced or bonded labor.* Bonded labor is defined as an indicator that is 1 if the child works around non-family members (YES to Question 23 of Section 3 of the Child Survey) or works outside of his family dwelling or field (Answer to Question 21 of Section 3 of the Child Survey is not family dwelling (1) or family field (2)) and meets any of the following criteria:
    - Child is unable to take days off work (Answer to Section 3, Question 25 is NO)

- o Child cannot refuse tasks at work (Answer to Section 3, Question 23 is NO)
- o Child is unable to leave work because of debt owed (Answer to Section 3, Question 27 is NO and Answer to Question 29 is Yes)
- o Child is unable to leave work because family would be punished (Answer to Section 3, Question 27 is NO and Answer to Question 31 is Yes)
- o Child is not paid for work (Answer to 44 is Yes)
- o All income is turned over to others (Answer to 47 is 1)

- ● *Child is trafficked.* A child is potentially a trafficked person, where a child is coded as trafficked if the child is not born in the community (Question 2 of Section 3 of the Household Survey is NO), the child does not have a parent present (Question 25 and 35 of Section 4 of the Household Survey are both NO), the child does not attend school (Question 4 of Section 4 of the Household Survey is NO), and the child meets any of the following criteria:
  - o Child is unable to take days off work work (Answer to Section 3, Question 25 is NO)
  - o
  - o Child cannot refuse tasks at work (Answer to Section 3, Question 23 is NO)
  - o Child is unable to leave work because of debt owed (Answer to Section 3, Question 27 is NO and Answer to Question 29 is Yes)
  - o Child is unable to leave work because family would be punished(Answer to Section 3, Question 27 is NO and Answer to Question 31 is Yes)
  - o Child is not paid for work (Answer to 44 is Yes)
  - o All income is turned over to others (Answer to 47 is 1)

Appendix C.4 Detailed definitions for child well-being variables

- • *Child Well-Being Index.* Weighted standardized average of the following variables, following Anderson (2008). All variables below will be defined so a positive outcome is the "better" outcome. All variables examined as part of the combined index as well as individually.

  - o *Cantril's ladder.* Child's self-reported life satisfaction, scaled from 1 to 10. (based on Section 4, Question 1 of the Endline Child Survey.)
    - ▪ *Thriving.* Indicator variable equal to 1 if score is greater than or equal to 7. (not included in the index).
    - ▪ *Suffering.* Indicator variable equal to 1 if score is less than or equal to 4. (not included in the index).

  - o *Attentiveness.* Equals 1 if enumerator responds that child is not frequently or often drifting off during interview. (based on Section 5, Question 1 of the Endline Child Survey).

  - o *Carefulness.* Equals 1 if enumerator responds that child is not reported as unfocused or careless at times. (based on Section 5, Question 2 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Engagement.* Equals 1 if enumerator responds that child is not difficult to engage or in need of frequent encouragement. (based on Section 5, Question 3 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Non-Shy.* Equals 1 if enumerator responds that child is not reported as shy or hesitant to speak. (based on Section 5, Question 4 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Care Index score with Mother and Father Figure (each separately).* The following questions are scored positively so that the "Very Like" response is given a 3 and the "Very Unlike" response is a 0: Section 4, questions 50, 54, 55, 60, 61, 66 for mothers / 77, 81, 82, 87, 88, 92, for fathers. The following questions are scored negatively so that the "Very Like" response is given a 0 and the "Very Unlike" response is a 3: Section 4, questions 51, 53, 63, 65, 67, 73 for mothers / 78, 80, 90, 92, 94, 100 for fathers.

- *Huebner's Student Life Satisfaction Score.* Aggregated as per Huebner (1991) summing the scores across all 7 questions. (based on Section 4, Questions 2-8 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Reports having Short Term goal.* Indicator variable equal to 1 if child reports a short term goal. (based on Section 4, Question 9 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Reports having Long Term goal.* Indicator variable equal to 1 if child reports a long term goal. (based on Section 4, Question 11 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Score on the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale for Children.* Scored as per instructions in Radloff (1977). (based on Section 4, Questions 28-47 of the Endline Child Survey).

- *Caregiver's assessment of child's strengths and difficulties.* Using Goodman's (1997) Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) instrument and scored as per instructions. (based on Section 4, Questions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, and 21).

Appendix D : Balance Tables by Subgroup

Appendix D - 1. Balance of Baseline Variables for Children Engaged in Child Labor

Variable	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Difference
Age	13.19	13.16	0.03
	(2.17)	(2.20)	(0.07)
Child is female	0.41	0.41	0.00
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.02)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.43	0.41	0.01
	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.05)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.04	0.04	-0.00
	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.97	0.95	0.02**
	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.01)
Respondent is female	0.81	0.82	-0.01
	(0.39)	(0.38)	(0.02)
Household size	6.78	6.98	-0.20
	(2.18)	(2.30)	(0.16)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	0.06	0.07	-0.01
	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.01)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.65	0.65	0.01
	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.04)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	726.75	338.95	387.80
	(3691.55)	(17627.07)	(512.10)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.64	0.64	0.00
	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.01)
ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	4.28	4.27	0.01
	(0.56)	(0.62)	(0.04)
Household has savings	0.35	0.35	-0.01
	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.04)
Household has loans	0.79	0.78	0.01
	(0.41)	(0.41)	(0.02)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.66	0.66	-0.00
	(0.48)	(0.47)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.21	0.20	0.01
	(0.41)	(0.40)	(0.02)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.18	0.20	-0.02
	(0.38)	(0.40)	(0.02)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	3594.19	3173.65	420.54
	(3611.95)	(3369.71)	(537.30)
Food Security Index	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01
	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.03)

F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.93
p-value on test of joint significance	0.548

The sample includes children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey that were engaged in child labor. Columns 1 and 2 report the mean of the variable for the treatment and control groups respectively. Column 3 reports the difference (Column 1 - Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the omnibus F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above and the associated p-value. Indices are created following Anderson (2008)'s approach. The standard deviation of an index created is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***$p<0.01$, **$p<0.05$, *$p<0.10$.

Appendix D - 2. Balance of Baseline Variables for Children Not Engaged in Child Labor

Variable	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Difference
Age at Baseline, Corrected	13.68	13.54	0.14
	(2.18)	(2.24)	(0.14)
Child is female	0.60	0.62	-0.02
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.58	0.56	0.02
	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.06)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.03	0.04	-0.01
	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.50	0.44	0.07
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.05)
Respondent is female	0.81	0.80	0.01
	(0.40)	(0.40)	(0.03)
Household size	6.76	6.79	-0.03
	(2.31)	(2.22)	(0.21)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	0.08	0.06	0.02
	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.56	0.51	0.05
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	492.17	513.95	-21.77
	(1879.00)	(2899.49)	(186.10)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.63	0.63	-0.01
	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.01)
ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	4.36	4.35	0.00
	(0.52)	(0.56)	(0.05)
Household has savings	0.34	0.31	0.03
	(0.47)	(0.46)	(0.04)
Household has loans	0.76	0.76	-0.00
	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.03)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.58	0.62	-0.04
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.04)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.16	0.17	-0.01
	(0.37)	(0.38)	(0.03)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.15	0.15	-0.00
	(0.36)	(0.36)	(0.03)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	3892.00	4148.59	-256.59
	(3441.41)	(4670.89)	(793.13)
Food Security Index	0.00	0.04	-0.03
	(0.44)	(0.45)	(0.04)
F-statistic on test of joint significance			0.58
p-value on test of joint significance			0.917

The sample includes children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey that were not engaged in child labor. Columns 1 and 2 report the mean of the variable for the treatment and control groups respectively. Column 3 reports the difference (Column 1 - Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the omnibus F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above and the associated p-value. Indices are created following Anderson (2008)'s approach. The standard deviation of an index created is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.10.

Appendix D - 3. Balance by Rural and Urban Subgroups

Variable	Rural (T-C Difference)	Urban (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.10	-0.05	0.14
	(0.07)	(0.13)	(0.14)
Child is female	0.01	-0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.01	0.05	-0.04
	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.11)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.02	0.04	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	0.04	-0.08
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	0.04	-0.07
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.20	0.03	-0.22
	(0.18)	(0.27)	(0.32)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.00	0.05	-0.05
	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.08)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	256.22	373.82	-117.60
	(474.94)	(690.74)	(832.36)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.00	0.06	-0.06
	(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.09)
Household has savings	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Household has loans	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.01	-0.03	0.02
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.01	-0.00	0.01

	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.03	0.03	-0.06
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	410.32*	465.24	-54.92
	(216.04)	(1,549)	(1,548)
Food Security Index	-0.04	0.07	-0.11*
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.06)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	1.07	0.79	0.84
p-value on test of joint significance	0.392	0.716	0.762

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 4. Balance by Complete and Incomplete 4Ps Subgroups

Variable	Incomplete 4Ps at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Complete 4Ps at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.12	-0.03	0.16
	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)
Child is female	0.00	-0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.08	-0.09	0.18*
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	-0.00	0.07**	-0.08*
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.04	0.04	-0.08*
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.02	0.01	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.01	0.00	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.16	-0.13	-0.03
	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.30)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.00	0.03	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	-115.9	895.6	-1,011
	(224.5)	(931.1)	(953.4)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.02	-0.01	0.03
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.07)
Household has savings	0.05	-0.07	0.12*
	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Household has loans	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.02	-0.02	0.00
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)

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Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.03	-0.00	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	730.2	-484.5	1,214
	(587.5)	(1,115)	(1,255)
Food Security Index	-0.00	-0.02	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	1.29	1.29	1.15
p-value on test of joint significance	0.194	0.214	0.235

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 5. Balance by Child Gender Subgroups

Variable	Male (T-C Difference)	Female (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.02	0.11	-0.09
	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.00	0.03	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.01	0.04	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.04	0.02	-0.05*
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.01	-0.00	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household size	-0.11	-0.19	0.08
	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.14)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.00	-0.00	0.00
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.01	0.03	-0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	-2.76	597.7	-600.5
	(257.8)	(716.5)	(708)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.01	-0.01	0.02*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.00	0.02	-0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Household has savings	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household has loans	0.00	0.01	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.01	-0.02	0.00
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.01	0.00	0.00
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.04	0.00	-0.04*
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)

Barangay population (2010 Census)	349.8	126.5	223.3
	(578.7)	(580.5)	(143.3)
Food Security Index	0.00	-0.03	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.49	1.16	0.91
p-value on test of joint significance	0.971	0.295	0.643

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 6. Balance by Child Age Subgroups

Variable	Age 10-12 at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Age 13-15 at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.08**	0.08**	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Child is female	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.02	0.01	0.01
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.03	0.00
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	-0.01	0.00
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household survey respondent is female	0.01	-0.00	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household size	-0.19	-0.16	-0.04
	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.13)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.00	-0.00	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.01	0.02	-0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	516.4	125.7	390.7
	(847.9)	(230.4)	(826.4)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.01	-0.01	0.01*
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.01	0.01	0.00
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Household has savings	-0.00	0.00	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Household has loans	0.02	-0.00	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.00	-0.02	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.02	-0.01	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.01	-0.04	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	294.7	261.5	33.3
	(538.4)	(591.4)	(215.1)
Food Security Index	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.92	0.84	0.91
p-value on test of joint significance	0.564	0.669	0.635

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***$p<0.01$, **$p<0.05$, *$0<0.10$.

Appendix D - 7. Balance by Birthorder of the Child Subgroups

Variable	Not firstborn (T-C Difference)	Firstborn (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.04	0.17	-0.13
	(0.07)	(0.16)	(0.17)
Child is female	0.01	-0.05*	0.06*
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.04	-0.05	0.08**
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.04)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.02	0.06*	-0.05
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.04	0.07**	-0.11***
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	0.05	-0.07*
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household size	-0.17	-0.09	-0.08
	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.17)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.01	0.03	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	421.7	-252.2	673.8
	(479.2)	(305.9)	(543.9)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.01	0.01	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Household has savings	0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household has loans	-0.00	0.04	-0.05
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.02	0.00	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.01	-0.04**	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	300.9	43.8	257.1
	(586.4)	(594.9)	(303.3)
Food Security Index	-0.03	0.04	-0.06*
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.93	1.13	1.35*
p-value on test of joint significance	0.563	0.320	0.061

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 8. Balance by Number of Children in the Household Subgroups

Variable	Less than five at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Five or more at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.01	0.17*	-0.16
	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)
Child is female	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.01	0.03	-0.02
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.01	-0.02	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.03	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.01	-0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	-0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.02	0.01	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.01	-0.23	0.21
	(0.10)	(0.19)	(0.20)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.00	0.05	-0.05
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	622.2	-397.7	1,020
	(549.4)	(331.2)	(628.9)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Household has savings	-0.00	0.01	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Household has loans	-0.01	0.04	-0.05
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.00	-0.04	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.00	0.02	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.01	-0.03	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	188.4	370.8	-182.4
	(626.1)	(578.8)	(435.4)
Food Security Index	-0.03	0.02	-0.06
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.85	1.30	0.95
p-value on test of joint significance	0.664	0.183	0.573

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 9. Balance by Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Households Subgroups

Variable	Agricultural Household at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Non-Agricultural Household at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age at Baseline, Corrected	0.04	0.06	-0.03
	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.17)
Child is female	0.03	-0.02	0.06
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.04	0.04	-0.00
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.04**	0.02*	-0.06***
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.02	0.03	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	0.01	0.02	-0.01
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Child is in hazardous employment in last 12 months	-0.02	0.00	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Respondent is female	0.03	-0.02	0.06
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Household size	-0.33	-0.02	-0.32
	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.34)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	0.03	0.01	0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.04	0.03	0.01
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	-432.2*	1,441	-1,873
	(257.6)	(1,278)	(1,307)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.03*	0.01	-0.03*
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	0.01	-0.02	0.04
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.08)
Household has savings	0.00	0.03	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Household has loans	0.00	-0.02	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.00	-0.03	0.03

	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.01	-0.01	0.01
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	1,023**	-68.75	1,092**
	(487.9)	(680)	(547.1)
Food Security Index	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.07)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	3.01***	1.15	1.74***
p-value on test of joint significance	0.000	0.305	0.002

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 10. Balance by Presence of Non-Farm Enterprise in the Household Subgroups

Variable	No enterprise at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Enterprise at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age at Baseline, Corrected	0.05	0.11	-0.06
	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.13)
Child is female	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.02	0.02	-0.00
	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	0.00	0.04	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Child is in hazardous employment in last 12 months	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Respondent is female	-0.01	-0.01	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.15	-0.16	0.01
	(0.16)	(0.27)	(0.28)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	-179.6**	1,773	-1,952
	(81.11)	(1,551)	(1,556)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.01	0.02	-0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	0.02	-0.01	0.03
	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Household has savings	0.01	-0.03	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Household has loans	0.02	-0.05	0.07
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.02	-0.02	0.00
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.01	-0.00	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.01	-0.04	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)

Barangay population (2010 Census)	298.4	73.62	224.8
	(594.3)	(643.7)	(453)
Food Security Index	0.01	-0.07	0.08
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
F-test	1.71**	1.31	1.41**
P-value	0.034	0.176	0.042

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 11. Balance by Presence of Child Labor in the Household Subgroups

Variable	No Child Labor at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Child Labor at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.20	0.05	0.16
	(0.21)	(0.06)	(0.21)
Child is female	-0.00	-0.00	0.00
	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.04)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.02	0.02	0.00
	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.00	-0.00	0.00
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.01	0.03*	-0.02
	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Household survey respondent is female	0.06	-0.02	0.08*
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household size	0.36	-0.22	0.58*
	(0.29)	(0.15)	(0.30)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.01	-0.00	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.01	0.02	-0.01
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	56.47	306.7	-250.2
	(226.8)	(437.3)	(486.7)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	-0.07	0.02	-0.09
	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.07)
Household has savings	0.05	-0.01	0.05
	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Household has loans	-0.05	0.01	-0.06
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.05	-0.01	-0.04
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.04	-0.03	0.07
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	-495.5	346.3	-841.8
	(1094.3)	(545.8)	(868)
Food Security Index	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.06)

F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.62	0.84	0.84
p-value on test of joint significance	0.886	0.655	0.741

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 12. Balance by Presence of Hazardous Child Labor in the Household Subgroups

Variable	Hazardous child labor at Baseline (T-C Difference)	No hazardous child labor at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.19	0.00	0.19
	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.14)
Child is female	-0.01	-0.00	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.04	0.00	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.02	0.03*	-0.01
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household survey respondent is female	0.01	-0.02	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household size	0.02	-0.23	0.25
	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.21)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.01	-0.00	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.01	0.02	-0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	-19.57	456.1	-475.6
	(124.9)	(599.8)	(609.8)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.01	-0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.00	0.02	-0.01
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Household has savings	0.02	-0.01	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household has loans	0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.03	-0.00	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.01	-0.03	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	-193.95	493.44	-687.39*

	(640.3)	(577.01)	(378.02)
Food Security Index	-0.06*	0.02	-0.08*
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.77	0.81	0.93
p-value on test of joint significance	0.749	0.701	0.604

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 13. Balance by Savings of the Household Subgroups

Variable	No savings at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Savings at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.05	0.08	-0.03
	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.12)
Child is female	0.01	-0.02	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.02	0.02	0.00
	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	-0.03	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	-0.02	0.02
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.01	-0.00	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.02	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.14	-0.17	0.03
	(0.18)	(0.21)	(0.25)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.01	-0.02	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.02	0.01	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	131.8	556.6	-424.8
	(155.3)	(1,043)	(1,028)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.04	-0.05	0.09*
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Household has loans	-0.00	0.03	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.01	0.04	-0.05
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.03	0.00	-0.03

	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	91.63	543.8	-452.2
	(640.7)	(612.1)	(552.1)
Food Security Index	-0.01	-0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.79	0.86	0.84
p-value on test of joint significance	0.734	0.648	0.755

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***$p<0.01$, **$p<0.05$, *$0<0.10$.

Appendix D - 14. Balance by Loans of the Household Subgroups

Variable	No loans at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Loans at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.11	0.05	0.06
	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.16)
Child is female	-0.01	-0.00	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.04	0.01	0.03
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.00	-0.00	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.02	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	0.01	-0.01	0.03
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.16	-0.15	-0.01
	(0.26)	(0.16)	(0.26)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.03*	-0.01	0.04*
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.09	-0.01	0.09*
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	1,410	-47.32	1,457
	(1,460)	(265.81)	(1,478)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.02	0.01	0.01
	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Household has savings	-0.04	0.01	-0.05
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.10**	0.01	-0.11**
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.04)

Barangay population (2010 Census)	20.93	316.6	-295.7
	(983.02)	(496.4)	(685.8)
Food Security Index	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.05)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	2.81***	0.45	1.09
p-value on test of joint significance	0.000	0.982	0.315

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 15. Balance by Shocks Received by the Household in the las 12 Months Subgroups

Variable	No shock at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Shock at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.13	0.03	0.11
	(0.11)	(0.08)	(0.14)
Child is female	-0.00	-0.00	0.00
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.03	0.01	0.03
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.03**	0.01	-0.04**
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.02	0.03	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.00	-0.01	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.04	0.01	-0.04
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.13	-0.16	0.03
	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.22)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	-0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.03	0.01	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	666.5	74.63	591.9
	(955.7)	(303.0)	(1,002)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.01	-0.00	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household has savings	-0.02	0.01	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household has loans	-0.04	0.04	-0.08**
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.05*	-0.02	0.06*
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.01	-0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)

Barangay population (2010 Census)	394.4	151.2	243.2
	(641.6)	(565.4)	(330.8)
Food Security Index	0.00	-0.02	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	1.38	0.58	0.88
p-value on test of joint significance	0.133	0.930	0.700

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 16. Balance by Ill Prime Age Adults in the Household in the las 12 Months Subgroups

Variable	No illness at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Illness at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.10	-0.07	0.16
	(0.07)	(0.14)	(0.16)
Child is female	-0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.03	-0.04	0.08
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.00	-0.02	0.02
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.02	0.00
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.02	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.01	-0.01	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.00	-0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	0.00	-0.05	0.05
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.17	-0.09	-0.07
	(0.15)	(0.29)	(0.29)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.01	-0.02	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.02	-0.01	0.03
	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	410.8	-271.1	681.9
	(472.8)	(245.8)	(516.8)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.00	-0.00	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	-0.00	0.05	-0.05
	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Household has savings	-0.01	0.06	-0.07
	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Household has loans	0.00	0.02	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.00	-0.09*	0.09*
	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.03	0.02	-0.05

	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	223.8	334.5	-110.7
	(557.1)	(698.9)	(301.1)
Food Security Index	-0.01	-0.02	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.06)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.83	0.97	0.97
p-value on test of joint significance	0.679	0.509	0.524

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 17. Balance by Households Receiving 4Ps Subgroups

Variable	No 4Ps at Baseline (T-C Difference)	4Ps at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Cloumn 1 - Column 2)
Age at Baseline, Corrected	0.25	0.04	0.21
	(0.18)	(0.06)	(0.18)
Child is female	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.05)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.08)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.00	-0.00	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.06	0.02	0.04
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	0.01	-0.02
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Child is in hazardous employment in last 12 months	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.04	-0.01	0.05
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.05)
Respondent is female	0.01	-0.01	0.02
	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Household size	-0.16	-0.16	-0.00
	(0.31)	(0.16)	(0.32)
Household receives other government transfers in last 12 months	-0.06	0.01	-0.07
	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.04)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.03	0.01	0.01
	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.07)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	-448.0	388.8	-836.7
	(619.9)	(433.6)	(744.8)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.03	-0.01	0.04*
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(Total monthly household expenditure per capita)	-0.09	0.03	-0.12
	(0.11)	(0.03)	(0.10)
Household has savings	0.03	-0.00	0.03
	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.07)
Household has loans	0.06	-0.00	0.06
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.07)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.02	0.01	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.06)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.06	-0.01	-0.04
	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	768.6	152.8	615.8
	(495.0)	(624.5)	(644.0)
Food Security Index	-0.05	-0.01	-0.05
	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.05)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	1.70**	0.76	1.00
p-value on test of joint significance	0.041	0.774	0.480

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 18. Balance by Food Security Index Subgroups

Variable	Zero or lower at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Higher than zero at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.07	0.05	0.02
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)
Child is female	0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	-0.00	0.03	-0.04
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.02	0.03	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.03	0.00	-0.04
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.05	0.02	-0.07**
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.03	0.01	-0.04
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.30	-0.04	-0.25
	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.22)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	-0.02	0.01	-0.03
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	-0.01	0.04	-0.04
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	116.2	396.8	-280.6
	(379.7)	(596.4)	(689.7)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.01	0.01	-0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.05	-0.02	0.07
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household has savings	-0.00	0.00	-0.01
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household has loans	0.01	0.00	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.01	-0.04	0.04
	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	90.08	371.9	-281.8
	(561.4)	(625.1)	(331.5)
Food Security Index	0.02	-0.01	0.03
	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.03)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.86	0.64	0.95
p-value on test of joint significance	0.648	0.886	0.557

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 19. Balance by Presence of Wage Employment in the Household Subgroups

Variable	No wage employment at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Wage employment at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.14	0.06	0.08
	(0.21)	(0.07)	(0.23)
Child is female	0.06	-0.01	0.07
	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.06)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.00	0.02	-0.02
	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.08)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.04	0.00	-0.04
	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	-0.02	0.03	-0.05
	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.07	-0.01	-0.07
	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.07)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.07)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.05	-0.00	-0.04
	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)
Household survey respondent is female	0.11*	-0.02	0.13*
	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Household size	0.17	-0.16	0.33
	(0.34)	(0.15)	(0.35)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.01	-0.00	0.01
	(0.05)	(0.01)	(0.05)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	-0.15*	0.03	-0.17**
	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.08)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	3,762	2.80	3,759
	(4,457)	(230.4)	(4,445)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	0.04	-0.00	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.03)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	-0.07	0.01	-0.08
	(0.12)	(0.04)	(0.12)
Household has savings	0.01	0.00	0.01
	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.07)
Household has loans	0.03	0.01	0.03
	(0.08)	(0.02)	(0.08)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.01	-0.02	0.01
	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.08)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.05	-0.03	0.08
	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.07)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	585.3	221.0	364.2
	(722.8)	(576.1)	(469.4)
Food Security Index	-0.04	-0.01	-0.03
	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.08)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	2.06***	0.74	0.98
p-value on test of joint significance	0.008	0.794	0.515

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 20. Balance by Presence of Export Agriculture in the Barangay Subgroups

Variable	No Export Agriculture at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Export Agriculture at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.10	-0.01	0.12
	(0.07)	(0.13)	(0.15)
Child is female	-0.02	0.02	-0.04
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.04)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.00	0.05	-0.04
	(0.06)	(0.14)	(0.15)
Child is grade(s) behind	0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.03	0.05	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	0.00	-0.00
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	-0.00	0.07	-0.07
	(0.03)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	-0.01	0.02	-0.04
	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Household survey respondent is female	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Household size	-0.08	-0.33	0.26
	(0.16)	(0.33)	(0.36)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.03	0.06	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.09)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	45.06	1,056	-1,011
	(236.7)	(1,279)	(1,285)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	-0.03	0.07	-0.10
	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.08)
Household has savings	0.00	0.03	-0.02
	(0.03)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Household has loans	0.02	-0.00	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	-0.00	-0.01	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.08)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	-0.00	0.06	-0.06

	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	-0.02	0.04	-0.06
	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	-131.9	140.3	-272.2
	(699.3)	(408.9)	(807.1)
Food Security Index	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01
	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.08)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	0.59	0.87	1.67***
p-value on test of joint significance	0.925	0.631	0.004

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix D - 21. Balance by Presence of Inland Fishing in the Barangay Subgroups

Variable	No Inland Fishing at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Inland Fishing at Baseline (T-C Difference)	Difference in Difference (Column 1 - Column 2)
Age of child	0.09	0.03	0.06
	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)
Child is female	0.01	-0.02	0.02
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
School attendance rate of child over last 7 days	0.06	-0.05	0.11
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)
Child is grade(s) behind	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Child is economically active in last 7 days	0.04	0.00	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Child is in child labor in last 12 months	-0.02	-0.01	-0.00
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Child is in hazardous child labor in last 12 months	0.01	-0.04	0.06
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Child works for pay in last 7 days	0.01	-0.03	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Household survey respondent is female	0.01	-0.03	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household size	-0.22	-0.03	-0.20
	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.29)
Household receives government transfers other than 4Ps or KASAMA in last 12 months	0.02	-0.03	0.05*
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
Household reports family firm in last 12 months	0.06	-0.05	0.10
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Family firm generated income in last 12 months (PPP adjusted)	719.9	-393.6	1,113*
	(607.7)	(286.6)	(670.3)
Food expenditure as a share of non-durable expenditure in past 30 days	-0.00	0.01	-0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
ln(PPP adjusted USD household total monthly per capita expenditure)	0.04	-0.04	0.08
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Household has savings	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)
Household has loans	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Household had a shock in last 12 months	0.02	-0.06	0.07
	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Household had an illness in past 30 days	0.02	-0.02	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)

Household has outmigrants in last 24 months	0.01	-0.06*	0.06
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Barangay population (2010 Census)	665.9	-336.4	1,002
	(841.8)	(717.4)	(1,102)
Food Security Index	-0.01	-0.02	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)
F-statistic on test of joint significance	1.18	0.96	0.98
p-value on test of joint significance	0.282	0.518	0.502

The sample includes all children 10-17 interviewed in the baseline child survey. Columns 1 and 2 report the difference in the variable between treatment and control for the subgroup indicated by the column heading. Column 3 reports the difference in the two differences (Column 1-Column 2). Standard errors are in parentheses. The final two rows of the table report the F-test of the joint significance of all the differences in the column above. The standard deviation of an index created using Anderson (2008)'s approach is not mechanically 1 because of weighting by the inverse of the covariance matrix in index construction. ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *0<0.10.

Appendix E : Results Tables by Subgroup

Appendix E - 1. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Rural and Urban Subgroups

	Rural				Urban			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.033	0.857***	0.852***	0.852***	0.046	0.767***	0.763***	0.761***
	(0.179)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.209)	(0.046)	(0.045)	(0.045)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.804	0.064***	0.075***	0.074***	0.671	0.156***	0.164***	0.156***
	(0.397)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.470)	(0.052)	(0.054)	(0.051)
Family firm generated income	4,756	511.1	574.3*	558.5	6,699	780.8	228.5	128.1
	(5,588)	(364.9)	(338.3)	(338.1)	(6,158)	(632.4)	(628.1)	(616.7)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.216	0.358***	0.391***	0.386***	1.354	0.377**	0.374**	0.364**
	(1.334)	(0.112)	(0.107)	(0.110)	(1.575)	(0.176)	(0.159)	(0.159)
Number of livestock	8.134	0.517	0.804	0.512	4.543	0.255	0.582	0.064
	(13.070)	(1.012)	(0.980)	(0.813)	(9.969)	(1.005)	(1.141)	(0.944)
Amount of land owned	152,679	21,633	-35,674	-38,782	224.0	213,207	287,827	277,259
	(3,403,816)	(156,021)	(153,377)	(159,796)	(3,031)	(202,138)	(271,419)	(261,860)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.383	0.248***	0.266***	0.268***	0.502	0.281**	0.278***	0.270***
	(0.789)	(0.069)	(0.064)	(0.065)	(0.921)	(0.105)	(0.098)	(0.098)
Interest paid on loans	104.874	-2.255	4.314	-1.114	89.373	22.758	30.505	25.854
	(437.673)	(21.940)	(23.292)	(22.513)	(309.307)	(29.563)	(28.705)	(27.832)
Reports borrowing	0.794	-0.025	-0.021	-0.024	0.794	-0.081**	-0.075*	-0.069*
	(0.405)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.405)	(0.037)	(0.039)	(0.037)
Remittance income	384.8	84.633	92.421	72.360	529.9	-275.3	-277.3	-234.8
	(1,358)	(91.043)	(102.1)	(97.518)	(3,045)	(204.8)	(200.4)	(192.1)

Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)

Household per capita consumption	45.698	8.129*	8.365	8.984	51.201	2.318	1.912	1.580
	(53.174)	(4.584)	(5.233)	(5.541)	(84.454)	(7.271)	(8.234)	(7.951)
Total food expenditures	98.404	13.404	14.152	17.106	110.424	3.062	1.610	-1.364
	(63.112)	(8.991)	(11.150)	(12.484)	(63.625)	(6.487)	(6.654)	(6.052)
Food security index	0.003	0.061*	0.059*	0.073**	-0.009	0.094*	0.092*	0.079*
	(0.471)	(0.035)	(0.033)	(0.030)	(0.532)	(0.054)	(0.047)	(0.043)
School attendance rate	0.453	-0.081	-0.085	-0.082	0.430	0.168	0.148	0.137
	(0.466)	(0.064)	(0.065)	(0.062)	(0.461)	(0.116)	(0.118)	(0.116)
Value of durable goods	5,270	3,364	4,404	4,415	5,967	929.5	425.2	119.0
	(6,959)	(2,845)	(3,706)	(3,712)	(8,529)	(1,118)	(1,038)	(1,024)
Child is attending school	0.508	-0.089	-0.089	-0.091	0.486	0.191	0.162	0.143
	(0.500)	(0.072)	(0.072)	(0.068)	(0.500)	(0.126)	(0.127)	(0.125)
Child is behind grade level	0.321	-0.008	-0.006	-0.013	0.336	-0.015	-0.009	-0.011
	(0.467)	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.473)	(0.048)	(0.052)	(0.041)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.785	0.024	0.023	0.027	0.701	0.015	-0.004	-0.022
	(0.411)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.458)	(0.044)	(0.046)	(0.037)
Child economically active	0.843	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.692	0.082	0.073	0.057
	(0.364)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.462)	(0.050)	(0.051)	(0.045)
Child works for pay	0.189	-0.011	0.001	0.001	0.146	0.021	0.002	-0.002
	(0.391)	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.354)	(0.033)	(0.040)	(0.038)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.630	0.009	0.027	0.030	0.517	0.049	0.017	0.005
	(0.483)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.500)	(0.047)	(0.052)	(0.046)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.806	0.018	0.009	0.004	0.650	0.089	0.080	0.061
	(0.395)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.477)	(0.053)	(0.056)	(0.046)
Child works outside the family	0.264	-0.013	0.006	0.005	0.180	0.036	0.008	0.000
	(0.441)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.385)	(0.034)	(0.041)	(0.039)
Child collects wood or water	0.704	0.024	0.016	0.008	0.531	0.061	0.047	0.031
	(0.457)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.025)	(0.499)	(0.068)	(0.071)	(0.053)
Hours employed	14.009	1.035	1.501	1.235	9.969	2.698	1.813	1.505

	(21.961)	(0.993)	(1.104)	(1.023)	(18.417)	(1.834)	(2.064)	(2.008)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.172	0.763	0.884	0.559	12.677	0.711	-0.602	0.082
	(14.587)	(0.584)	(0.663)	(0.641)	(16.702)	(1.593)	(1.768)	(1.706)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.213	0.015	0.022	0.022	0.233	-0.012	-0.005	-0.009
	(0.409)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.423)	(0.035)	(0.039)	(0.040)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.001	-0.000	-0.000	0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.035)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.041)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.213	0.015	0.022	0.022	0.233	-0.012	-0.005	-0.009
	(0.409)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.423)	(0.035)	(0.039)	(0.040)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.657	0.019	0.036	0.039*	0.560	0.035	0.015	0.004
	(0.475)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.497)	(0.045)	(0.049)	(0.042)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.812	0.046***	0.055***	0.024**	0.813	0.021	0.017	0.013
	(0.391)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.010)	(0.390)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.022)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.707	0.080***	0.093***	0.067***	0.584	0.091	0.095	0.101*
	(0.455)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.021)	(0.493)	(0.063)	(0.060)	(0.050)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.597	-0.014	-0.011	-0.029	0.600	-0.020	-0.038	-0.060
	(0.491)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.490)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.037)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	35.543	0.721	1.448	-0.186	38.427	3.706	2.396	1.368
	(32.730)	(1.567)	(1.551)	(1.578)	(33.064)	(2.881)	(3.110)	(2.911)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.175	-0.182	-0.082	-0.457	14.069	-0.377	-0.239	-0.056
	(16.256)	(0.676)	(0.719)	(0.710)	(17.588)	(1.113)	(1.145)	(1.258)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	28,441	-485.3	-427.4	-2,115	42,426	4,351	3,113	2,087
	(47,249)	(2,769)	(2,920)	(2,927)	(76,338)	(5,664)	(6,248)	(5,964)
New Economic Activity	0.090	0.013	0.017	0.015	0.081	0.036*	0.033	0.043*
	(0.287)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.273)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.022)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.117	-0.010	-0.009	-0.014	0.113	-0.037	-0.043	-0.061**
	(0.322)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.317)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 2. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Complete and Incomplete 4Ps Subgroups

	Incomplete 4Ps				Complete 4Ps			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.037	0.815***	0.814***	0.814***	0.036	0.864***	0.857***	0.858***
	(0.188)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.186)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.778	0.069**	0.075**	0.073**	0.756	0.114***	0.130***	0.128***
	(0.416)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.430)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.035)
Family firm generated income	4,903	862.9**	707.6**	727.2**	5,813	137.6	149.5	122.0
	(5,178)	(358.6)	(324.4)	(326.2)	(6,614)	(581.8)	(573.6)	(557.4)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.160	0.476***	0.454***	0.446***	1.393	0.187	0.280*	0.273*
	(1.257)	(0.120)	(0.113)	(0.116)	(1.588)	(0.151)	(0.148)	(0.149)
Number of livestock	8.114	-0.948	-0.511	-0.576	5.804	2.611**	2.744***	2.124**
	(13.685)	(1.132)	(1.110)	(0.896)	(10.101)	(0.988)	(1.027)	(0.902)
Amount of land owned	112,072	100,711	53,889	50,644	113,871	20,453	22,666	24,397
	(3,239,584)	(178,955)	(164,491)	(164,264)	(2,368,839)	(171,450)	(228,828)	(222,601)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.336	0.271***	0.266***	0.265***	0.533	0.232**	0.274***	0.277***
	(0.689)	(0.068)	(0.063)	(0.064)	(0.990)	(0.105)	(0.099)	(0.096)
Interest paid on loans	111.633	-13.237	-5.626	-10.355	84.443	30.434	36.162	33.685
	(414.698)	(22.341)	(25.519)	(23.831)	(397.458)	(30.061)	(27.648)	(25.857)
Reports borrowing	0.803	-0.033	-0.029	-0.031	0.780	-0.049	-0.041	-0.041
	(0.398)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.415)	(0.034)	(0.036)	(0.034)
Remittance income	433.8	-48.682	-64.496	-140.9	406.0	63.253	112.2	146.6
	(1,657)	(94.917)	(106.5)	(103.9)	(2,321)	(163.2)	(167.5)	(161.5)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	48.124	6.058	6.450	7.692	45.635	7.657	7.405	9.626**
	(67.850)	(5.634)	(6.531)	(7.120)	(54.516)	(4.741)	(5.000)	(4.626)
Total food expenditures	101.358	17.376	16.559	20.579	101.823	0.765	2.618	2.230

	(66.882)	(10.955)	(13.726)	(16.170)	(57.903)	(5.011)	(5.026)	(4.424)
Food security index	-0.022	0.075*	0.063	0.069**	0.035	0.061	0.073*	0.078**
	(0.493)	(0.042)	(0.039)	(0.033)	(0.477)	(0.038)	(0.037)	(0.037)
School attendance rate	0.499	0.042	0.024	0.005	0.369	-0.115	-0.115	-0.086
	(0.461)	(0.073)	(0.074)	(0.072)	(0.459)	(0.091)	(0.089)	(0.083)
Value of durable goods	5,003	872.3	779.9	748.1	6,138	5,677	7,683	7,467
	(7,088)	(612.2)	(537.6)	(526.7)	(7,823)	(5,411)	(7,271)	(7,320)
Child is attending school	0.566	0.042	0.027	-0.000	0.407	-0.117	-0.120	-0.085
	(0.496)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.078)	(0.492)	(0.099)	(0.097)	(0.090)
Child is behind grade level	0.334	-0.021	-0.017	-0.029	0.312	0.006	0.010	0.017
	(0.472)	(0.032)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.463)	(0.030)	(0.035)	(0.033)
Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)								
Child labor	0.791	-0.007	-0.005	0.000	0.722	0.067**	0.050	0.040
	(0.407)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.448)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.028)
Child economically active	0.842	-0.016	-0.016	-0.016	0.745	0.095***	0.088**	0.075**
	(0.365)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.020)	(0.436)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.032)
Child works for pay	0.200	-0.041**	-0.034*	-0.037*	0.143	0.056***	0.057**	0.058**
	(0.400)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.350)	(0.021)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.632	-0.017	-0.003	-0.004	0.554	0.074**	0.069**	0.064*
	(0.483)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.497)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.033)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.801	-0.004	-0.010	-0.013	0.712	0.096***	0.083**	0.063*
	(0.399)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.022)	(0.453)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.033)
Child works outside the family	0.273	-0.038*	-0.023	-0.028	0.196	0.056**	0.054**	0.055*
	(0.446)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.397)	(0.022)	(0.027)	(0.028)
Child collects wood or water	0.701	-0.028	-0.030	-0.029	0.594	0.126***	0.108**	0.079**
	(0.458)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.029)	(0.491)	(0.042)	(0.043)	(0.035)
Hours employed	12.915	-0.045	0.224	-0.151	13.013	3.748***	3.710**	3.292**
	(19.696)	(1.111)	(1.197)	(1.094)	(23.224)	(1.375)	(1.628)	(1.615)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.294	-0.393	-0.407	-0.681	12.318	2.513**	2.008	1.937
	(14.460)	(0.651)	(0.728)	(0.689)	(16.186)	(1.070)	(1.229)	(1.187)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.226	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	0.206	0.025	0.044	0.047*

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	(0.419)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.404)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.028)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.000	0.002	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.027)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.047)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.226	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	0.206	0.025	0.044	0.047*
	(0.419)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.404)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.028)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.660	-0.005	0.007	0.006	0.589	0.067**	0.069**	0.066**
	(0.474)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.492)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.031)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.818	0.037*	0.051**	0.017	0.803	0.045*	0.037*	0.028*
	(0.386)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.012)	(0.398)	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.015)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.710	0.044	0.060*	0.037	0.627	0.146***	0.146***	0.142***
	(0.454)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.484)	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.613	-0.029	-0.028	-0.052*	0.574	0.007	-0.001	-0.022
	(0.487)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.495)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.033)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	35.667	1.717	2.221	0.702	37.118	1.005	0.807	-0.295
	(32.011)	(1.716)	(1.758)	(1.657)	(34.066)	(2.307)	(2.292)	(2.376)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.280	0.339	0.661	0.216	13.559	-1.133	-1.375*	-0.797
	(16.748)	(0.805)	(0.843)	(0.816)	(16.331)	(0.771)	(0.819)	(0.886)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	30,089	2,025	1,986	221.0	34,429	-1,449	-2,059	-1,245
	(52,908)	(3,424)	(3,639)	(3,761)	(60,205)	(3,518)	(3,807)	(3,600)
New Economic Activity	0.096	-0.000	0.002	0.000	0.075	0.048***	0.052***	0.063***
	(0.295)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.264)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.020)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.118	-0.016	-0.014	-0.020	0.113	-0.018	-0.023	-0.030
	(0.323)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.317)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.022)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 2A. Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes for Child Laborers at Baseline (Hypothesis 3) by Complete and Incomplete 4Ps Subgroups

	Incomplete 4Ps			Complete 4Ps		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child labor	0.823	0.004	0.003	0.782	0.022	0.019
	(0.382)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.414)	(0.033)	(0.032)
Child economically active	0.903	-0.033*	-0.034*	0.821	0.065**	0.062**
	(0.297)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.383)	(0.032)	(0.030)
Child works for pay	0.241	-0.036	-0.040*	0.176	0.060**	0.063**
	(0.428)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.382)	(0.030)	(0.030)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.686	0.002	-0.002	0.616	0.046	0.047
	(0.464)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.487)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.869	-0.030	-0.033	0.788	0.056	0.048
	(0.337)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.409)	(0.037)	(0.034)
Child works outside the family	0.308	-0.008	-0.016	0.235	0.050	0.053
	(0.462)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.425)	(0.032)	(0.033)
Child collects wood or water	0.773	-0.033	-0.033	0.693	0.059	0.042
	(0.419)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.462)	(0.045)	(0.038)
Hours employed	15.391	0.276	-0.270	15.882	3.830**	3.726**
	(21.295)	(1.376)	(1.271)	(25.476)	(1.901)	(1.845)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.983	-0.568	-0.816	13.880	1.281	1.384
	(14.306)	(0.792)	(0.737)	(17.155)	(1.319)	(1.252)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.241	-0.006	-0.008	0.221	0.035	0.038
	(0.428)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.415)	(0.033)	(0.034)
Child is trafficked	0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.036)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(.)	(.)
	0.241	-0.006	-0.008	0.221	0.035	0.038

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	(0.428)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.415)	(0.033)	(0.034)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.709	0.008	0.002	0.647	0.055	0.055
	(0.455)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.478)	(0.036)	(0.035)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 2B. Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes for Non-Child Laborers at Baseline (Hypothesis 4) by Complete and Incomplete 4Ps Subgroups

	Incomplete 4Ps			Complete 4Ps		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child labor	0.665	-0.009	-0.010	0.612	0.111*	0.100*
	(0.473)	(0.048)	(0.046)	(0.489)	(0.056)	(0.055)
Child economically active	0.681	0.054	0.042	0.635	0.133**	0.107*
	(0.467)	(0.049)	(0.041)	(0.483)	(0.062)	(0.060)
Child works for pay	0.109	-0.013	-0.017	0.124	0.037	0.035
	(0.312)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.330)	(0.046)	(0.046)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.520	0.005	-0.005	0.489	0.123**	0.102*
	(0.501)	(0.050)	(0.049)	(0.501)	(0.059)	(0.057)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.641	0.070	0.062	0.596	0.139**	0.107*
	(0.481)	(0.053)	(0.045)	(0.492)	(0.062)	(0.059)
Child works outside the family	0.157	-0.045**	-0.050**	0.157	0.054	0.051
	(0.365)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.365)	(0.047)	(0.046)
Child collects wood or water	0.500	0.011	-0.008	0.410	0.220***	0.185***
	(0.501)	(0.063)	(0.046)	(0.493)	(0.062)	(0.058)
Hours employed	8.706	0.961	0.425	12.152	2.804	2.282
	(15.553)	(1.398)	(1.358)	(23.973)	(2.876)	(2.980)
Hours in unpaid household services	13.778	-0.072	-0.292	13.022	4.212*	4.419*
	(16.686)	(1.517)	(1.405)	(17.623)	(2.140)	(2.230)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.214	0.013	0.016	0.191	0.067	0.059
	(0.411)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.394)	(0.053)	(0.053)
Child is trafficked	0.000	0.003	0.002	0.006	-0.006	-0.005
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.075)	(0.006)	(0.005)
	0.214	0.013	0.016	0.191	0.067	0.059

Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	(0.411)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.394)	(0.053)	(0.053)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.556	0.024	0.019	0.534	0.098*	0.086
	(0.498)	(0.047)	(0.047)	(0.500)	(0.055)	(0.054)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For columns 2, 3, 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 2C. Effect of KASAMA on Child Welfare by Complete and Incomplete 4Ps Subgroups

	Incomplete 4Ps			Complete 4Ps		
	Endline	Endline and Baseline Data		Endline	Endline and Baseline Data	
	Co-resident Children	Panel Children		Co-resident Children	Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)
Child Welfare Index	0.010	0.031	0.034*	0.002	0.036*	0.042**
	(0.362)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.332)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Cantril's Ladder	6.400	0.114	0.139	6.265	0.154	0.175
	(2.469)	(0.125)	(0.120)	(2.380)	(0.135)	(0.132)
Child is thriving	0.438	0.020	0.025	0.403	0.049	0.052*
	(0.496)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.491)	(0.030)	(0.029)
Child is suffering	0.166	-0.042**	-0.041**	0.159	-0.009	-0.013
	(0.372)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.366)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child is attentive	0.884	0.016	0.015	0.897	0.007	0.011
	(0.321)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.305)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Child is careful	0.917	0.018	0.018	0.913	-0.017	-0.013
	(0.276)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.282)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Child is engaged	0.914	0.003	0.003	0.890	0.006	0.010
	(0.281)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.313)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Child is not shy	0.885	-0.002	0.001	0.873	0.001	0.009
	(0.319)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.333)	(0.017)	(0.016)
Maternal care index	24.530	0.616*	0.642**	24.898	-0.304	-0.279
	(5.287)	(0.328)	(0.284)	(4.939)	(0.290)	(0.264)
Paternal care index	20.346	0.201	0.266	20.570	-0.014	0.022
	(4.239)	(0.231)	(0.221)	(4.104)	(0.245)	(0.237)
Strength and Difficulties Scale	20.027	0.172	0.150	20.220	0.527	0.594
	(6.464)	(0.396)	(0.402)	(6.478)	(0.480)	(0.483)
Student Life Satisfaction Scale	27.454	0.878***	0.911***	27.617	-0.143	-0.192

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(5.137)	(0.294)	(0.296)	(5.250)	(0.358)	(0.357)
CES Depression Scale	24.563	-0.403	-0.447	24.433	0.936*	0.901*
	(7.636)	(0.389)	(0.387)	(7.796)	(0.498)	(0.483)
Short term goal	0.842	0.012	0.011	0.809	-0.040	-0.040
	(0.365)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.393)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Long term goal	0.939	0.001	0.002	0.909	0.027*	0.028*
	(0.240)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.288)	(0.016)	(0.015)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 3. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Gender Subgroups

	Male				Female			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.044	0.837***	0.833***	0.833***	0.027	0.831***	0.829***	0.828***
	(0.206)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.163)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.764	0.101***	0.102***	0.103***	0.773	0.072***	0.090***	0.086***
	(0.425)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.419)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Family firm generated income	5,138	711.0**	430.5	444.5	5,401	418.0	553.2	504.9
	(5,959)	(350.2)	(358.9)	(359.0)	(5,612)	(356.6)	(348.0)	(344.9)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.219	0.433***	0.449***	0.441***	1.287	0.290***	0.318***	0.316***
	(1.344)	(0.098)	(0.095)	(0.095)	(1.462)	(0.107)	(0.107)	(0.109)
Number of livestock	7.750	0.623	1.220	0.928	6.608	0.233	0.222	-0.098
	(14.019)	(1.004)	(0.978)	(0.810)	(10.336)	(0.755)	(0.787)	(0.684)
Amount of land owned	51,803	159,499	129,786	133,569	181,073	-35,120	-59,806	-56,376
	(1,864,050)	(139,560)	(142,327)	(148,507)	(3,775,264)	(174,627)	(231,745)	(236,953)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.409	0.244***	0.259***	0.258***	0.422	0.272***	0.283***	0.284***
	(0.845)	(0.064)	(0.061)	(0.061)	(0.807)	(0.065)	(0.063)	(0.064)
Interest paid on loans	98.277	16.344	24.939	24.223	103.377	-10.455	-6.257	-15.084
	(365.018)	(21.051)	(23.276)	(22.672)	(451.087)	(23.882)	(23.132)	(22.169)
Reports borrowing	0.805	-0.040*	-0.032	-0.036	0.783	-0.039	-0.035	-0.034
	(0.397)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.412)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Remittance income	419.3	-13.893	-36.785	-26.689	424.7	12.296	53.646	19.596
	(1,524)	(87.886)	(101.2)	(101.7)	(2,331)	(116.4)	(115.7)	(104.9)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	48.104	4.574	4.037	4.374	46.261	8.848	10.005	10.780
	(63.083)	(3.623)	(4.195)	(4.104)	(62.779)	(5.585)	(6.791)	(7.241)

Total food expenditures	100.064	6.516*	5.150	3.629	103.250	15.574	18.059	22.505
	(58.208)	(3.854)	(4.066)	(3.690)	(68.771)	(12.824)	(16.810)	(19.010)
Food security index	-0.020	0.079**	0.061*	0.059**	0.022	0.058*	0.074**	0.088***
	(0.512)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.456)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.029)
School attendance rate	0.437	-0.014	-0.024	-0.025	0.456	-0.026	-0.034	-0.041
	(0.457)	(0.057)	(0.058)	(0.055)	(0.473)	(0.060)	(0.060)	(0.058)
Value of durable goods	5,344	2,785	3,324	3,180	5,616	2,686	3,607	3,550
	(6,940)	(2,065)	(2,693)	(2,613)	(7,942)	(2,310)	(3,032)	(3,048)
Child is attending school	0.504	-0.019	-0.032	-0.037	0.500	-0.022	-0.027	-0.036
	(0.500)	(0.065)	(0.065)	(0.061)	(0.500)	(0.065)	(0.065)	(0.062)
Child is behind grade level	0.390	-0.002	0.003	-0.001	0.255	-0.017	-0.018	-0.022
	(0.488)	(0.027)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.436)	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.028)
Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)								
Child labor	0.843	0.012	0.015	0.014	0.674	0.033	0.016	0.017
	(0.364)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.469)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.027)
Child economically active	0.878	0.010	0.009	0.005	0.719	0.046*	0.039	0.036
	(0.327)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.450)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.026)
Child works for pay	0.238	0.010	0.013	0.013	0.108	-0.016	-0.014	-0.013
	(0.426)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.311)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.691	0.008	0.027	0.029	0.500	0.030	0.021	0.016
	(0.462)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.500)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.029)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.829	0.023	0.013	0.005	0.692	0.050*	0.038	0.031
	(0.377)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.462)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.027)
Child works outside the family	0.350	0.005	0.014	0.014	0.122	-0.008	-0.004	-0.006
	(0.477)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.327)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Child collects wood or water	0.747	0.020	0.002	-0.008	0.558	0.047	0.044	0.039
	(0.435)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.023)	(0.497)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.031)
Hours employed	16.925	0.996	1.321	1.175	8.471	2.020**	1.805*	1.335
	(23.804)	(1.241)	(1.398)	(1.323)	(16.637)	(0.839)	(0.990)	(0.960)
Hours in unpaid household services	9.764	0.490	0.643	0.627	15.116	1.116	0.486	0.208
	(13.142)	(0.592)	(0.661)	(0.646)	(16.712)	(0.883)	(1.056)	(1.033)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.247	0.008	0.029	0.030	0.186	0.008	-0.001	-0.005
	(0.432)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.389)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Child is trafficked	0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.000
	(0.029)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.043)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.247	0.008	0.029	0.030	0.186	0.008	-0.001	-0.005
	(0.432)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.389)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.723	0.005	0.025	0.028	0.529	0.043	0.036	0.031
	(0.448)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.499)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 4. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Age Subgroups

	Age 10-12 at Baseline				Age 13-15 at Baseline			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.029	0.844***	0.841***	0.840***	0.047	0.816***	0.820***	0.820***
	(0.168)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.212)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.755	0.115***	0.116***	0.115***	0.774	0.080***	0.077***	0.076***
	(0.430)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.418)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Family firm generated income	5,205	526.3	576.6	567.7	5,336	423.4	440.6	383.9
	(5,812)	(360.8)	(353.8)	(352.9)	(5,970)	(355.1)	(334.5)	(331.9)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.218	0.436***	0.459***	0.457***	1.291	0.282***	0.316***	0.305***
	(1.405)	(0.108)	(0.106)	(0.108)	(1.432)	(0.097)	(0.093)	(0.094)
Number of livestock	6.857	0.749	0.757	0.535	7.276	0.886	0.796	0.374
	(12.711)	(0.890)	(0.906)	(0.739)	(10.559)	(0.865)	(0.865)	(0.761)
Amount of land owned	74,147	38,766	40,953	36,918	198,673	45,255	45,877	57,983
	(1,898,833)	(127,506)	(135,903)	(139,372)	(4,205,717)	(220,316)	(229,645)	(233,203)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.406	0.281***	0.293***	0.292***	0.413	0.229***	0.247***	0.248***
	(0.837)	(0.066)	(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.813)	(0.057)	(0.054)	(0.054)
Interest paid on loans	102.372	6.255	18.231	12.333	102.707	0.067	2.985	2.384
	(466.570)	(26.717)	(23.591)	(23.410)	(384.255)	(20.431)	(20.840)	(20.601)
Reports borrowing	0.787	-0.042*	-0.042*	-0.045*	0.785	-0.025	-0.023	-0.022
	(0.410)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.411)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Remittance income	374.4	29.084	33.674	39.833	466.2	-48.542	-50.044	-73.245
	(1,425)	(87.560)	(91.876)	(92.097)	(2,187)	(112.1)	(115.6)	(104.5)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	48.080	7.043	7.882	8.932	48.877	5.766	6.147	6.146*
	(72.433)	(6.423)	(6.793)	(7.219)	(59.577)	(3.637)	(3.719)	(3.565)

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Total food expenditures	100.606	14.975	16.169	17.166	102.132	6.190	7.169*	8.004**
	(70.138)	(15.015)	(15.918)	(17.191)	(59.482)	(4.112)	(4.066)	(3.705)
Food security index	-0.004	0.069**	0.072**	0.080***	0.012	0.064**	0.062**	0.067**
	(0.483)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.471)	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.028)
School attendance rate	0.483	-0.031	-0.029	-0.034	0.433	-0.031	-0.029	-0.033
	(0.465)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.055)	(0.471)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.057)
Value of durable goods	5,626	2,715	3,183	3,192	5,425	3,813	3,879	3,690
	(7,771)	(2,854)	(3,114)	(3,122)	(7,343)	(2,553)	(2,656)	(2,590)
Child is attending school	0.545	-0.042	-0.042	-0.051	0.469	-0.017	-0.015	-0.019
	(0.498)	(0.065)	(0.065)	(0.061)	(0.499)	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.061)
Child is behind grade level	0.300	0.009	0.011	-0.005	0.437	-0.028	-0.024	-0.018
	(0.458)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.496)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.030)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.789	0.021	0.013	0.012	0.737	0.016	0.023	0.020
	(0.408)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.441)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Child economically active	0.808	0.032	0.028	0.024	0.821	0.022	0.022	0.017
	(0.394)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.384)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.020)
Child works for pay	0.156	-0.015	-0.022	-0.023	0.225	0.023	0.024	0.023
	(0.363)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.418)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.566	0.035	0.033	0.030	0.672	0.023	0.023	0.020
	(0.496)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.470)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.780	0.045	0.040	0.031	0.773	0.019	0.018	0.010
	(0.414)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.419)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.022)
Child works outside the family	0.224	-0.003	-0.011	-0.015	0.275	0.020	0.021	0.020
	(0.417)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.447)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Child collects wood or water	0.672	0.041	0.033	0.026	0.661	0.013	0.013	0.001
	(0.470)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.029)	(0.474)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.026)
Hours employed	10.402	2.171**	1.690*	1.457	18.068	1.548	1.448	0.947
	(15.933)	(0.987)	(0.976)	(0.951)	(26.882)	(1.436)	(1.425)	(1.333)
Hours in unpaid household services	11.663	1.352	0.881	0.767	15.186	0.202	0.094	0.082
	(14.658)	(0.849)	(0.894)	(0.878)	(16.855)	(0.913)	(0.908)	(0.859)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.201	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.251	0.001	-0.001	-0.003
	(0.401)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.434)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.033)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.048)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.201	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.251	0.001	-0.001	-0.003
	(0.401)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.434)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.603	0.038	0.034	0.032	0.695	0.031	0.032	0.029
	(0.490)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.461)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.026)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 5. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Birthorder of the Child Subgroups

	Not firstborn				Firstborn			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.041	0.834***	0.834***	0.834***	0.033	0.818***	0.818***	0.817***
	(0.198)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.179)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.775	0.086***	0.086***	0.085***	0.733	0.135***	0.135***	0.134***
	(0.417)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.443)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Family firm generated income	5,335	495.3	495.3	476.9	4,830	456.9	456.8	520.3
	(5,479)	(316.1)	(316.1)	(314.0)	(5,514)	(430.8)	(430.8)	(424.3)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.244	0.376***	0.376***	0.378***	1.183	0.425***	0.425***	0.409***
	(1.370)	(0.096)	(0.096)	(0.099)	(1.378)	(0.123)	(0.123)	(0.119)
Number of livestock	7.444	0.502	0.508	0.188	5.912	1.605*	1.605*	1.350
	(12.219)	(0.833)	(0.833)	(0.699)	(9.772)	(0.944)	(0.944)	(0.868)
Amount of land owned	169,358	-96,945	-96,945	-98,374	42,577	581,262	581,262	637,984
	(3,679,343)	(127,519)	(127,519)	(135,113)	(1,412,233)	(433,528)	(433,528)	(468,497)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.388	0.270***	0.270***	0.273***	0.411	0.267***	0.267***	0.253***
	(0.770)	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.057)	(0.875)	(0.080)	(0.080)	(0.081)
Interest paid on loans	93.522	14.725	14.800	11.522	111.985	-5.461	-5.461	-8.491
	(373.094)	(19.146)	(19.139)	(18.020)	(500.258)	(32.431)	(32.431)	(34.118)
Reports borrowing	0.787	-0.037	-0.036	-0.032	0.792	-0.024	-0.024	-0.034
	(0.409)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.407)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.033)
Remittance income	378.0	39.302	39.302	30.851	602.5	-121.1	-121.1	-117.5
	(1,493)	(93.982)	(93.982)	(91.208)	(2,833)	(169.2)	(169.2)	(156.5)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	48.014	4.552	4.552	4.899	51.780	16.074	16.074	17.130
	(67.470)	(3.386)	(3.386)	(3.327)	(67.714)	(12.968)	(12.968)	(13.275)

Total food expenditures	101.780	4.798	4.872	5.126	98.848	35.748	35.748	37.116
	(58.150)	(3.718)	(3.721)	(3.407)	(84.843)	(36.343)	(36.343)	(37.643)
Food security index	-0.006	0.068**	0.069**	0.077***	0.037	0.063	0.063	0.059
	(0.472)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.485)	(0.041)	(0.041)	(0.037)
School attendance rate	0.445	-0.018	-0.018	-0.025	0.500	-0.070	-0.070	-0.055
	(0.465)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.058)	(0.472)	(0.063)	(0.063)	(0.054)
Value of durable goods	5,417	4,362	4,362	4,232	5,570	-201.9	-201.9	-209.6
	(7,590)	(3,539)	(3,539)	(3,472)	(7,461)	(551.8)	(551.8)	(547.7)
Child is attending school	0.500	-0.019	-0.018	-0.030	0.542	-0.069	-0.069	-0.048
	(0.500)	(0.065)	(0.065)	(0.063)	(0.499)	(0.067)	(0.067)	(0.058)
Child is behind grade level	0.381	0.003	0.002	-0.004	0.277	-0.052*	-0.052*	-0.053*
	(0.486)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.448)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.030)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.775	0.015	0.016	0.021	0.732	0.016	0.016	-0.006
	(0.418)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.444)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.032)
Child economically active	0.827	0.024	0.025	0.024	0.789	0.018	0.018	0.002
	(0.378)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.409)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.033)
Child works for pay	0.197	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.170	-0.007	-0.007	-0.013
	(0.398)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.376)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.629	0.026	0.027	0.029	0.592	0.016	0.016	-0.000
	(0.483)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.492)	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.038)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.793	0.022	0.022	0.017	0.748	0.039	0.039	0.018
	(0.405)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.435)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.034)
Child works outside the family	0.259	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.214	0.022	0.022	0.017
	(0.438)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.410)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.029)
Child collects wood or water	0.689	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.608	0.068	0.068	0.040
	(0.463)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.023)	(0.489)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.039)
Hours employed	14.353	1.559	1.573	1.443	13.655	1.534	1.534	0.709
	(22.126)	(1.020)	(1.018)	(0.934)	(22.807)	(1.903)	(1.903)	(1.909)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.995	0.619	0.630	0.390	14.671	0.262	0.262	0.652
	(15.581)	(0.679)	(0.679)	(0.664)	(16.822)	(1.372)	(1.372)	(1.354)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.225	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.230	0.054	0.054	0.049
	(0.418)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.421)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)
Child is trafficked	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.005	-0.005	-0.005	-0.005
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.074)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.225	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.230	0.054	0.054	0.049
	(0.418)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.421)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.039)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.657	0.029	0.030	0.033	0.627	0.035	0.035	0.020
	(0.475)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.484)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.037)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 6. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Number of Children in the Household Subgroups

	Less than five				Five or more			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.034	0.855***	0.852***	0.852***	0.041	0.794***	0.786***	0.784***
	(0.182)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.198)	(0.036)	(0.038)	(0.038)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.781	0.072***	0.076***	0.075***	0.747	0.112***	0.133***	0.130***
	(0.414)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.435)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.037)
Family firm generated income	5,076	766.3**	688.5**	664.1*	5,609	225.6	86.888	118.8
	(5,852)	(359.0)	(346.8)	(343.1)	(5,704)	(538.9)	(493.4)	(499.2)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.208	0.328***	0.360***	0.367***	1.333	0.434**	0.454**	0.435**
	(1.317)	(0.095)	(0.090)	(0.091)	(1.544)	(0.177)	(0.176)	(0.177)
Number of livestock	6.925	1.375	1.593*	1.653**	7.702	-1.352	-1.056	-2.284***
	(12.824)	(0.939)	(0.934)	(0.788)	(11.663)	(1.069)	(0.994)	(0.829)
Amount of land owned	193,333	906.4	-64,834	-62,988	-36,938	188,852	242,301	248,603
	(3,597,442)	(174,788)	(170,222)	(171,576)	(615,926)	(148,775)	(199,826)	(206,739)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.367	0.272***	0.287***	0.291***	0.501	0.226**	0.236**	0.228**
	(0.755)	(0.059)	(0.055)	(0.055)	(0.939)	(0.098)	(0.096)	(0.096)
Interest paid on loans	94.729	17.216	31.014	26.082	112.200	-22.151	-32.579	-40.402
	(372.991)	(20.536)	(20.316)	(19.760)	(466.528)	(33.842)	(37.321)	(36.141)
Reports borrowing	0.778	-0.038	-0.032	-0.030	0.824	-0.040	-0.032	-0.041
	(0.416)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.381)	(0.036)	(0.038)	(0.037)
Remittance income	499.1	-53.622	-43.054	-44.532	281.0	83.633	85.901	76.299
	(2,266)	(110.8)	(116.7)	(113.5)	(1,126)	(103.1)	(105.7)	(97.869)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	53.677	3.861	2.829	3.187	34.984	11.435	13.499	14.427
	(72.413)	(3.768)	(4.029)	(3.916)	(36.637)	(6.922)	(8.985)	(9.362)

Total food expenditures	96.024	3.085	1.845	1.405	111.834	26.747	32.933	37.556
	(65.856)	(3.805)	(3.892)	(3.751)	(57.346)	(17.713)	(24.435)	(25.886)
Food security index	0.052	0.047*	0.037	0.048*	-0.096	0.107**	0.120**	0.110**
	(0.467)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.510)	(0.052)	(0.049)	(0.045)
School attendance rate	0.446	-0.043	-0.056	-0.061	0.448	0.030	0.031	0.030
	(0.465)	(0.056)	(0.057)	(0.052)	(0.464)	(0.072)	(0.074)	(0.074)
Value of durable goods	5,973	3,497	4,595	4,826	4,486	1,279	1,061	766.0
	(8,135)	(3,091)	(4,079)	(4,021)	(5,697)	(804.4)	(729.4)	(702.4)
Child is attending school	0.500	-0.045	-0.056	-0.066	0.506	0.031	0.031	0.028
	(0.500)	(0.062)	(0.062)	(0.057)	(0.500)	(0.080)	(0.082)	(0.081)
Child is behind grade level	0.276	0.006	0.012	0.006	0.421	-0.037	-0.034	-0.034
	(0.447)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.494)	(0.038)	(0.043)	(0.040)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.754	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.780	0.049**	0.040	0.044*
	(0.431)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.415)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)
Child economically active	0.796	0.025	0.025	0.018	0.817	0.035	0.025	0.027
	(0.403)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.387)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.027)
Child works for pay	0.167	-0.002	0.007	0.008	0.197	-0.002	-0.006	-0.009
	(0.373)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.398)	(0.024)	(0.028)	(0.027)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.591	0.016	0.020	0.017	0.620	0.025	0.037	0.037
	(0.492)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.486)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.031)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.761	0.031	0.025	0.018	0.774	0.045	0.029	0.016
	(0.426)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.419)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.028)
Child works outside the family	0.224	-0.003	0.008	0.007	0.276	0.004	0.010	0.006
	(0.417)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.447)	(0.026)	(0.031)	(0.030)
Child collects wood or water	0.652	0.038	0.033	0.024	0.670	0.022	0.004	-0.006
	(0.476)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.026)	(0.470)	(0.038)	(0.042)	(0.036)
Hours employed	12.460	1.662	2.297**	1.990*	13.875	1.056	0.098	-0.323
	(20.353)	(1.014)	(1.109)	(1.032)	(22.582)	(1.196)	(1.467)	(1.359)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.042	0.332	-0.016	-0.060	12.791	1.570	1.749	1.345
	(15.194)	(0.663)	(0.733)	(0.715)	(15.111)	(1.047)	(1.175)	(1.158)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.222	0.002	0.005	0.006	0.211	0.021	0.036	0.032
	(0.416)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.408)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.000	-0.002	-0.002	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.001
	(0.037)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.036)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.222	0.002	0.005	0.006	0.211	0.021	0.036	0.032
	(0.416)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.408)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.626	0.016	0.021	0.019	0.642	0.038	0.054*	0.056*
	(0.484)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.480)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.031)

Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50

Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.813	0.038**	0.046***	0.022*	0.809	0.044	0.045*	0.022
	(0.390)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.012)	(0.394)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.015)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.677	0.084***	0.098***	0.083***	0.680	0.080**	0.081**	0.057**
	(0.468)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.467)	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.028)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.613	-0.027	-0.027	-0.051**	0.560	0.015	0.006	-0.008
	(0.487)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.497)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.431	1.496	1.914	0.239	35.732	1.289	1.095	0.171
	(32.372)	(1.582)	(1.604)	(1.619)	(33.956)	(2.281)	(2.382)	(2.497)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	12.773	0.326	0.511	0.355	14.931	-1.672	-1.711	-2.475**
	(15.408)	(0.627)	(0.668)	(0.681)	(19.142)	(1.086)	(1.124)	(1.212)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	32,250	765.8	483.6	-953.7	30,593	66.276	58.323	-2,280
	(54,562)	(2,624)	(2,798)	(2,782)	(59,102)	(4,461)	(4,718)	(4,707)
New Economic Activity	0.085	0.018	0.025*	0.026*	0.097	0.020	0.013	0.022
	(0.279)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.296)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.025)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.124	-0.027*	-0.027*	-0.032**	0.097	0.010	0.006	-0.006
	(0.330)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.296)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.024)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 7. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Agricultural & Non-Agricultural Households Subgroups

	Agricultural Household				Non-Agricultural Household			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (4)	Intent to Treat (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.031	0.896***	0.885***	0.884***	0.050	0.792***	0.788***	0.786***
	(0.174)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.219)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.801	0.098***	0.106***	0.103***	0.854	0.041	0.046	0.042
	(0.399)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.353)	(0.036)	(0.037)	(0.036)
Family firm generated income	4,333	141.2	86.601	138.3	6,390	843.1	943.6*	929.4
	(5,432)	(635.4)	(660.0)	(643.9)	(7,407)	(609.3)	(569.8)	(570.6)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.019	0.283	0.245	0.233	1.607	0.270*	0.303**	0.280**
	(1.316)	(0.186)	(0.178)	(0.176)	(1.414)	(0.144)	(0.140)	(0.141)
Number of livestock	10.371	-0.220	0.209	-0.290	6.571	1.376	2.083	1.702
	(11.285)	(1.401)	(1.498)	(1.357)	(11.249)	(1.236)	(1.294)	(1.093)
Amount of land owned	374,693	-353,737*	-401,634	-411,550	109,520	524,110	445,980	466,141
	(5,366,526)	(208,105)	(246,459)	(255,015)	(2,846,533)	(402,302)	(390,699)	(401,696)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.284	0.343***	0.323***	0.313***	0.486	0.099	0.111	0.111
	(0.621)	(0.094)	(0.091)	(0.092)	(0.930)	(0.102)	(0.096)	(0.095)
Interest paid on loans	115.706	-41.339	-55.538	-53.896	155.407	13.770	38.085	43.621
	(481.167)	(37.892)	(46.543)	(44.347)	(561.852)	(45.344)	(44.166)	(42.906)
Reports borrowing	0.789	-0.097**	-0.086*	-0.103**	0.811	-0.019	-0.005	0.005
	(0.409)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.392)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.034)
Remittance income	464.9	-126.1	-48.481	-55.640	330.1	106.1	107.5	94.668
	(1,341)	(118.8)	(121.1)	(114.9)	(1,471)	(155.6)	(183.7)	(176.2)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	43.961	4.989	6.780	7.077	50.790	-2.353	-3.071	-2.049
	(50.432)	(6.321)	(6.524)	(6.449)	(58.572)	(4.836)	(5.167)	(4.590)

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Total food expenditures	95.871	-3.725	-2.849	-2.501	109.663	1.945	-0.640	-1.229
	(66.150)	(7.234)	(6.801)	(6.265)	(57.692)	(5.756)	(5.695)	(4.792)
Food security index	-0.051	0.092	0.086	0.095	0.054	0.051	0.045	0.047
	(0.553)	(0.071)	(0.068)	(0.060)	(0.412)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.036)
School attendance rate	0.407	-0.085	-0.077	-0.095	0.430	0.018	0.003	-0.007
	(0.464)	(0.077)	(0.078)	(0.074)	(0.463)	(0.070)	(0.071)	(0.072)
Value of durable goods	5,031	-491.8	-477.3	-776.6	6,767	7,707	10,093	9,755
	(7,492)	(655.9)	(728.5)	(656.6)	(7,962)	(7,948)	(10,350)	(9,983)
Child is attending school	0.452	-0.084	-0.077	-0.096	0.486	0.025	0.016	0.001
	(0.498)	(0.083)	(0.084)	(0.081)	(0.500)	(0.078)	(0.078)	(0.080)
Child is behind grade level	0.370	-0.064	-0.070	-0.055	0.305	0.006	-0.001	-0.017
	(0.483)	(0.043)	(0.052)	(0.048)	(0.461)	(0.036)	(0.040)	(0.039)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.797	0.028	0.007	0.002	0.785	0.020	0.011	0.005
	(0.403)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.411)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Child economically active	0.867	-0.009	-0.038	-0.042	0.824	0.037	0.023	0.015
	(0.339)	(0.027)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.381)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.026)
Child works for pay	0.199	-0.011	0.010	0.001	0.160	0.010	0.011	0.005
	(0.399)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.367)	(0.021)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.650	-0.004	-0.027	-0.025	0.641	0.013	0.029	0.017
	(0.477)	(0.038)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.480)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.034)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.836	0.001	-0.030	-0.035	0.795	0.036	0.020	0.011
	(0.370)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.404)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.028)
Child works outside the family	0.292	-0.051	-0.025	-0.037	0.214	0.029	0.034	0.025
	(0.455)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.410)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.026)
Child collects wood or water	0.766	-0.023	-0.045	-0.054	0.640	0.057	0.046	0.038
	(0.424)	(0.035)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.480)	(0.037)	(0.039)	(0.033)
Hours employed	14.801	0.104	0.480	0.425	14.834	-0.238	-1.003	-1.799
	(21.544)	(1.617)	(1.858)	(1.693)	(23.261)	(1.227)	(1.421)	(1.352)
Hours in unpaid household services	11.708	1.364	1.545	0.784	13.056	-1.028	-1.083	-0.904
	(14.126)	(1.151)	(1.282)	(1.233)	(15.629)	(0.985)	(1.116)	(1.111)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.242	-0.055*	-0.033	-0.041	0.214	0.011	0.026	0.018
	(0.429)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.410)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.028)
Child is trafficked	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	-0.003	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.000)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.055)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.242	-0.055*	-0.033	-0.041	0.214	0.011	0.026	0.018
	(0.429)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.410)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.028)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.677	0.011	0.001	0.001	0.676	0.015	0.032	0.018
	(0.468)	(0.037)	(0.042)	(0.040)	(0.468)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.033)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.778	0.100***	0.089***	0.019	0.809	0.030	0.035	0.004
	(0.416)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.017)	(0.393)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.018)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.706	0.113***	0.107***	0.037	0.710	0.041	0.056	0.026
	(0.456)	(0.038)	(0.036)	(0.030)	(0.454)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.027)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.596	0.053	0.037	-0.024	0.515	-0.043	-0.048	-0.076**
	(0.491)	(0.044)	(0.046)	(0.043)	(0.500)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.035)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	33.378	5.707**	5.524**	2.643	36.345	1.409	1.639	0.024
	(32.480)	(2.472)	(2.572)	(2.963)	(32.724)	(2.630)	(2.621)	(2.558)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	11.701	0.632	0.714	-1.621	13.985	-1.300	-1.239	-1.515
	(14.485)	(1.110)	(1.148)	(1.335)	(17.039)	(0.921)	(0.940)	(0.967)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	21,599	2,434	2,442	1,029	29,107	-408.6	-987.2	-734.0
	(35,351)	(3,226)	(3,201)	(3,344)	(53,508)	(4,397)	(4,737)	(5,014)
New Economic Activity	0.081	0.040	0.034	0.024	0.078	0.010	0.014	0.016
	(0.274)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.031)	(0.269)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.023)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.086	0.018	0.010	0.002	0.116	-0.043**	-0.044**	-0.063***
	(0.281)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.321)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.023)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 8. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Presence of Non-Agric Business at Baseline Subgroups

	No Non-Agric Business				Non-Agric Business			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.031	0.844***	0.843***	0.842***	0.056	0.813***	0.809***	0.809***
	(0.172)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.230)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.037)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.740	0.098***	0.109***	0.108***	0.865	0.050	0.055	0.051
	(0.439)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.342)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.039)
Family firm generated income	5,105	313.1	234.5	244.6	5,780	1,492**	1,399**	1,316 **
	(5,333)	(327.6)	(318.0)	(317.8)	(7,129)	(665.0)	(629.0)	(633.9)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.116	0.384***	0.407***	0.406***	1.702	0.244	0.269	0.253
	(1.369)	(0.108)	(0.104)	(0.104)	(1.416)	(0.171)	(0.165)	(0.161)
Number of livestock	7.420	-0.038	0.224	-0.122	6.465	2.159	2.518	2.000
	(12.909)	(0.831)	(0.807)	(0.681)	(10.689)	(1.442)	(1.551)	(1.375)
Amount of land owned	105,470	-105,270*	-121,900	-115,253	137,281	609,833	492,502	468,211
	(2,841,726)	(62,442)	(76,508)	(70,860)	(3,192,335)	(496,990)	(472,779)	(494,536)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.400	0.275***	0.289***	0.288***	0.458	0.177	0.189*	0.191*
	(0.829)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.818)	(0.118)	(0.110)	(0.104)
Interest paid on loans	95.414	-5.125	-0.093	-7.651	118.966	33.126	44.381	68.938*
	(414.160)	(19.513)	(21.073)	(19.764)	(387.307)	(43.907)	(42.059)	(41.569)
Reports borrowing	0.784	-0.035	-0.026	-0.034	0.827	-0.038	-0.041	-0.028
	(0.412)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.379)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.040)
Remittance income	447.2	-0.620	13.800	5.572	342.5	-29.416	-45.530	-37.715
	(2,100)	(103.8)	(113.7)	(108.9)	(1,316)	(111.4)	(105.5)	(97.786)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	47.507	7.160	7.203	7.991	45.815	5.398	5.438	5.010
	(67.964)	(4.741)	(5.534)	(5.675)	(42.012)	(5.181)	(5.108)	(4.991)

Total food expenditures	97.628	13.164	14.482	15.908	114.470	2.946	-0.374	-2.057
	(58.883)	(8.652)	(10.972)	(11.767)	(75.373)	(8.220)	(8.625)	(6.995)
Food security index	-0.013	0.077**	0.077**	0.077***	0.046	0.050	0.037	0.053
	(0.509)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.028)	(0.403)	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.044)
School attendance rate	0.458	-0.031	-0.036	-0.039	0.409	0.006	-0.014	-0.021
	(0.465)	(0.057)	(0.057)	(0.052)	(0.464)	(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.080)
Value of durable goods	5,207	904.1	891.0	852.3	6,279	10,006	12,699	11,245
	(7,106)	(565.0)	(544.2)	(539.9)	(8,287)	(10,337)	(13,009)	(11,549)
Child is attending school	0.515	-0.034	-0.042	-0.049	0.459	0.017	0.006	-0.004
	(0.500)	(0.064)	(0.063)	(0.056)	(0.499)	(0.086)	(0.087)	(0.087)
Child is behind grade level	0.331	-0.023	-0.016	-0.021	0.305	0.036	0.022	0.010
	(0.471)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.461)	(0.043)	(0.045)	(0.046)
Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)								
Child labor	0.756	0.015	0.005	0.003	0.788	0.048*	0.049	0.052
	(0.430)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.409)	(0.027)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Child economically active	0.794	0.024	0.020	0.014	0.833	0.045*	0.039	0.046*
	(0.404)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.374)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.027)
Child works for pay	0.182	-0.006	-0.003	-0.002	0.162	0.015	0.020	0.020
	(0.386)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.368)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.026)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.586	0.011	0.014	0.013	0.648	0.049	0.062*	0.059*
	(0.493)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.478)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.035)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.756	0.031	0.020	0.011	0.800	0.053**	0.046	0.047
	(0.430)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.400)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Child works outside the family	0.250	-0.011	-0.004	-0.006	0.215	0.037	0.049	0.046
	(0.433)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.411)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.030)
Child collects wood or water	0.663	0.026	0.014	0.003	0.644	0.061	0.056	0.054
	(0.473)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.479)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.039)
Hours employed	12.299	1.699*	1.882*	1.687	15.142	0.834	0.679	0.087
	(20.519)	(1.002)	(1.102)	(1.050)	(23.084)	(1.568)	(1.785)	(1.643)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.001	1.282*	0.925	0.861	13.337	-0.834	-0.716	-0.954
	(14.834)	(0.660)	(0.740)	(0.708)	(16.199)	(1.112)	(1.257)	(1.299)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.216	0.011	0.020	0.019	0.225	0.009	0.007	0.010
	(0.412)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.418)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.033)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.001	-0.000	-0.000	0.004	-0.003	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.024)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.062)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.216	0.011	0.020	0.019	0.225	0.009	0.007	0.010
	(0.412)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.418)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.033)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.615	0.019	0.025	0.024	0.685	0.048	0.057	0.054
	(0.487)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.465)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.034)

Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50

Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.808	0.048***	0.053***	0.029***	0.825	0.009	0.014	-0.013
	(0.394)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.010)	(0.380)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.021)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.659	0.099***	0.109***	0.094***	0.741	0.026	0.036	0.017
	(0.474)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.439)	(0.039)	(0.041)	(0.031)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.621	-0.001	-0.003	-0.024	0.521	-0.081**	-0.088**	-0.114***
	(0.485)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.500)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.041)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.372	1.925	2.158	0.763	35.821	-0.974	-0.739	-1.748
	(33.382)	(1.459)	(1.473)	(1.428)	(30.985)	(2.678)	(2.755)	(3.005)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.287	0.100	0.230	0.126	13.738	-1.276	-1.245	-2.037*
	(16.588)	(0.656)	(0.692)	(0.695)	(16.605)	(1.142)	(1.179)	(1.113)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	33,301	676.9	465.6	-1,122	26,739	1,444	988.2	3,243
	(56,903)	(2,479)	(2,641)	(2,590)	(52,211)	(4,920)	(5,247)	(5,870)
New Economic Activity	0.092	0.021*	0.024*	0.027*	0.075	0.009	0.013	0.015
	(0.289)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.264)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.025)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.116	-0.011	-0.013	-0.020	0.118	-0.036	-0.031	-0.037
	(0.320)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.323)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 8A. Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes for Child Laborers at Baseline (Hypothesis 3) by Presence of Non-Agric Business at Baseline Subgroups

	No Non-Agric Business			Non-Agric Business		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child labor	0.800	0.008	0.005	0.830	0.010	0.008
	(0.401)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.376)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Child economically active	0.870	-0.002	-0.005	0.877	0.028	0.031
	(0.337)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.329)	(0.030)	(0.030)
Child works for pay	0.228	-0.010	-0.009	0.182	0.041	0.035
	(0.420)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.387)	(0.033)	(0.032)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.641	0.019	0.020	0.714	0.016	0.009
	(0.480)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.453)	(0.042)	(0.040)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.837	-0.003	-0.008	0.843	0.025	0.024
	(0.370)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.365)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Child works outside the family	0.296	-0.003	-0.005	0.233	0.078**	0.063*
	(0.457)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.423)	(0.036)	(0.035)
Child collects wood or water	0.759	-0.011	-0.018	0.695	0.047	0.038
	(0.428)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.461)	(0.043)	(0.041)
Hours employed	14.981	1.745	1.589	17.336	2.016	1.194
	(22.546)	(1.288)	(1.217)	(24.094)	(2.188)	(2.038)
Hours in unpaid household services	13.195	0.550	0.631	13.701	-0.862	-0.943
	(15.468)	(0.831)	(0.771)	(15.404)	(1.283)	(1.304)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.231	0.018	0.017	0.239	-0.010	-0.008
	(0.422)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.427)	(0.039)	(0.038)
Child is trafficked	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.000)	(.)	(.)	(0.056)	(0.002)	(0.002)
	0.231	0.018	0.017	0.239	-0.010	-0.008

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	(0.422)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.427)	(0.039)	(0.038)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.664	0.033	0.034	0.748	0.008	0.001
	(0.473)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.435)	(0.040)	(0.038)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 8B. Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes for Non-Child Laborers at Baseline (Hypothesis 4) by Presence of Non-Agricultural Business at Baseline Subgroups

	No Non-Agric Business			Non-Agric Business		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child labor	0.647	-0.003	-0.002	0.628	0.201***	0.199***
	(0.479)	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.486)	(0.070)	(0.074)
Child economically active	0.649	0.078*	0.073*	0.718	0.099*	0.088
	(0.478)	(0.043)	(0.039)	(0.453)	(0.058)	(0.060)
Child works for pay	0.115	0.019	0.019	0.115	-0.036	-0.054
	(0.319)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.322)	(0.041)	(0.045)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.509	0.003	-0.000	0.500	0.241***	0.245***
	(0.501)	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.503)	(0.066)	(0.067)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.609	0.084*	0.075*	0.679	0.135**	0.143**
	(0.489)	(0.045)	(0.040)	(0.470)	(0.059)	(0.062)
Child works outside the family	0.158	-0.001	-0.005	0.154	-0.025	-0.045
	(0.365)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.363)	(0.046)	(0.049)
Child collects wood or water	0.463	0.086*	0.069	0.462	0.118	0.111
	(0.499)	(0.051)	(0.043)	(0.502)	(0.087)	(0.073)
Hours employed	9.216	2.423	2.110	14.295	-2.415	-3.263
	(17.790)	(1.476)	(1.534)	(25.796)	(3.068)	(3.394)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.897	1.858	1.739	15.987	-0.488	-0.951
	(15.738)	(1.378)	(1.338)	(21.992)	(3.269)	(3.423)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.207	0.027	0.023	0.192	0.065	0.063
	(0.406)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.397)	(0.070)	(0.080)
Child is trafficked	0.003	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.054)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.000)	(.)	(.)
	0.207	0.027	0.023	0.192	0.065	0.063

Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	(0.406)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.397)	(0.070)	(0.080)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.549	0.004	0.002	0.538	0.246***	0.254***
	(0.498)	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.502)	(0.069)	(0.069)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E-8C. Effect of KASAMA on Child Welfare by Presence of Non-Agricultural Business at Baseline Subgroups

	No Non-Agricultural Business			Non-Agricultural Business		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)
Child Welfare Index	0.012	0.033**	0.034**	0.052	0.030	0.033
	(0.346)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.319)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Cantril's Ladder	6.246	0.132	0.135	6.386	0.102	0.142
	(2.368)	(0.110)	(0.106)	(2.264)	(0.173)	(0.172)
Child is thriving	0.415	0.027	0.028	0.429	0.044	0.050
	(0.493)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.496)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Child is suffering	0.165	-0.038**	-0.037**	0.141	-0.002	-0.005
	(0.372)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.349)	(0.028)	(0.028)
Child is attentive	0.893	0.017	0.016	0.932	-0.002	-0.001
	(0.309)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.252)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Child is careful	0.931	0.005	0.005	0.949	0.005	0.005
	(0.254)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.219)	(0.017)	(0.018)
Child is engaged	0.918	0.010	0.009	0.944	-0.018	-0.011
	(0.275)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.229)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Child is not shy	0.897	0.005	0.006	0.937	-0.017	-0.007
	(0.305)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.244)	(0.017)	(0.019)
Maternal care index	24.995	0.351	0.429*	25.051	0.060	-0.130
	(5.204)	(0.263)	(0.231)	(4.571)	(0.375)	(0.354)
Paternal care index	20.701	0.167	0.224	20.551	-0.019	0.035
	(4.122)	(0.191)	(0.182)	(3.841)	(0.317)	(0.311)
Strength and Difficulties Scale	19.785	0.247	0.274	20.066	0.442	0.538
	(7.028)	(0.350)	(0.351)	(6.311)	(0.519)	(0.515)
Student Life Satisfaction Scale	27.522	0.594**	0.592**	27.967	0.115	0.134
	(5.170)	(0.256)	(0.257)	(4.908)	(0.441)	(0.435)

CES Depression Scale	24.253	0.086	0.061	24.644	0.072	-0.111
	(7.781)	(0.334)	(0.333)	(7.467)	(0.611)	(0.601)
Short term goal	0.837	-0.012	-0.013	0.864	0.001	0.002
	(0.370)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.344)	(0.033)	(0.035)
Long term goal	0.943	0.008	0.008	0.929	0.022	0.022
	(0.231)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.257)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 9. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Presence of Child Labor in the Household Subgroups

	No Child Labor at Baseline				Child Labor at Baseline			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.036	0.801***	0.796***	0.790***	0.036	0.839***	0.836***	0.836***
	(0.187)	(0.036)	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.187)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.717	0.111**	0.130**	0.134**	0.777	0.083***	0.092***	0.090***
	(0.451)	(0.055)	(0.052)	(0.053)	(0.416)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.024)
Family firm generated income	5,574	436.4	329.6	393.6	5,215	587.9*	511.8	498.4
	(4,668)	(638.5)	(648.7)	(665.2)	(5,960)	(342.7)	(320.5)	(318.2)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.147	0.415*	0.460**	0.506**	1.268	0.350***	0.374***	0.365***
	(1.277)	(0.211)	(0.214)	(0.223)	(1.419)	(0.100)	(0.094)	(0.097)
Number of livestock	4.974	0.379	0.962	0.242	7.543	0.455	0.729	0.434
	(11.160)	(1.320)	(1.215)	(1.170)	(12.589)	(0.845)	(0.843)	(0.698)
Amount of land owned	329,903	-378,319	-528,383	-411,337	78,815	128,534	113,309	112,514
	(5,735,341)	(377,470)	(522,672)	(406,569)	(2,180,823)	(140,786)	(141,679)	(145,793)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.407	0.365***	0.403***	0.425***	0.415	0.239***	0.251***	0.253***
	(0.737)	(0.123)	(0.127)	(0.126)	(0.840)	(0.061)	(0.056)	(0.057)
Interest paid on loans	182.430	-24.328	-31.599	-80.695	88.092	10.368	16.822	15.667
	(672.536)	(75.553)	(76.948)	(77.653)	(347.739)	(17.159)	(18.897)	(18.632)
Reports borrowing	0.829	-0.056	-0.029	-0.021	0.789	-0.036	-0.034	-0.037*
	(0.377)	(0.044)	(0.044)	(0.047)	(0.408)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Remittance income	933.4	-187.7	-101.3	-83.973	342.9	26.888	19.246	15.583
	(4,210)	(375.5)	(418.8)	(379.9)	(1,253)	(72.982)	(80.550)	(80.270)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	57.772	0.791	-1.591	1.624	45.474	7.641*	7.934	8.571*
	(72.362)	(8.661)	(10.275)	(9.734)	(61.149)	(4.245)	(4.869)	(5.022)

Total food expenditures	108.686	5.832	7.726	11.194	100.427	11.864	11.706	12.383
	(76.762)	(8.918)	(9.074)	(8.958)	(61.063)	(7.944)	(9.796)	(10.358)
Food security index	0.069	0.036	0.043	0.043	-0.010	0.073**	0.070**	0.075***
	(0.458)	(0.054)	(0.055)	(0.053)	(0.491)	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.027)
School attendance rate	0.510	-0.060	-0.076	-0.092	0.436	-0.014	-0.023	-0.028
	(0.470)	(0.077)	(0.077)	(0.071)	(0.463)	(0.058)	(0.059)	(0.056)
Value of durable goods	7,189	19,164	25,654	27,732	5,181	796.1	746.7	660.4
	(9,711)	(18,941)	(25,179)	(27,497)	(6,942)	(511.1)	(477.3)	(465.8)
Child is attending school	0.564	-0.069	-0.081	-0.101	0.492	-0.014	-0.023	-0.032
	(0.497)	(0.083)	(0.083)	(0.077)	(0.500)	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.061)
Child is behind grade level	0.204	0.005	0.056	0.059	0.345	-0.012	-0.016	-0.022
	(0.404)	(0.041)	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.475)	(0.023)	(0.027)	(0.025)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.579	0.086*	0.087*	0.096*	0.792	0.011	0.007	0.006
	(0.495)	(0.045)	(0.051)	(0.052)	(0.406)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.017)
Child economically active	0.612	0.101**	0.109**	0.112**	0.833	0.015	0.012	0.009
	(0.488)	(0.050)	(0.051)	(0.048)	(0.373)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)
Child works for pay	0.099	0.003	0.005	-0.002	0.190	-0.005	0.001	0.000
	(0.299)	(0.029)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.392)	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.424	0.071	0.083	0.081	0.628	0.010	0.017	0.015
	(0.495)	(0.047)	(0.054)	(0.054)	(0.483)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.569	0.111**	0.118**	0.127***	0.796	0.022	0.013	0.006
	(0.496)	(0.052)	(0.052)	(0.046)	(0.403)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.019)
Child works outside the family	0.155	-0.021	-0.009	-0.012	0.256	0.001	0.009	0.006
	(0.362)	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.437)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Child collects wood or water	0.401	0.112*	0.119*	0.113*	0.699	0.019	0.010	0.004
	(0.491)	(0.061)	(0.065)	(0.058)	(0.459)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.023)
Hours employed	8.717	1.424	1.769	1.433	13.616	1.440	1.570	1.224
	(19.548)	(1.800)	(2.078)	(2.238)	(21.333)	(0.933)	(1.031)	(0.969)
Hours in unpaid household services	11.543	1.361	0.436	0.732	12.422	0.630	0.535	0.453
	(15.588)	(1.420)	(1.672)	(1.598)	(15.099)	(0.618)	(0.682)	(0.654)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.168	0.055	0.073	0.081*	0.226	0.002	0.008	0.007
	(0.374)	(0.043)	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.418)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Child is trafficked	0.003	-0.003	-0.005	-0.005	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.000
	(0.057)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.032)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.168	0.055	0.073	0.081*	0.226	0.002	0.008	0.007
	(0.374)	(0.043)	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.418)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.474	0.082*	0.088*	0.095*	0.656	0.013	0.023	0.021
	(0.500)	(0.045)	(0.052)	(0.052)	(0.475)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.819	-0.005	0.013	0.038	0.811	0.048***	0.052***	0.020**
	(0.386)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.028)	(0.392)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.009)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.572	0.099*	0.123**	0.169***	0.697	0.081***	0.088***	0.063***
	(0.496)	(0.051)	(0.052)	(0.047)	(0.460)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.019)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.627	-0.046	-0.041	-0.011	0.593	-0.009	-0.013	-0.037
	(0.485)	(0.046)	(0.047)	(0.045)	(0.492)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.120	-2.802	-2.351	-0.538	36.251	2.116	2.304	0.556
	(30.623)	(3.295)	(3.378)	(3.267)	(33.213)	(1.401)	(1.446)	(1.450)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	14.185	-1.349	-0.767	0.474	13.246	-0.049	-0.021	-0.420
	(17.029)	(1.278)	(1.347)	(1.373)	(16.503)	(0.611)	(0.638)	(0.628)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	41,358	-1,600	-806.3	-1,071	30,059	1,426	1,050	-417.9
	(78,143)	(6,073)	(6,366)	(5,898)	(50,716)	(2,532)	(2,723)	(2845.3)
New Economic Activity	0.105	0.040	0.051	0.063*	0.085	0.014	0.015	0.017
	(0.307)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.279)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.163	-0.044	-0.051	-0.034	0.108	-0.010	-0.010	-0.019
	(0.370)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.039)	(0.310)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.014)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. . For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 10. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Presence of Hazardous Child Labor in the Household Subgroups

	No Hazardous Child Labor at Baseline				Hazardous Child Labor at Baseline			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.032	0.834***	0.818***	0.819***	0.039	0.834***	0.838***	0.838***
	(0.177)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.194)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.751	0.083**	0.087***	0.088***	0.781	0.088***	0.100***	0.097***
	(0.433)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.414)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Family firm generated income	5,235	547.2	532.3	555.8	5,281	554.2	431.5	411.9
	(4,992)	(433.3)	(437.4)	(445.7)	(6,283)	(397.2)	(378.1)	(373.0)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.190	0.456***	0.484***	0.495***	1.292	0.291***	0.315***	0.297***
	(1.267)	(0.130)	(0.123)	(0.125)	(1.483)	(0.109)	(0.105)	(0.106)
Number of livestock	6.368	-0.030	0.000	0.196	7.742	0.824	1.257	0.639
	(14.072)	(1.025)	(0.989)	(0.841)	(11.199)	(0.984)	(1.003)	(0.888)
Amount of land owned	280,975	-293,643*	-361,304	-365,091	2,065	296,327	279,913	275,444
	(4,261,328)	(173,558)	(227682)	(225,994)	(1,488,058)	(184,398)	(174,321)	(175,651)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.438	0.322***	0.347***	0.351***	0.398	0.202***	0.213***	0.215***
	(0.846)	(0.080)	(0.075)	(0.077)	(0.814)	(0.063)	(0.060)	(0.061)
Interest paid on loans	98.365	1.069	9.249	-4.550	102.448	5.949	10.834	13.290
	(444.1)	(31.276)	(29.914)	(29.094)	(382.650)	(23.080)	(25.648)	(25.954)
Reports borrowing	0.780	-0.046	-0.040	-0.040	0.803	-0.032	-0.029	-0.029
	(0.415)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.398)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Remittance income	576.5	-11.856	-10.581	1.098	321.6	4.465	19.133	5.629
	(2,690)	(146.4)	(149.6)	(139.7)	(1,225)	(91.917)	(106.2)	(107.3)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	49.310	4.220	4.277	4.577	45.708	8.571	8.590	9.005
	(63.491)	(4.970)	(5.424)	(4.621)	(62.501)	(5.355)	(6.278)	(6.419)

Total food expenditures	99.160	10.174*	8.778*	8.909*	103.110	11.803	12.994	13.916
	(71.039)	(5.248)	(5.195)	(4.752)	(57.893)	(10.989)	(13.562)	(14.044)
Food security index	0.067	0.013	0.020	0.039	-0.043	0.104***	0.096**	0.088***
	(0.461)	(0.036)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.499)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.033)
School attendance rate	0.434	-0.038	-0.053	-0.066	0.455	-0.009	-0.015	-0.015
	(0.466)	(0.064)	(0.065)	(0.057)	(0.464)	(0.061)	(0.061)	(0.061)
Value of durable goods	5,704	5,482	7,421	8,373	5,287	655.0	608.4	502.4
	(7,791)	(4,985)	(6,753)	(7,700)	(7,141)	(616.3)	(553.1)	(540.1)
Child is attending school	0.485	-0.042	-0.057	-0.077	0.514	-0.008	-0.013	-0.017
	(0.500)	(0.071)	(0.071)	(0.061)	(0.500)	(0.067)	(0.067)	(0.066)
Child is behind grade level	0.270	-0.008	0.028	0.024	0.363	-0.008	-0.028	-0.032
	(0.444)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.029)	(0.481)	(0.028)	(0.032)	(0.030)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.690	0.048*	0.040	0.032	0.811	0.006	0.003	0.004
	(0.463)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.391)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Child economically active	0.745	0.055*	0.044	0.036	0.842	0.011	0.012	0.011
	(0.436)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.365)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Child works for pay	0.125	0.008	0.013	0.008	0.212	-0.008	-0.004	-0.002
	(0.331)	(0.017)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.409)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.496	0.052*	0.066**	0.052*	0.670	-0.002	-0.001	-0.000
	(0.500)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.470)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.709	0.067**	0.054*	0.052*	0.803	0.015	0.008	-0.004
	(0.454)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.029)	(0.398)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.021)
Child works outside the family	0.176	0.021	0.026	0.018	0.286	-0.015	-0.005	-0.005
	(0.381)	(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.452)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Child collects wood or water	0.606	0.077**	0.062	0.055	0.693	0.006	-0.000	-0.010
	(0.489)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.033)	(0.461)	(0.028)	(0.030)	(0.024)
Hours employed	9.544	3.185***	3.874***	3.370***	15.200	0.430	0.234	-0.091
	(18.027)	(1.052)	(1.217)	(1.222)	(22.724)	(1.109)	(1.244)	(1.128)
Hours in unpaid household services	11.679	1.783**	1.067	0.809	12.715	-0.002	0.108	0.056
	(14.927)	(0.891)	(1.011)	(1.010)	(15.313)	(0.738)	(0.839)	(0.812)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.199	0.002	0.013	0.009	0.230	0.010	0.015	0.014
	(0.400)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.421)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child is trafficked	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.000
	(0.033)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.038)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.199	0.002	0.013	0.009	0.230	0.010	0.015	0.014
	(0.400)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.421)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.531	0.051*	0.062**	0.052*	0.697	0.005	0.011	0.012
	(0.499)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.460)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.810	0.046**	0.055***	0.028**	0.814	0.036*	0.039*	0.019*
	(0.392)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.390)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.011)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.662	0.102***	0.116***	0.091***	0.689	0.069**	0.077***	0.066***
	(0.473)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.463)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.023)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.606	0.000	-0.000	-0.023	0.591	-0.027	-0.031	-0.050*
	(0.489)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.492)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.026)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	37.682	0.340	0.624	-1.315	35.126	2.254	2.492	1.274
	(33.625)	(2.008)	(2.052)	(2.081)	(32.173)	(1.583)	(1.627)	(1.610)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.415	-0.543	-0.333	-0.467	13.368	0.040	0.077	-0.395
	(16.036)	(0.818)	(0.860)	(0.867)	(16.996)	(0.706)	(0.744)	(0.797)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	36,050	1,200	1,555	362.2	28,521	557.2	-40.338	-1,557
	(63,071)	(3,323)	(3,530)	(3,804)	(49,498)	(3,040)	(3,274)	(3,388)
New Economic Activity	0.102	0.019	0.026	0.024	0.078	0.018	0.018	0.024
	(0.303)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.268)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.124	-0.009	-0.011	-0.013	0.111	-0.021	-0.020	-0.029*
	(0.329)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.314)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.017)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 11. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Savings of the Household Subgroups

	No Savings				Savings			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.036	0.829***	0.819***	0.819***	0.037	0.845***	0.854***	0.852***
	(0.187)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.189)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.026)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.740	0.118***	0.127***	0.126***	0.826	0.026	0.038	0.039
	(0.439)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.379)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.031)
Family firm generated income	5,021	401.2	277.4	266.0	5,738	892.2*	897.8**	891.0*
	(5,473)	(374.6)	(374.7)	(374.3)	(6,384)	(482.3)	(444.0)	(452.7)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.161	0.447***	0.451***	0.449***	1.431	0.205*	0.261**	0.267**
	(1.403)	(0.116)	(0.109)	(0.110)	(1.381)	(0.121)	(0.120)	(0.118)
Number of livestock	7.299	0.220	0.483	0.246	6.992	0.995	1.317	0.873
	(13.361)	(0.884)	(0.868)	(0.738)	(10.364)	(1.216)	(1.232)	(1.074)
Amount of land owned	54,582	151,407	135,256	148,289	227,575	-67,753	-113,867	-89,167
	(1,627,115)	(158,277)	(138,140)	(144,692)	(4,495,742)	(237,200)	(303,387)	(293,592)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.403	0.317***	0.326***	0.326***	0.435	0.145*	0.161**	0.166**
	(0.839)	(0.072)	(0.068)	(0.068)	(0.801)	(0.075)	(0.069)	(0.069)
Interest paid on loans	64.590	16.968	23.813	16.640	172.534	-25.295	-18.873	-16.547
	(319.655)	(18.955)	(19.558)	(18.240)	(535.142)	(38.967)	(41.978)	(41.924)
Reports borrowing	0.755	-0.043	-0.032	-0.031	0.870	-0.028	-0.032	-0.043
	(0.430)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.336)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Remittance income	432.4	-65.886	-37.771	-42.787	403.8	159.1	133.6	111.2
	(2,166)	(94.964)	(97.479)	(94.282)	(1,419)	(159.3)	(185.0)	(180.2)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	48.412	4.679	4.363	4.259	44.626	10.793**	12.084**	12.440***
	(70.286)	(5.274)	(6.272)	(6.160)	(44.868)	(4.573)	(4.707)	(4.681)

Total food expenditures	98.125	16.188	17.592	17.015	108.304	2.539	1.643	3.808
	(59.922)	(10.105)	(12.893)	(12.870)	(69.464)	(5.287)	(5.577)	(5.198)
Food security index	-0.024	0.092**	0.085**	0.090***	0.048	0.020	0.028	0.033
	(0.528)	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.030)	(0.392)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.033)
School attendance rate	0.415	-0.004	-0.023	-0.029	0.508	-0.042	-0.031	-0.032
	(0.462)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.056)	(0.464)	(0.068)	(0.069)	(0.066)
Value of durable goods	5,140	670.8	619.8	482.3	6,070	8,060	10,774	10,574
	(6,910)	(620.8)	(570.1)	(558.2)	(8,270)	(7,128)	(9,726)	(9,202)
Child is attending school	0.466	-0.001	-0.023	-0.032	0.571	-0.050	-0.031	-0.037
	(0.499)	(0.066)	(0.065)	(0.062)	(0.495)	(0.074)	(0.075)	(0.071)
Child is behind grade level	0.350	-0.024	-0.029	-0.029	0.277	0.021	0.043	0.029
	(0.477)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.448)	(0.031)	(0.038)	(0.036)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.763	0.026	0.019	0.023	0.763	0.013	0.009	0.004
	(0.425)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.425)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Child economically active	0.801	0.040*	0.035	0.033*	0.807	0.008	0.007	0.004
	(0.399)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.395)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.027)
Child works for pay	0.183	0.001	0.007	0.011	0.167	-0.011	-0.007	-0.010
	(0.387)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.373)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.025)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.590	0.026	0.030	0.032	0.622	0.002	0.013	0.010
	(0.492)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.485)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.034)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.762	0.054**	0.044*	0.038*	0.772	0.001	-0.006	-0.016
	(0.426)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.420)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.030)
Child works outside the family	0.252	-0.007	0.002	0.007	0.224	0.011	0.017	0.006
	(0.434)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.417)	(0.025)	(0.030)	(0.029)
Child collects wood or water	0.676	0.030	0.017	0.010	0.623	0.038	0.032	0.020
	(0.468)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.026)	(0.485)	(0.038)	(0.039)	(0.032)
Hours employed	13.168	1.903*	2.150*	1.931*	12.532	0.620	0.652	0.656
	(21.548)	(1.094)	(1.235)	(1.165)	(20.387)	(1.192)	(1.378)	(1.281)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.396	0.984	0.610	0.376	12.122	0.363	0.417	0.761
	(15.484)	(0.703)	(0.769)	(0.723)	(14.523)	(0.846)	(0.979)	(0.974)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.223	-0.004	0.008	0.008	0.208	0.032	0.032	0.032
	(0.417)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.406)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.001	-0.000	-0.000	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.037)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.036)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.223	-0.004	0.008	0.008	0.208	0.032	0.032	0.032
	(0.417)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.406)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.028)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.618	0.032	0.040	0.042*	0.659	0.005	0.015	0.014
	(0.486)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.474)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.033)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.822	0.032*	0.039**	0.026**	0.793	0.052**	0.056**	0.018
	(0.383)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.012)	(0.405)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.014)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.688	0.074**	0.087***	0.080***	0.659	0.095***	0.101***	0.068**
	(0.464)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.024)	(0.474)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.029)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.619	-0.033	-0.035	-0.049*	0.558	0.013	0.010	-0.022
	(0.486)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.497)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.034)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.428	1.293	1.796	1.059	35.866	1.548	1.287	-0.880
	(33.785)	(1.732)	(1.779)	(1.735)	(30.978)	(1.852)	(1.956)	(2.022)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.717	-0.250	-0.169	-0.212	12.776	-0.181	-0.028	-0.338
	(17.303)	(0.751)	(0.779)	(0.766)	(15.144)	(0.757)	(0.825)	(0.808)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	32,266	432.9	-43.623	-1,519	30,868	1,978	2,060	113.5
	(58,793)	(2,860)	(3,048)	(3,070)	(50,047)	(3,522)	(3,781)	(4,049)
New Economic Activity	0.097	0.017	0.022	0.025	0.073	0.021	0.018	0.020
	(0.295)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.260)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.020)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.113	-0.017	-0.017	-0.023	0.123	-0.012	-0.013	-0.025
	(0.316)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.329)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.023)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 12. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Loans of the Household Subgroups

	No Loans				Loans			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.036	0.830***	0.809***	0.808***	0.036	0.836***	0.837***	0.836***
	(0.187)	(0.030)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.187)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.775	0.098**	0.100**	0.101**	0.767	0.084***	0.094***	0.096***
	(0.418)	(0.049)	(0.048)	(0.048)	(0.423)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Family firm generated income	4,529	742.9	519.5	454.0	5,484	552.2	510.0	532.0
	(5,590)	(623.7)	(528.5)	(530.3)	(5,851)	(348.6)	(346.5)	(347.3)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.316	0.338**	0.384**	0.376**	1.233	0.370***	0.386***	0.386***
	(1.374)	(0.169)	(0.162)	(0.163)	(1.409)	(0.104)	(0.098)	(0.099)
Number of livestock	6.130	1.063	1.290	0.489	7.518	0.254	0.573	0.363
	(14.795)	(1.279)	(1.244)	(1.009)	(11.614)	(0.895)	(0.881)	(0.747)
Amount of land owned	96,633	-90,172	-58,077	-60,503	117,672	113,297	67,235	78,903
	(1,545,927)	(92,576)	(62,824)	(64,593)	(3,228,922)	(160,186)	(168,875)	(170,027)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.484	0.264***	0.279***	0.283***	0.393	0.254***	0.267***	0.269***
	(0.854)	(0.098)	(0.095)	(0.096)	(0.817)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.059)
Interest paid on loans	45.069	-9.976	4.285	2.859	117.651	8.810	13.007	7.745
	(160.560)	(15.015)	(15.682)	(16.009)	(455.847)	(22.973)	(23.845)	(23.246)
Reports borrowing	0.625	-0.060	-0.043	-0.049	0.845	-0.035	-0.031	-0.031
	(0.485)	(0.044)	(0.047)	(0.047)	(0.362)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Remittance income	570.9	-106.2	-15.472	-10.782	378.0	27.959	6.498	-0.061
	(2,977)	(200.5)	(183.5)	(155.0)	(1,501)	(88.810)	(101.1)	(100.6)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	47.260	2.092	2.612	2.530	47.101	8.250*	8.143	9.147
	(58.437)	(5.603)	(5.964)	(5.810)	(64.214)	(4.565)	(5.286)	(5.540)

Total food expenditures	97.950	6.140	3.666	3.017	102.626	12.403	13.521	15.509
	(56.259)	(6.893)	(6.798)	(6.285)	(65.444)	(8.531)	(10.628)	(11.892)
Food security index	0.024	0.101**	0.086*	0.095**	-0.007	0.062*	0.063**	0.064**
	(0.497)	(0.049)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.484)	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.029)
School attendance rate	0.413	-0.005	-0.048	-0.049	0.457	-0.024	-0.023	-0.027
	(0.463)	(0.067)	(0.068)	(0.067)	(0.465)	(0.058)	(0.059)	(0.055)
Value of durable goods	6,140	-733.8	-394.2	-672.2	5,245	3,824	4,597	4,382
	(8,079)	(838.9)	(877.3)	(849.1)	(7,181)	(2,726)	(3,608)	(3,462)
Child is attending school	0.467	-0.002	-0.054	-0.059	0.513	-0.026	-0.021	-0.030
	(0.499)	(0.075)	(0.076)	(0.074)	(0.500)	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.060)
Child is behind grade level	0.321	-0.029	-0.043	-0.041	0.327	-0.007	0.001	-0.005
	(0.467)	(0.037)	(0.043)	(0.041)	(0.469)	(0.024)	(0.028)	(0.025)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.782	0.015	-0.008	0.004	0.758	0.024	0.023	0.022
	(0.414)	(0.030)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.429)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Child economically active	0.795	0.050	0.022	0.029	0.806	0.022	0.025	0.021
	(0.404)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.031)	(0.396)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.019)
Child works for pay	0.180	0.001	-0.011	-0.008	0.177	-0.004	0.005	0.004
	(0.385)	(0.028)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.382)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.017)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.605	-0.003	-0.003	-0.000	0.599	0.024	0.032	0.033
	(0.489)	(0.033)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.490)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.739	0.070**	0.042	0.045	0.773	0.026	0.021	0.013
	(0.439)	(0.033)	(0.036)	(0.032)	(0.419)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.021)
Child works outside the family	0.238	0.007	-0.004	0.005	0.244	-0.004	0.010	0.005
	(0.426)	(0.031)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.430)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.019)
Child collects wood or water	0.630	0.066	0.040	0.036	0.667	0.022	0.016	0.007
	(0.483)	(0.044)	(0.047)	(0.039)	(0.471)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.023)
Hours employed	12.285	2.782*	1.977	1.870	13.156	1.047	1.510	1.118
	(20.929)	(1.584)	(1.894)	(1.852)	(21.236)	(0.919)	(1.023)	(0.951)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.481	-0.271	-1.709	-2.184*	12.250	1.085	1.186	1.140
	(15.599)	(1.141)	(1.340)	(1.282)	(15.037)	(0.659)	(0.725)	(0.718)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.209	0.031	0.039	0.040	0.221	0.003	0.010	0.009
	(0.407)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.415)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Child is trafficked	0.004	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.001
	(0.062)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.024)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.209	0.031	0.039	0.040	0.221	0.003	0.010	0.009
	(0.407)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.415)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.628	0.017	0.011	0.016	0.632	0.024	0.036	0.036
	(0.484)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.482)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.806	0.047	0.039	0.023	0.814	0.038**	0.047***	0.023**
	(0.396)	(0.030)	(0.028)	(0.018)	(0.389)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.010)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.668	0.094**	0.094**	0.074**	0.680	0.080***	0.093***	0.076***
	(0.471)	(0.040)	(0.040)	(0.036)	(0.466)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.023)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.591	-0.016	-0.021	-0.067	0.600	-0.016	-0.017	-0.034
	(0.492)	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.041)	(0.490)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	35.862	1.505	1.160	-0.822	36.340	1.360	1.788	0.522
	(33.248)	(2.819)	(2.757)	(2.826)	(32.709)	(1.490)	(1.540)	(1.541)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	12.542	0.778	0.577	1.055	13.638	-0.577	-0.390	-0.782
	(15.002)	(1.105)	(1.148)	(1.143)	(17.018)	(0.658)	(0.697)	(0.713)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	29,996	7,063	6,316	3,663	32,302	-995.3	-1,036	-2,055
	(64,168)	(4,873)	(5,069)	(5,346)	(53,212)	(2,685)	(2,846)	(2,769)
New Economic Activity	0.085	0.018	0.026	0.018	0.089	0.018	0.019	0.022
	(0.279)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.285)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.121	-0.045*	-0.039	-0.048	0.115	-0.010	-0.012	-0.019
	(0.327)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.030)	(0.319)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 13. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Shocks Received by the Household in the las 12 Months Subgroups

	No Shocks				Shocks			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.034	0.813***	0.812***	0.811***	0.038	0.847***	0.842***	0.842***
	(0.181)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.191)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.739	0.098***	0.107***	0.110***	0.787	0.078***	0.089***	0.088***
	(0.440)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.410)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.026)
Family firm generated income	5,057	1,349***	1,321***	1,262**	5,382	106.5	19.964	25.514
	(5,433)	(491.8)	(477.2)	(484.4)	(6,007)	(371.5)	(363.3)	(362.8)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.234	0.443***	0.486***	0.496***	1.262	0.311***	0.328***	0.318***
	(1.355)	(0.118)	(0.115)	(0.116)	(1.428)	(0.115)	(0.111)	(0.112)
Number of livestock	6.038	-0.120	0.094	-0.233	7.864	0.803	1.162	0.833
	(10.101)	(0.853)	(0.814)	(0.724)	(13.556)	(1.035)	(1.019)	(0.869)
Amount of land owned	61,612	-59,593	-81,748	-79,220	142,360	143,192	110,627	109,885
	(1,742,878)	(62,453)	(85,646)	(82,296)	(3,427,729)	(199,481)	(202,855)	(206,450)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.452	0.272***	0.305***	0.307***	0.392	0.241***	0.244***	0.243***
	(0.873)	(0.074)	(0.070)	(0.071)	(0.798)	(0.066)	(0.063)	(0.063)
Interest paid on loans	101.952	1.533	15.963	13.718	100.179	2.962	5.644	-0.386
	(417.380)	(28.646)	(34.801)	(33.495)	(402.744)	(23.476)	(22.595)	(21.802)
Reports borrowing	0.757	0.006	0.016	0.023	0.815	-0.065***	-0.061**	-0.068***
	(0.429)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.388)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Remittance income	611.5	-134.1	-180.5	-201.7	313.7	68.166	101.7	104.1
	(2,767)	(169.0)	(171.1)	(157.2)	(1,236)	(87.658)	(99.022)	(97.713)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	43.285	7.504	5.267	5.881	49.365	6.319	7.760	8.332
	(59.385)	(4.853)	(5.448)	(5.226)	(64.771)	(5.037)	(5.920)	(6.154)

Total food expenditures	101.839	8.942	4.415	5.693	101.371	11.704	14.818	15.841
	(68.557)	(5.681)	(5.809)	(5.621)	(60.342)	(10.263)	(12.890)	(13.700)
Food security index	-0.006	0.065	0.083**	0.086**	0.004	0.074**	0.059*	0.067**
	(0.464)	(0.040)	(0.038)	(0.035)	(0.501)	(0.033)	(0.032)	(0.030)
School attendance rate	0.489	-0.005	-0.017	-0.029	0.422	-0.028	-0.035	-0.034
	(0.458)	(0.064)	(0.065)	(0.063)	(0.467)	(0.058)	(0.058)	(0.056)
Value of durable goods	5,829	1,504	1,503*	1,489	5,235	3,423	4,567	4,248
	(7,970)	(1,028)	(904.9)	(921.3)	(7,055)	(3,295)	(4,400)	(4,139)
Child is attending school	0.558	-0.016	-0.037	-0.052	0.469	-0.022	-0.025	-0.027
	(0.497)	(0.070)	(0.070)	(0.066)	(0.499)	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.061)
Child is behind grade level	0.332	-0.031	-0.029	-0.021	0.321	0.002	0.005	-0.009
	(0.471)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.034)	(0.467)	(0.026)	(0.031)	(0.029)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.750	0.024	0.019	0.025	0.771	0.021	0.014	0.011
	(0.433)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.420)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Child economically active	0.800	0.010	0.005	0.009	0.805	0.039*	0.035	0.028
	(0.401)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.396)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.019)
Child works for pay	0.181	-0.014	-0.016	-0.017	0.176	0.005	0.012	0.012
	(0.385)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.381)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.018)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.566	0.045	0.047	0.051	0.621	0.004	0.013	0.009
	(0.496)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.485)	(0.022)	(0.026)	(0.024)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.761	0.017	0.010	0.008	0.768	0.046**	0.035	0.026
	(0.427)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.030)	(0.422)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.021)
Child works outside the family	0.250	-0.013	-0.005	-0.009	0.238	0.006	0.014	0.011
	(0.433)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.426)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child collects wood or water	0.663	-0.018	-0.029	-0.023	0.656	0.063**	0.053*	0.038
	(0.473)	(0.036)	(0.039)	(0.034)	(0.475)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.025)
Hours employed	13.371	0.885	0.874	0.658	12.714	1.772*	1.891*	1.463
	(23.209)	(1.218)	(1.377)	(1.311)	(19.895)	(0.972)	(1.079)	(1.028)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.117	0.939	0.517	0.487	12.411	0.599	0.517	0.324
	(15.400)	(0.919)	(1.036)	(1.028)	(15.034)	(0.689)	(0.799)	(0.766)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.205	0.030	0.034	0.034	0.225	-0.002	0.006	0.006
	(0.404)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.418)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Child is trafficked	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002
	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.046)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.205	0.030	0.034	0.034	0.225	-0.002	0.006	0.006
	(0.404)	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.418)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.021)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.598	0.048	0.049	0.052*	0.651	0.009	0.021	0.018
	(0.491)	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.477)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.837	0.018	0.029	0.003	0.799	0.052***	0.054***	0.029**
	(0.370)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.013)	(0.401)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.012)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.667	0.086**	0.096***	0.077**	0.683	0.082***	0.092***	0.075***
	(0.472)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.030)	(0.465)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.024)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.634	-0.048	-0.048	-0.067**	0.578	0.002	-0.001	-0.022
	(0.482)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.494)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.027)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	38.105	-1.325	-0.727	-1.741	35.218	2.957*	2.969*	1.745
	(32.301)	(1.986)	(2.016)	(1.955)	(33.073)	(1.745)	(1.733)	(1.717)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.818	-0.682	-0.489	-0.434	13.156	0.069	0.131	-0.107
	(17.437)	(0.933)	(0.977)	(0.959)	(16.105)	(0.705)	(0.748)	(0.767)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	37,630	-3,152	-3,386	-5,821	28,613	2,808	2,577	2,368
	(64,503)	(3,500)	(3,702)	(4,002)	(50,362)	(2,915)	(3,106)	(3,080)
New Economic Activity	0.094	0.015	0.016	0.020	0.085	0.020	0.023*	0.024
	(0.292)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.022)	(0.279)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.015)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.143	-0.050**	-0.044**	-0.053**	0.102	0.003	-0.002	-0.009
	(0.350)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.303)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 14. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Ill Prime Age Adults in the Household in the las 12 Months Subgroups

	No Illness				Illness			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.037	0.826***	0.822***	0.821***	0.035	0.865***	0.865***	0.862***
	(0.188)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.183)	(0.027)	(0.029)	(0.030)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.770	0.083***	0.092***	0.089***	0.765	0.100**	0.114**	0.111**
	(0.421)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.424)	(0.044)	(0.047)	(0.046)
Family firm generated income	5,210	639.8*	602.0*	593.7*	5,486	290.5	32.887	34.357
	(5,849)	(333.9)	(315.6)	(311.2)	(5,610)	(699.9)	(676.8)	(676.4)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.240	0.335***	0.350***	0.341***	1.300	0.475**	0.537***	0.564***
	(1.317)	(0.097)	(0.093)	(0.095)	(1.717)	(0.210)	(0.200)	(0.201)
Number of livestock	7.076	0.432	0.652	0.415	7.705	0.417	1.112	0.546
	(12.753)	(0.853)	(0.848)	(0.713)	(10.983)	(1.401)	(1.544)	(1.306)
Amount of land owned	84,060	145,314	130,697	134,923	234,163	-249,061	-338,708	-331,209
	(2,255,111)	(153,934)	(156,850)	(160,435)	(4,822,364)	(249,217)	(338,159)	(331,930)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.402	0.279***	0.278***	0.279***	0.467	0.168	0.237**	0.242**
	(0.742)	(0.060)	(0.056)	(0.057)	(1.117)	(0.110)	(0.107)	(0.107)
Interest paid on loans	103.750	1.575	7.773	1.468	88.478	16.870	25.147	24.616
	(412.777)	(19.827)	(20.944)	(20.080)	(387.724)	(43.148)	(40.888)	(42.221)
Reports borrowing	0.792	-0.040*	-0.033	-0.033	0.803	-0.039	-0.041	-0.055
	(0.406)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.398)	(0.043)	(0.044)	(0.043)
Remittance income	451.1	-73.820	-70.894	-77.673	303.0	296.8	328.1	338.8
	(2,096)	(92.341)	(94.715)	(89.885)	(1,108)	(201.8)	(235.5)	(248.1)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	47.608	4.991	5.655	6.361	45.151	13.647**	11.693	10.883
	(59.485)	(4.292)	(5.071)	(5.335)	(75.724)	(6.683)	(7.100)	(6.797)

Total food expenditures	102.020	11.199	11.565	13.910	99.524	10.296	10.508	8.141
	(64.837)	(8.354)	(10.570)	(11.708)	(57.262)	(6.450)	(6.753)	(6.345)
Food security index	0.023	0.060**	0.063**	0.068**	-0.095	0.113*	0.095	0.101*
	(0.465)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.564)	(0.063)	(0.060)	(0.052)
School attendance rate	0.436	-0.014	-0.024	-0.031	0.491	-0.043	-0.052	-0.054
	(0.464)	(0.058)	(0.058)	(0.054)	(0.465)	(0.071)	(0.074)	(0.073)
Value of durable goods	5,773	2,707	3,682	3,621	4,100	2,744*	2,368**	2,246**
	(7,842)	(2,626)	(3,480)	(3,487)	(4,960)	(1,415)	(1,052)	(1,046)
Child is attending school	0.491	-0.015	-0.023	-0.034	0.551	-0.045	-0.057	-0.059
	(0.500)	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.059)	(0.498)	(0.078)	(0.080)	(0.080)
Child is behind grade level	0.319	-0.001	-0.005	-0.012	0.351	-0.048	-0.015	-0.020
	(0.466)	(0.023)	(0.027)	(0.024)	(0.478)	(0.043)	(0.045)	(0.043)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.767	0.012	0.003	0.005	0.749	0.063*	0.074*	0.061
	(0.423)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.434)	(0.033)	(0.038)	(0.037)
Child economically active	0.794	0.030	0.026	0.020	0.845	0.019	0.015	0.017
	(0.405)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.363)	(0.029)	(0.034)	(0.033)
Child works for pay	0.177	-0.002	0.005	0.005	0.181	-0.002	-0.010	-0.019
	(0.382)	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.385)	(0.031)	(0.035)	(0.030)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.601	0.012	0.019	0.018	0.601	0.047	0.052	0.042
	(0.490)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.490)	(0.041)	(0.046)	(0.044)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.755	0.040*	0.035	0.027	0.812	0.016	-0.011	-0.017
	(0.430)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.020)	(0.391)	(0.033)	(0.037)	(0.035)
Child works outside the family	0.238	0.003	0.014	0.012	0.260	-0.018	-0.025	-0.034
	(0.426)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.439)	(0.036)	(0.041)	(0.035)
Child collects wood or water	0.647	0.037	0.034	0.026	0.705	0.012	-0.025	-0.033
	(0.478)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.023)	(0.456)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.040)
Hours employed	12.794	1.769*	1.922*	1.709*	13.631	0.080	0.083	-0.965
	(21.284)	(0.943)	(1.038)	(0.976)	(20.658)	(1.514)	(1.761)	(1.649)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.424	0.526	0.321	0.184	11.796	1.729	1.424	1.596
	(15.473)	(0.649)	(0.719)	(0.694)	(13.796)	(1.213)	(1.410)	(1.353)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.230	-0.012	-0.006	-0.006	0.167	0.096***	0.106**	0.103**
	(0.421)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.373)	(0.037)	(0.042)	(0.042)
Child is trafficked	0.002	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.041)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.230	-0.012	-0.006	-0.006	0.167	0.096***	0.106**	0.103**
	(0.421)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.373)	(0.037)	(0.042)	(0.042)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.634	0.011	0.020	0.020	0.619	0.075*	0.081*	0.072*
	(0.482)	(0.021)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.486)	(0.040)	(0.043)	(0.043)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.815	0.033**	0.042***	0.024**	0.801	0.066**	0.057*	0.016
	(0.388)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.010)	(0.400)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.015)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.670	0.088***	0.104***	0.094***	0.707	0.063	0.053	0.013
	(0.470)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.022)	(0.456)	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.029)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.607	-0.023	-0.025	-0.040*	0.563	0.014	0.010	-0.032
	(0.489)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.497)	(0.042)	(0.042)	(0.042)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.747	0.651	1.064	0.042	34.296	4.435*	3.946	1.254
	(33.217)	(1.512)	(1.551)	(1.569)	(31.274)	(2.445)	(2.452)	(2.570)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.394	-0.097	0.074	-0.081	13.369	-0.737	-0.819	-0.874
	(16.506)	(0.650)	(0.685)	(0.697)	(16.889)	(1.012)	(1.018)	(1.007)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	32,246	605.0	430.6	-289.3	30,020	824.0	305.3	-1,652
	(56,046)	(2,405)	(2,584)	(2,633)	(55,306)	(5,094)	(5,294)	(5,766)
New Economic Activity	0.096	0.016	0.020	0.023	0.058	0.030	0.026	0.024
	(0.295)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.233)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.022)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.117	-0.018	-0.020	-0.025*	0.113	-0.010	-0.005	-0.021
	(0.322)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.316)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.028)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 14A. Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes for Child Laborers at Baseline (Hypothesis 3) by Ill Prime Age Adults in the Household in the last 12 Months Subgroups

	No Illness			Illness		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child labor	0.817	-0.004	-0.004	0.768	0.073*	0.063
	(0.387)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.423)	(0.040)	(0.040)
Child economically active	0.864	0.011	0.008	0.902	-0.017	-0.012
	(0.343)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.297)	(0.034)	(0.033)
Child works for pay	0.212	0.007	0.007	0.236	-0.018	-0.027
	(0.409)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.425)	(0.041)	(0.036)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.664	0.008	0.008	0.638	0.065	0.058
	(0.472)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.481)	(0.048)	(0.047)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.827	0.017	0.012	0.886	-0.048	-0.061*
	(0.379)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.318)	(0.037)	(0.035)
Child works outside the family	0.270	0.025	0.021	0.321	-0.028	-0.039
	(0.444)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.468)	(0.047)	(0.041)
Child collects wood or water	0.725	0.021	0.016	0.817	-0.072	-0.081**
	(0.447)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.387)	(0.044)	(0.039)
Hours employed	15.298	2.105*	1.942*	16.724	-0.118	-1.530
	(23.128)	(1.217)	(1.135)	(22.268)	(2.022)	(1.921)
Hours in unpaid household services	13.437	-0.186	-0.117	12.858	1.400	1.378
	(15.818)	(0.793)	(0.739)	(13.842)	(1.418)	(1.337)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.244	-0.013	-0.012	0.191	0.098**	0.097**
	(0.429)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.394)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Child is trafficked	0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.031)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(.)	(.)
	0.244	-0.013	-0.012	0.191	0.098**	0.097**

Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	(0.429)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.394)	(0.044)	(0.044)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.692	0.009	0.009	0.659	0.097**	0.091*
	(0.462)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.475)	(0.046)	(0.046)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 14B. Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes for Non-Child Laborers at Baseline (Hypothesis 4) by Ill Prime Age Adults in the Household in the last 12 Months Subgroups

	No Illness			Illness		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Child labor	0.641	0.030	0.034	0.653	0.062	0.060
	(0.480)	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.479)	(0.085)	(0.091)
Child economically active	0.653	0.078*	0.054	0.708	0.114	0.135*
	(0.477)	(0.044)	(0.039)	(0.458)	(0.072)	(0.081)
Child works for pay	0.121	0.006	0.003	0.083	-0.005	-0.006
	(0.327)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.278)	(0.044)	(0.046)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.500	0.058	0.055	0.542	-0.000	0.011
	(0.501)	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.502)	(0.093)	(0.092)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.613	0.093**	0.071*	0.667	0.118	0.161*
	(0.488)	(0.045)	(0.040)	(0.475)	(0.074)	(0.084)
Child works outside the family	0.164	-0.005	-0.006	0.125	-0.021	-0.026
	(0.371)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.333)	(0.050)	(0.050)
Child collects wood or water	0.460	0.084*	0.053	0.472	0.125	0.203**
	(0.499)	(0.048)	(0.040)	(0.503)	(0.101)	(0.093)
Hours employed	10.331	1.793	1.272	9.236	0.622	2.254
	(19.964)	(1.558)	(1.553)	(17.578)	(2.407)	(2.647)
Hours in unpaid household services	13.686	1.626	1.245	12.361	1.884	4.786
	(17.046)	(1.350)	(1.336)	(17.250)	(3.235)	(3.368)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.218	0.013	0.015	0.139	0.125*	0.106
	(0.413)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.348)	(0.072)	(0.075)
Child is trafficked	0.003	-0.000	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.053)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.000)	(.)	(.)
	0.218	0.013	0.015	0.139	0.125*	0.106

Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	(0.413)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.348)	(0.072)	(0.075)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.542	0.058	0.058	0.569	0.018	0.032
	(0.499)	(0.039)	(0.038)	(0.499)	(0.093)	(0.092)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E-14C. Effect of KASAMA on Child Welfare by by Ill Prime Age Adults in the Household in the last 12 Months Subgroups

	No Illness			Illness		
	Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children		Endline Co-resident Children	Endline and Baseline Data Panel Children	
	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat	Control Mean	Intent to Treat	Intent to Treat
	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)
Child Welfare Index	0.026	0.033**	0.036**	0.002	0.034	0.042
	(0.334)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.366)	(0.033)	(0.034)
Cantril's Ladder	6.304	0.124	0.153	6.174	0.169	0.137
	(2.361)	(0.102)	(0.097)	(2.272)	(0.185)	(0.188)
Child is thriving	0.416	0.039*	0.043**	0.428	0.006	0.001
	(0.493)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.496)	(0.041)	(0.041)
Child is suffering	0.159	-0.026*	-0.027*	0.161	-0.041	-0.041
	(0.366)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.368)	(0.028)	(0.028)
Child is attentive	0.909	0.007	0.006	0.874	0.036	0.043
	(0.288)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.332)	(0.028)	(0.027)
Child is careful	0.936	0.002	0.002	0.931	0.013	0.018
	(0.244)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.254)	(0.022)	(0.021)
Child is engaged	0.927	0.001	0.001	0.912	0.017	0.022
	(0.261)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.284)	(0.023)	(0.021)
Child is not shy	0.905	0.001	0.003	0.909	-0.006	0.001
	(0.293)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.288)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Maternal care index	25.038	0.261	0.317	24.877	0.255	0.158
	(5.078)	(0.254)	(0.229)	(4.992)	(0.380)	(0.337)
Paternal care index	20.644	0.143	0.183	20.755	-0.013	0.052
	(4.022)	(0.189)	(0.178)	(4.209)	(0.301)	(0.302)
Strength and Difficulties Scale	19.940	0.232	0.268	19.469	0.646	0.687
	(6.908)	(0.356)	(0.357)	(6.678)	(0.595)	(0.602)
Student Life Satisfaction Scale	27.694	0.491**	0.490**	27.336	0.491	0.460

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(5.064)	(0.243)	(0.242)	(5.311)	(0.456)	(0.465)
CES Depression Scale	24.330	0.174	0.137	24.412	-0.110	-0.097
	(7.800)	(0.325)	(0.324)	(7.310)	(0.615)	(0.614)
Short term goal	0.845	-0.012	-0.013	0.833	0.006	0.010
	(0.362)	(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.373)	(0.037)	(0.038)
Long term goal	0.940	0.012	0.010	0.940	0.013	0.016
	(0.238)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.237)	(0.020)	(0.019)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	Yes		No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1 and 4, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6. Column 1 and 4 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2, 3 5, and 6, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 15. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Households Receiving 4Ps Subgroups

	No 4Ps Household				4Ps Household			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.028	0.812***	0.811***	0.812***	0.038	0.837***	0.834***	0.833***
	(0.167)	(0.045)	(0.047)	(0.047)	(0.190)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.798	0.051	0.073	0.078	0.765	0.091***	0.099***	0.098***
	(0.402)	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.047)	(0.424)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Family firm generated income	5,217	497.6	848.6	1,016*	5,269	594.9*	445.0	421.4
	(6,798)	(677.0)	(571.9)	(564.7)	(5,652)	(335.8)	(324.3)	(321.5)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.083	0.474***	0.547***	0.569***	1.276	0.345***	0.362***	0.357***
	(1.128)	(0.163)	(0.174)	(0.169)	(1.435)	(0.102)	(0.097)	(0.098)
Number of livestock	9.057	-2.288	-1.969	-1.959	6.931	0.819	1.136	0.773
	(13.948)	(2.029)	(1.996)	(1.550)	(12.184)	(0.802)	(0.792)	(0.682)
Amount of land owned	463,532	-86,051	-134,444	-300,029	62,653	94,926	71,654	72,130
	(6,718,532)	(504,432)	(627,446)	(749,848)	(1,824,527)	(126,637)	(122,124)	(122,034)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.339	0.256***	0.246**	0.245**	0.425	0.256***	0.273***	0.275***
	(0.643)	(0.095)	(0.099)	(0.101)	(0.849)	(0.063)	(0.060)	(0.060)
Interest paid on loans	172.2	-61.272	-41.199	-39.786	90.647	14.118	18.874	13.255
	(614.6)	(61.794)	(60.196)	(53.490)	(368.4)	(18.227)	(19.638)	(18.871)
Reports borrowing	0.836	-0.034	-0.021	-0.040	0.788	-0.040*	-0.036	-0.036
	(0.371)	(0.044)	(0.046)	(0.042)	(0.409)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)
Remittance income	437.0	0.634	-42.071	-191.272	420.8	-4.126	12.231	16.122
	(1,786)	(186.2)	(208.4)	(158.1)	(1,969)	(92.306)	(99.266)	(97.614)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	60.172	3.632	2.855	4.629	45.275	7.503*	7.735	8.792*

	(81.855)	(9.413)	(9.353)	(9.555)	(59.503)	(4.154)	(4.872)	(4.923)
Total food expenditures	96.522	18.720	16.033	19.081	102.258	9.753	10.444	11.403
	(88.531)	(12.573)	(12.315)	(12.076)	(59.012)	(7.571)	(9.605)	(10.195)
Food security index	0.002	0.046	0.040	0.039	-0.000	0.073**	0.072***	0.076***
	(0.475)	(0.079)	(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.489)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.024)
School attendance rate	0.504	0.001	-0.026	-0.012	0.439	-0.022	-0.029	-0.033
	(0.470)	(0.089)	(0.092)	(0.085)	(0.464)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.057)
Value of durable goods	7,147	210.6	135.4	-48.747	5,211	3,160	3,981	3,754
	(10,692)	(1,077)	(1,155)	(1,159)	(6,778)	(2,435)	(3,225)	(3,103)
Child is attending school	0.560	0.010	-0.009	-0.008	0.494	-0.024	-0.032	-0.039
	(0.497)	(0.100)	(0.101)	(0.092)	(0.500)	(0.065)	(0.065)	(0.062)
Child is behind grade level	0.274	0.020	0.020	0.002	0.332	-0.015	-0.012	-0.016
	(0.447)	(0.053)	(0.058)	(0.054)	(0.471)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.024)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.740	0.002	0.004	0.014	0.767	0.023	0.016	0.013
	(0.439)	(0.049)	(0.052)	(0.050)	(0.423)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.019)
Child economically active	0.786	0.016	0.028	0.022	0.806	0.028	0.022	0.017
	(0.411)	(0.046)	(0.046)	(0.045)	(0.396)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.019)
Child works for pay	0.189	-0.040	-0.030	-0.031	0.176	0.002	0.005	0.006
	(0.392)	(0.038)	(0.043)	(0.040)	(0.381)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.591	0.030	0.044	0.050	0.602	0.016	0.021	0.018
	(0.493)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.059)	(0.490)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.758	0.013	0.013	0.002	0.767	0.037*	0.026	0.017
	(0.429)	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.048)	(0.423)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.020)
Child works outside the family	0.246	-0.029	-0.020	-0.014	0.242	0.002	0.010	0.008
	(0.431)	(0.042)	(0.048)	(0.045)	(0.428)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Child collects wood or water	0.655	0.001	0.020	0.010	0.659	0.035	0.022	0.012
	(0.476)	(0.050)	(0.054)	(0.050)	(0.474)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.023)
Hours employed	13.199	1.135	1.802	2.081	12.919	1.484*	1.526	1.180
	(19.440)	(2.441)	(2.810)	(2.621)	(21.402)	(0.876)	(0.973)	(0.917)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.907	0.812	1.295	0.187	12.218	0.780	0.458	0.421

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	(16.234)	(1.527)	(1.590)	(1.554)	(15.010)	(0.632)	(0.706)	(0.681)
Child in forced or bonded labor	0.192	-0.008	-0.023	-0.012	0.222	0.010	0.020	0.019
	(0.395)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.416)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Child is trafficked	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	-0.000	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.000)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(0.039)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.192	-0.008	-0.023	-0.012	0.222	0.010	0.020	0.019
	(0.395)	(0.034)	(0.038)	(0.038)	(0.416)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.623	0.017	0.030	0.041	0.633	0.023	0.030	0.028
	(0.486)	(0.058)	(0.060)	(0.059)	(0.482)	(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.021)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.796	0.092**	0.125***	0.034**	0.815	0.032**	0.034**	0.019*
	(0.404)	(0.043)	(0.043)	(0.016)	(0.389)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.010)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.657	0.126**	0.152***	0.064	0.681	0.075***	0.083***	0.077***
	(0.476)	(0.054)	(0.057)	(0.049)	(0.466)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.600	-0.019	-0.007	-0.067	0.597	-0.014	-0.019	-0.034
	(0.491)	(0.054)	(0.055)	(0.047)	(0.491)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	34.981	4.407	5.151	0.918	36.445	1.063	1.255	0.276
	(33.222)	(3.091)	(3.211)	(3.145)	(32.762)	(1.462)	(1.472)	(1.473)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	12.872	2.288	3.109	2.172	13.477	-0.590	-0.578	-0.633
	(15.389)	(1.758)	(1.908)	(1.840)	(16.782)	(0.630)	(0.658)	(0.652)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	34,653	244.8	-29.226	-4,548	31,286	1,085	872.7	-238.3
	(65,692)	(6,254)	(6,617)	(6,851)	(54,038)	(2,598)	(2,757)	(2,802)
New Economic Activity	0.109	-0.028	-0.028	-0.040	0.085	0.026**	0.029**	0.033**
	(0.313)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.031)	(0.278)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.128	-0.034	-0.026	-0.049	0.114	-0.014	-0.016	-0.024*
	(0.335)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.049)	(0.318)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 16. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Food Security Index Subgroups

	Zero or lower				Higher than zero			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.041	0.823***	0.823***	0.823***	0.032	0.849***	0.843***	0.842***
	(0.197)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.175)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.735	0.111***	0.125***	0.125***	0.795	0.065**	0.072***	0.070***
	(0.441)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.404)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Family firm generated income	4,452	606.3	531.0	491.9	5,903	491.5	459.7	445.8
	(4,454)	(378.6)	(392.1)	(386.0)	(6,609)	(426.8)	(402.7)	(401.8)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.123	0.393***	0.425***	0.406***	1.348	0.332***	0.362***	0.360***
	(1.243)	(0.112)	(0.111)	(0.109)	(1.505)	(0.113)	(0.106)	(0.109)
Number of livestock	6.759	0.257	0.733	0.369	7.554	0.541	0.769	0.498
	(10.581)	(1.006)	(0.990)	(0.788)	(13.708)	(1.001)	(1.022)	(0.928)
Amount of land owned	204,075	-112,207	-124,842	-139,271	41,631	204,879	163,988	165,751
	(3,732,548)	(162,430)	(207,536)	(210,338)	(2,090,177)	(191,182)	(182,369)	(182,364)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.367	0.277***	0.281***	0.279***	0.451	0.239***	0.264***	0.262***
	(0.746)	(0.072)	(0.071)	(0.072)	(0.884)	(0.072)	(0.066)	(0.067)
Interest paid on loans	66.105	22.216	20.186	14.088	127.841	-11.297	4.195	2.044
	(171.414)	(14.566)	(15.280)	(11.941)	(521.730)	(31.146)	(32.607)	(31.790)
Reports borrowing	0.835	-0.066**	-0.071**	-0.068**	0.762	-0.016	-0.005	-0.007
	(0.372)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.426)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.027)
Remittance income	352.2	7.208	6.183	14.286	479.0	-15.141	2.032	-26.518
	(1,196)	(92.847)	(97.349)	(94.072)	(2,375)	(132.4)	(138.0)	(136.6)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	41.773	6.174	6.540	6.946*	51.352	6.472	6.851	7.999
	(43.707)	(3.985)	(3.992)	(3.950)	(74.339)	(5.917)	(7.164)	(7.559)

Total food expenditures	99.021	2.381	1.911	0.857	103.475	16.620	18.232	21.184
	(58.965)	(5.294)	(5.343)	(4.364)	(66.754)	(11.135)	(14.698)	(16.694)
Food security index	-0.141	0.128***	0.130***	0.128***	0.110	0.021	0.024	0.029
	(0.581)	(0.044)	(0.045)	(0.043)	(0.364)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.025)
School attendance rate	0.438	-0.019	-0.027	-0.029	0.453	-0.015	-0.023	-0.031
	(0.464)	(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.061)	(0.466)	(0.060)	(0.060)	(0.056)
Value of durable goods	4,444	239.8	79.805	71.655	6,253	4,925	6,466	6,395
	(5,844)	(570.9)	(484.1)	(460.6)	(8,351)	(4,049)	(5,337)	(5,362)
Child is attending school	0.493	-0.022	-0.030	-0.035	0.508	-0.011	-0.019	-0.030
	(0.500)	(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.067)	(0.500)	(0.066)	(0.065)	(0.061)
Child is behind grade level	0.371	-0.019	-0.036	-0.043	0.291	0.000	0.014	0.011
	(0.483)	(0.029)	(0.032)	(0.029)	(0.454)	(0.027)	(0.030)	(0.029)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.785	0.016	0.011	0.015	0.746	0.026	0.020	0.015
	(0.411)	(0.022)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.435)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.022)
Child economically active	0.821	0.011	0.013	0.014	0.789	0.039	0.030	0.023
	(0.383)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.408)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.022)
Child works for pay	0.193	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.165	-0.008	-0.001	-0.003
	(0.395)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.371)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.018)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.611	0.037	0.033	0.042	0.592	0.002	0.014	0.005
	(0.488)	(0.026)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.492)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.784	0.011	0.008	0.006	0.752	0.050*	0.037	0.024
	(0.412)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.432)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.023)
Child works outside the family	0.260	-0.005	0.001	0.004	0.228	-0.000	0.009	0.003
	(0.439)	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.026)	(0.420)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.019)
Child collects wood or water	0.694	0.012	-0.001	-0.002	0.631	0.046	0.036	0.021
	(0.461)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.028)	(0.483)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.028)
Hours employed	13.728	1.414	1.182	1.266	12.329	1.330	1.664	1.029
	(21.911)	(1.257)	(1.397)	(1.342)	(20.537)	(1.011)	(1.099)	(1.009)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.311	0.983	0.991	0.918	12.319	0.656	0.238	0.052
	(14.770)	(0.813)	(0.902)	(0.887)	(15.483)	(0.700)	(0.855)	(0.832)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.214	0.019	0.020	0.021	0.222	0.003	0.013	0.011
	(0.410)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.415)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Child is trafficked	0.002	0.000	-0.001	-0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.045)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.028)	(0.001)	(.)	(.)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.214	0.019	0.020	0.021	0.222	0.003	0.013	0.011
	(0.410)	(0.021)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.415)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.639	0.036	0.039	0.047*	0.625	0.011	0.022	0.015
	(0.481)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.484)	(0.025)	(0.026)	(0.024)

Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50

Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.823	0.010	0.013	0.016	0.805	0.058***	0.064***	0.025**
	(0.382)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.014)	(0.396)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.011)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.697	0.048*	0.051*	0.064**	0.667	0.102***	0.117***	0.086***
	(0.460)	(0.029)	(0.029)	(0.027)	(0.472)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.024)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.604	-0.017	-0.020	-0.016	0.594	-0.015	-0.018	-0.057**
	(0.489)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.028)	(0.491)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.027)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	34.824	0.276	0.291	0.196	37.188	2.085	2.385	0.314
	(31.815)	(1.914)	(2.009)	(2.197)	(33.477)	(1.703)	(1.724)	(1.751)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	14.507	-2.101***	-2.141**	-2.042**	12.635	1.074	1.273	0.911
	(17.941)	(0.798)	(0.833)	(0.915)	(15.570)	(0.738)	(0.775)	(0.785)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	29,354	582.7	250.6	-1,121	33,413	1,096	844.9	-1,426
	(52,033)	(3,089)	(3,318)	(3,462)	(58,322)	(3,040)	(3,207)	(3,289)
New Economic Activity	0.090	0.005	0.009	0.017	0.087	0.025*	0.026*	0.027
	(0.286)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.282)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.017)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.104	-0.015	-0.017	-0.027	0.124	-0.016	-0.017	-0.024
	(0.305)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.022)	(0.330)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 17. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Presence of Wage Employment in the Household Subgroups

	No Wage Employment				Wage Employment			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.031	0.844***	0.843***	0.842***	0.056	0.813***	0.809***	0.809***
	(0.172)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.230)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.037)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.740	0.098***	0.109***	0.108***	0.865	0.050	0.055	0.051
	(0.439)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.342)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.039)
Family firm generated income	5,105	313.1	234.5	244.6	5,780	1,492**	1,399**	1,316**
	(5,333)	(327.6)	(318.0)	(317.8)	(7,129)	(665.0)	(629.0)	(633.9)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.116	0.384***	0.407***	0.406***	1.702	0.244	0.269	0.253
	(1.369)	(0.108)	(0.104)	(0.104)	(1.416)	(0.171)	(0.165)	(0.161)
Number of livestock	7.420	-0.038	0.224	-0.122	6.465	2.159	2.518	2.000
	(12.909)	(0.831)	(0.807)	(0.681)	(10.689)	(1.442)	(1.551)	(1.375)
Amount of land owned	105,470	-105,270*	-121,900	-115,253	137,281	609,833	492,502	468,211
	(2,841,726)	(62,442)	(76,508)	(70,860)	(3,192,335)	(496,990)	(472,779)	(494,536)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.400	0.275***	0.289***	0.288***	0.458	0.177	0.189*	0.191*
	(0.829)	(0.063)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.818)	(0.118)	(0.110)	(0.104)
Interest paid on loans	95.414	-5.125	-0.093	-7.651	118.966	33.126	44.381	68.938*
	(414.160)	(19.513)	(21.073)	(19.764)	(387.307)	(43.907)	(42.059)	(41.569)
Reports borrowing	0.784	-0.035	-0.026	-0.034	0.827	-0.038	-0.041	-0.028
	(0.412)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.379)	(0.038)	(0.040)	(0.040)
Remittance income	447.2	-0.620	13.800	5.572	342.5	-29.416	-45.530	-37.715
	(2,100)	(103.8)	(113.7)	(108.9)	(1,316)	(111.4)	(105.5)	(97.786)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	47.507	7.160	7.203	7.991	45.815	5.398	5.438	5.010
	(67.964)	(4.741)	(5.534)	(5.675)	(42.012)	(5.181)	(5.108)	(4.991)

Total food expenditures	97.628	13.164	14.482	15.908	114.470	2.946	-0.374	-2.057
	(58.883)	(8.652)	(10.972)	(11.767)	(75.373)	(8.220)	(8.625)	(6.995)
Food security index	-0.013	0.077**	0.077**	0.077***	0.046	0.050	0.037	0.053
	(0.509)	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.028)	(0.403)	(0.044)	(0.043)	(0.044)
School attendance rate	0.458	-0.031	-0.036	-0.039	0.409	0.006	-0.014	-0.021
	(0.465)	(0.057)	(0.057)	(0.052)	(0.464)	(0.078)	(0.079)	(0.080)
Value of durable goods	5,207	904.1	891.0	852.3	6,279	10,006	12,699	1,1245
	(7,106)	(565.0)	(544.2)	(539.9)	(8,287)	(10,337)	(13,009)	(11,549)
Child is attending school	0.515	-0.034	-0.042	-0.049	0.459	0.017	0.006	-0.004
	(0.500)	(0.064)	(0.063)	(0.056)	(0.499)	(0.086)	(0.087)	(0.087)
Child is behind grade level	0.331	-0.023	-0.016	-0.021	0.305	0.036	0.022	0.010
	(0.471)	(0.025)	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.461)	(0.043)	(0.045)	(0.046)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.756	0.015	0.005	0.003	0.788	0.048*	0.049	0.052
	(0.430)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.409)	(0.027)	(0.032)	(0.032)
Child economically active	0.794	0.024	0.020	0.014	0.833	0.045*	0.039	0.046*
	(0.404)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.374)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.027)
Child works for pay	0.182	-0.006	-0.003	-0.002	0.162	0.015	0.020	0.020
	(0.386)	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.368)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.026)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.586	0.011	0.014	0.013	0.648	0.049	0.062*	0.059*
	(0.493)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.478)	(0.035)	(0.036)	(0.035)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.756	0.031	0.020	0.011	0.800	0.053**	0.046	0.047
	(0.430)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.400)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Child works outside the family	0.250	-0.011	-0.004	-0.006	0.215	0.037	0.049	0.046
	(0.433)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.411)	(0.028)	(0.031)	(0.030)
Child collects wood or water	0.663	0.026	0.014	0.003	0.644	0.061	0.056	0.054
	(0.473)	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.479)	(0.041)	(0.044)	(0.039)
Hours employed	12.299	1.699*	1.882*	1.687	15.142	0.834	0.679	0.087
	(20.519)	(1.002)	(1.102)	(1.050)	(23.084)	(1.568)	(1.785)	(1.643)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.001	1.282*	0.925	0.861	13.337	-0.834	-0.716	-0.954
	(14.834)	(0.660)	(0.740)	(0.708)	(16.199)	(1.112)	(1.257)	(1.299)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.216	0.011	0.020	0.019	0.225	0.009	0.007	0.010
	(0.412)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.418)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.033)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.001	-0.000	-0.000	0.004	-0.003	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.024)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.062)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.216	0.011	0.020	0.019	0.225	0.009	0.007	0.010
	(0.412)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.418)	(0.031)	(0.033)	(0.033)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.615	0.019	0.025	0.024	0.685	0.048	0.057	0.054
	(0.487)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.465)	(0.033)	(0.035)	(0.034)

Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50

Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.808	0.048***	0.053***	0.029***	0.825	0.009	0.014	-0.013
	(0.394)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.010)	(0.380)	(0.033)	(0.034)	(0.021)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.659	0.099***	0.109***	0.094***	0.741	0.026	0.036	0.017
	(0.474)	(0.026)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.439)	(0.039)	(0.041)	(0.031)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.621	-0.001	-0.003	-0.024	0.521	-0.081**	-0.088**	-0.114***
	(0.485)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.500)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.041)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.372	1.925	2.158	0.763	35.821	-0.974	-0.739	-1.748
	(33.382)	(1.459)	(1.473)	(1.428)	(30.985)	(2.678)	(2.755)	(3.005)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.287	0.100	0.230	0.126	13.738	-1.276	-1.245	-2.037*
	(16.588)	(0.656)	(0.692)	(0.695)	(16.605)	(1.142)	(1.179)	(1.113)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	33,301	676.9	465.6	-1,122	26,739	1,444	988.2	3,243
	(56,903)	(2,479)	(2,641)	(2,590)	(52,211)	(4,920)	(5,247)	(5,870)
New Economic Activity	0.092	0.021*	0.024*	0.027*	0.075	0.009	0.013	0.015
	(0.289)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.264)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.025)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.116	-0.011	-0.013	-0.020	0.118	-0.036	-0.031	-0.037
	(0.320)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.323)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.025)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 18. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Presence of Export Agriculture in the Barangay Subgroups

	No export agriculture				Export Agriculture			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.044	0.819***	0.814***	0.814***	0.015	0.877***	0.871***	0.868***
	(0.205)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.122)	(0.041)	(0.052)	(0.051)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.768	0.089***	0.102***	0.100***	0.772	0.031	0.030	0.011
	(0.422)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.026)	(0.420)	(0.045)	(0.048)	(0.051)
Family firm generated income	5,707	397.5	341.4	341.8	4,023	901.8	723.7	648.5
	(5,853)	(338.5)	(314.2)	(318.4)	(5,484)	(633.9)	(610.2)	(599.4)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.268	0.386***	0.416***	0.407***	1.208	0.231	0.205	0.158
	(1.414)	(0.105)	(0.100)	(0.102)	(1.366)	(0.264)	(0.241)	(0.248)
Number of livestock	6.880	0.138	0.328	0.076	8.074	1.917	2.598	1.540
	(12.589)	(0.871)	(0.880)	(0.707)	(11.962)	(2.377)	(2.266)	(1.962)
Amount of land owned	170,398	-65,350	-67,488	-58,674	-47,909	721,395	488,900	514,461
	(3,381,499)	(123,201)	(159,354)	(161,719)	(708,929)	(659,648)	(431,473)	(434,339)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.429	0.268***	0.280***	0.279***	0.372	0.151	0.146	0.143
	(0.851)	(0.067)	(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.753)	(0.157)	(0.143)	(0.144)
Interest paid on loans	90.549	19.809	28.277	20.797	129.320	-57.240	-55.427	-53.649
	(310.315)	(17.791)	(17.921)	(16.847)	(600.464)	(44.568)	(54.867)	(58.615)
Reports borrowing	0.787	-0.039*	-0.036	-0.040*	0.812	-0.011	0.010	0.019
	(0.409)	(0.023)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.391)	(0.040)	(0.045)	(0.042)
Remittance income	470.0	-55.839	-47.433	-49.100	291.1	85.472	83.751	34.798
	(2,166)	(100.0)	(104.5)	(99.320)	(1,119)	(130.7)	(137.5)	(123.7)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	49.168	5.904	6.439	7.308	41.475	5.381	2.261	2.141
	(67.976)	(4.487)	(5.194)	(5.367)	(45.469)	(4.363)	(4.045)	(3.957)

Total food expenditures	104.458	10.232	10.897	13.371	93.460	7.711	6.320	2.828
	(67.913)	(7.915)	(9.869)	(10.936)	(48.145)	(7.220)	(7.656)	(6.595)
Food security index	0.032	0.041	0.041	0.050*	-0.088	0.114	0.107	0.111*
	(0.472)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.519)	(0.077)	(0.075)	(0.063)
School attendance rate	0.452	0.009	-0.002	-0.009	0.430	-0.128	-0.127	-0.133
	(0.465)	(0.065)	(0.066)	(0.062)	(0.464)	(0.117)	(0.115)	(0.113)
Value of durable goods	5,778	545.8	476.8	414.8	4,544	18,722	24,875	25,377
	(7,846)	(554.1)	(521.2)	(514.7)	(5,928)	(16,838)	(22,817)	(23,046)
Child is attending school	0.508	0.013	-0.000	-0.011	0.487	-0.141	-0.125	-0.135
	(0.500)	(0.072)	(0.071)	(0.067)	(0.500)	(0.136)	(0.131)	(0.127)
Child is behind grade level	0.313	-0.008	-0.004	-0.010	0.361	0.046	0.058	0.053
	(0.464)	(0.026)	(0.029)	(0.026)	(0.481)	(0.054)	(0.059)	(0.057)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.757	0.022	0.016	0.013	0.781	0.016	0.002	0.006
	(0.429)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.414)	(0.041)	(0.051)	(0.048)
Child economically active	0.788	0.036	0.028	0.023	0.846	-0.016	-0.006	-0.020
	(0.409)	(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.021)	(0.361)	(0.038)	(0.042)	(0.036)
Child works for pay	0.176	-0.006	-0.008	-0.008	0.183	0.018	0.037	0.030
	(0.381)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.387)	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.599	0.016	0.026	0.024	0.606	-0.001	-0.015	-0.035
	(0.490)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.489)	(0.052)	(0.059)	(0.060)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.750	0.043*	0.030	0.021	0.809	-0.006	-0.007	-0.025
	(0.433)	(0.025)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.393)	(0.039)	(0.045)	(0.035)
Child works outside the family	0.241	-0.008	-0.008	-0.010	0.246	0.018	0.052	0.048
	(0.428)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.431)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.034)
Child collects wood or water	0.647	0.030	0.015	0.010	0.692	0.023	0.017	-0.010
	(0.478)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.026)	(0.462)	(0.049)	(0.056)	(0.039)
Hours employed	12.140	1.897*	1.820*	1.503	15.213	0.219	1.069	-0.371
	(20.342)	(0.987)	(1.096)	(1.014)	(23.158)	(1.687)	(1.778)	(1.810)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.274	0.683	0.366	0.363	12.387	1.246	0.931	0.350
	(15.252)	(0.674)	(0.743)	(0.708)	(14.935)	(1.403)	(1.623)	(1.608)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.222	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.208	0.029	0.039	0.039
	(0.416)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.406)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.033)
Child is trafficked	0.001	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.003	0.001	-0.002	-0.001
	(0.025)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.058)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.222	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.208	0.029	0.039	0.039
	(0.416)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)	(0.406)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.033)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.631	0.016	0.025	0.023	0.633	0.035	0.034	0.021
	(0.483)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.482)	(0.045)	(0.051)	(0.050)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.812	0.043**	0.044***	0.026**	0.812	0.020	0.043	-0.004
	(0.391)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.010)	(0.391)	(0.039)	(0.043)	(0.025)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.675	0.075***	0.082***	0.069***	0.686	0.090*	0.112**	0.073*
	(0.469)	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.024)	(0.465)	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.040)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.606	-0.025	-0.031	-0.048**	0.574	0.012	0.025	-0.004
	(0.489)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.024)	(0.495)	(0.058)	(0.061)	(0.049)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.573	1.987	2.068	1.032	35.266	-1.742	-0.944	-2.909
	(32.805)	(1.567)	(1.583)	(1.510)	(32.893)	(2.882)	(3.033)	(2.368)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.406	-0.170	-0.090	-0.315	13.338	-0.259	0.076	0.491
	(16.808)	(0.641)	(0.673)	(0.687)	(15.947)	(1.614)	(1.705)	(1.708)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	33,625	1,227	772.1	-624.4	26,551	-1,263	-785.4	-3,681
	(59,505)	(2,732)	(2,953)	(3,055)	(43,688)	(5,585)	(5,815)	(3,784)
New Economic Activity	0.086	0.025**	0.027**	0.031**	0.095	-0.027	-0.025	-0.031
	(0.280)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.293)	(0.022)	(0.023)	(0.025)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.115	-0.015	-0.015	-0.022	0.120	-0.020	-0.017	-0.013
	(0.319)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.326)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.027)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix E - 19. Effect of KASAMA on Key Outcomes by Presence of Inland Fishing in the Barangay Subgroups

	No Inland Fishing at Baseline				Inland Fishing at Baseline			
	Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals		Endline Co-resident Individuals		Endline and Baseline Data Panel Individuals	
	Control Mean (1)	Intent to Treat (2)	Intent to Treat (3)	Intent to Treat (4)	Control Mean (5)	Intent to Treat (6)	Intent to Treat (7)	Intent to Treat (8)
Effect of KASAMA on the Economic Organization of the Household (Hypothesis 1)								
Household reports receiving KASAMA	0.038	0.828***	0.824***	0.824***	0.035	0.836***	0.834***	0.833***
	(0.190)	(0.029)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.183)	(0.031)	(0.031)	(0.031)
Household reports agricultural or non-agricultural family firm	0.760	0.098***	0.106***	0.099***	0.783	0.074**	0.081**	0.087***
	(0.427)	(0.030)	(0.031)	(0.030)	(0.412)	(0.029)	(0.031)	(0.032)
Family firm generated income	4,959\	791.6*	656.7	605.2	5,748	173.7	174.1	262.3
	(5,540)	(424.3)	(401.6)	(399.6)	(6,176)	(462.2)	(427.4)	(441.5)
Number of non-farm enterprises	1.206	0.288**	0.316***	0.288**	1.326	0.429***	0.438***	0.465***
	(1.431)	(0.118)	(0.111)	(0.111)	(1.350)	(0.142)	(0.135)	(0.137)
Number of livestock	7.585	0.824	1.227	0.652	6.576	0.206	0.233	0.120
	(13.408)	(1.011)	(0.987)	(0.828)	(10.674)	(1.279)	(1.279)	(1.067)
Amount of land owned	146,876	106,227	39,262	31,300	58,522	20,397	26,831	23,139
	(3,481,893)	(212,412)	(196,972)	(201,045)	(1,698,066)	(110,493)	(148,013)	(156,785)
Number of new non-farm enterprises	0.412	0.207***	0.229***	0.229***	0.416	0.316***	0.313***	0.312***
	(0.815)	(0.072)	(0.067)	(0.068)	(0.845)	(0.088)	(0.083)	(0.085)
Interest paid on loans	105.6	2.804	11.074	6.769	93.280	4.141	10.967	7.417
	(452.8)	(24.991)	(26.431)	(25.666)	(324.2)	(27.508)	(27.920)	(28.034)
Reports borrowing	0.792	-0.015	-0.014	-0.012	0.797	-0.069**	-0.056*	-0.062*
	(0.406)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.402)	(0.032)	(0.032)	(0.031)
Remittance income	304.714	138.7	169.1	166.2*	610.7	-217.5	-241.3	-230.1
	(1,125)	(84.866)	(102.5)	(99.982)	(2,785)	(166.3)	(161.3)	(150.2)
Effect of KASAMA on the Well-Being of Household Residents (Hypothesis 2)								
Household per capita consumption	45.295	11.801*	13.588*	13.962*	50.072	1.448	-0.242	1.191
	(48.062)	(6.030)	(7.145)	(7.472)	(81.060)	(4.726)	(4.884)	(4.289)

Total food expenditures	100.872	16.409	20.028	21.209	102.614	5.521	1.645	2.235
	(55.749)	(12.547)	(15.947)	(16.810)	(74.138)	(5.734)	(5.742)	(4.900)
Food security index	-0.003	0.072*	0.064*	0.069**	0.006	0.063	0.070*	0.079**
	(0.464)	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.033)	(0.523)	(0.045)	(0.040)	(0.035)
School attendance rate	0.436	-0.062	-0.070	-0.083	0.464	0.048	0.040	0.048
	(0.464)	(0.077)	(0.076)	(0.073)	(0.465)	(0.084)	(0.085)	(0.079)
Value of durable goods	5,386\	3,765	5,099	5,002	5,558	771.6	509.6	562.0
	(6,953)	(3,443)	(4,614)	(4,636)	(8,080)	(778.7)	(729.2)	(706.8)
Child is attending school	0.491	-0.066	-0.072	-0.090	0.521	0.058	0.046	0.053
	(0.500)	(0.085)	(0.084)	(0.081)	(0.500)	(0.091)	(0.092)	(0.085)
Child is behind grade level	0.347	-0.023	-0.012	-0.010	0.291	0.007	0.006	-0.010
	(0.476)	(0.032)	(0.036)	(0.034)	(0.455)	(0.030)	(0.033)	(0.029)

Effect of KASAMA on Child Labor Related Outcomes (Pooled Hypotheses 3 & 4)

Child labor	0.769	0.015	0.014	0.018	0.754	0.037	0.022	0.013
	(0.422)	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.023)	(0.431)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.027)
Child economically active	0.815	0.012	0.008	0.001	0.784	0.057*	0.051*	0.048*
	(0.388)	(0.024)	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.412)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.027)
Child works for pay	0.175	-0.002	-0.002	0.000	0.182	-0.013	-0.004	-0.007
	(0.380)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.386)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.027)
Child is in hazardous child labor	0.606	0.021	0.031	0.030	0.592	0.013	0.008	0.005
	(0.489)	(0.026)	(0.028)	(0.027)	(0.492)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.032)
Child employed in family based economic activity	0.775	0.026	0.018	0.008	0.751	0.056*	0.043	0.036
	(0.418)	(0.027)	(0.028)	(0.024)	(0.433)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.029)
Child works outside the family	0.221	0.001	0.007	0.008	0.277	-0.016	-0.010	-0.014
	(0.415)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.448)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.030)
Child collects wood or water	0.661	0.029	0.025	0.011	0.655	0.044	0.025	0.020
	(0.474)	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.029)	(0.476)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.034)
Hours employed	13.110	0.872	1.123	1.106	12.706	1.813	1.599	1.002
	(21.741)	(1.117)	(1.184)	(1.153)	(20.217)	(1.326)	(1.522)	(1.425)
Hours in unpaid household services	12.649	0.372	0.481	0.216	11.752	1.213	0.536	0.510
	(15.212)	(0.802)	(0.872)	(0.839)	(15.084)	(0.847)	(0.992)	(0.962)

Child in forced or bonded labor	0.231	-0.018	-0.004	-0.004	0.197	0.052*	0.051	0.048
	(0.422)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.398)	(0.027)	(0.031)	(0.031)
Child is trafficked	0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.000
	(0.038)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.034)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Other Worst Form of Child Labor	0.231	-0.018	-0.004	-0.004	0.197	0.052*	0.051	0.048
	(0.422)	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.398)	(0.027)	(0.031)	(0.031)
Children (Potentially) Engaged in Worst Form of Child Labor	0.638	0.025	0.039	0.037	0.622	0.022	0.018	0.018
	(0.481)	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.485)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.032)
Effect of KASAMA on Economic Activity of all household members aged 25-50								
Engaged in economic activity (in the last 12 months)	0.820	0.030	0.032*	0.015	0.801	0.058**	0.064***	0.031**
	(0.385)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.013)	(0.400)	(0.023)	(0.022)	(0.013)
Employed in Family Based Economic Activity (in the last 12 months)	0.682	0.079**	0.092***	0.081***	0.672	0.097***	0.101***	0.076**
	(0.466)	(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.028)	(0.470)	(0.036)	(0.035)	(0.031)
Employed outside the Family (in the last 12 months)	0.615	-0.023	-0.031	-0.055**	0.573	-0.004	-0.002	-0.018
	(0.487)	(0.026)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.495)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.037)
Hours Employed (in typical week)	36.850	0.372	0.331	-0.916	35.308	2.554	3.018	2.178
	(32.972)	(1.787)	(1.801)	(1.807)	(32.603)	(2.074)	(2.122)	(1.977)
Hours in unpaid household services (in a typical week)	13.411	-0.863	-0.794	-0.720	13.354	0.459	0.548	-0.129
	(15.999)	(0.742)	(0.778)	(0.765)	(17.429)	(0.951)	(1.005)	(1.074)
Earnings (in the last 12 months)	29,912	2,940	2,820	1,985	34,564	-2,889	-3,395	-5,628
	(48,661)	(3,065)	(3,303)	(3,297)	(65,132)	(4,092)	(4,343)	(4,546)
New Economic Activity	0.091	0.012	0.017	0.021	0.084	0.027*	0.027*	0.027
	(0.288)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.277)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.018)
Migrated for Employment (in the last twelve months)	0.117	-0.009	-0.012	-0.018	0.115	-0.021	-0.019	-0.025
	(0.321)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.320)	(0.018)	(0.019)	(0.021)
Stratum Fixed Effects		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Baseline Controls		No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes

An observation is a child aged 10-17 at endline in Columns 1, 2, 5, and 6, and a child 12-17 observed in both baseline and endline in Columns 3, 4, 7 and 8. For panel 4, an observation is a prime aged adult (age 25-50). Column 1 and 5 contain the mean of the outcome indicated by the row for the control group. Each cell in columns 2-4, and 6-8 reports the coefficient on an indicator that the individual is associated with a household in a community randomly assigned to receive KASAMA. For column 2 and 6, this means the individual at endline is living in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. For columns 3, 4, 7, and 8, this means that the child at baseline resided in a household that at baseline was in a community that was assigned treatment. Stratum fixed effects are dummies indicating which of the four strata that the child's household of residence resided in at baseline. Baseline controls are measured at baseline and include age*gender fixed effects and baseline values of the dependent variable, except for "Reports KASAMA" which is not available at baseline. Standard errors in parenthesis and clustered on unit of randomization throughout (Barangay).

Appendix F: Sample Barangays

Appendix F.1 Maps of Sample Barangays
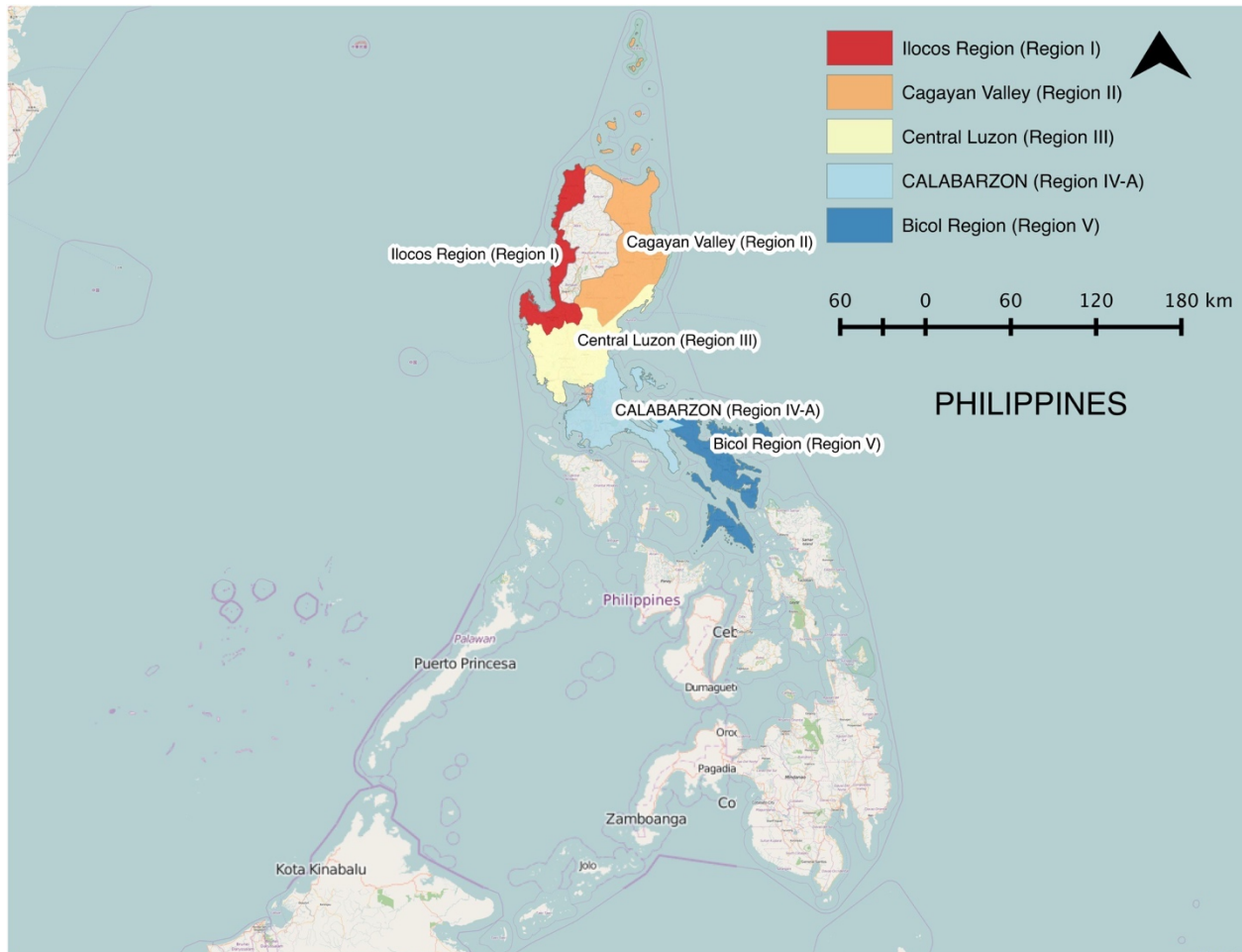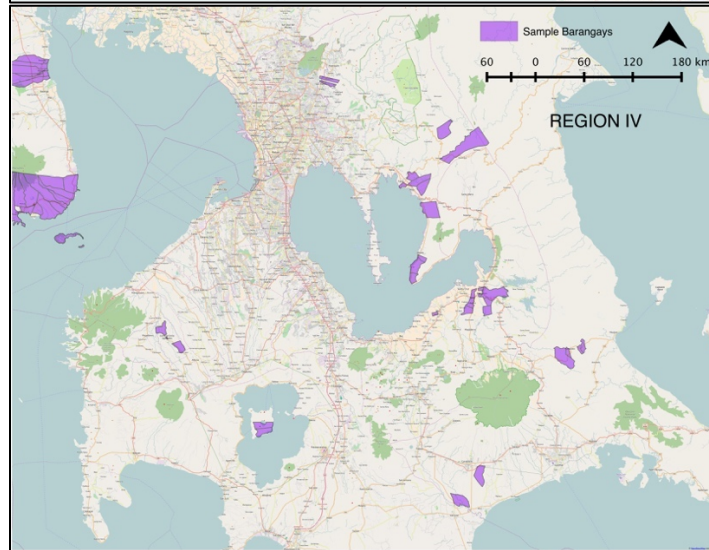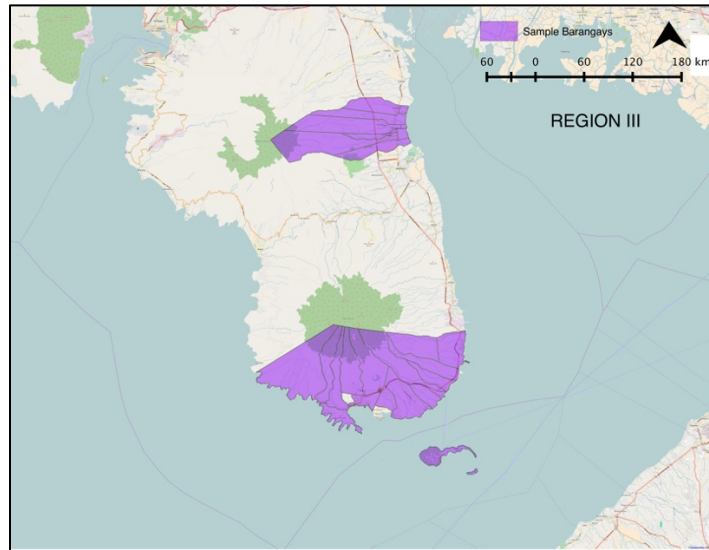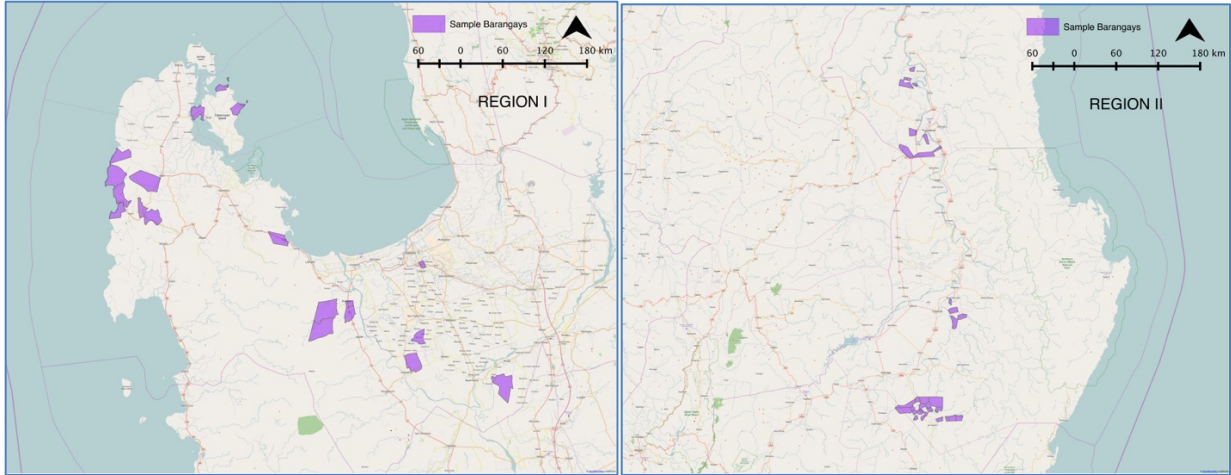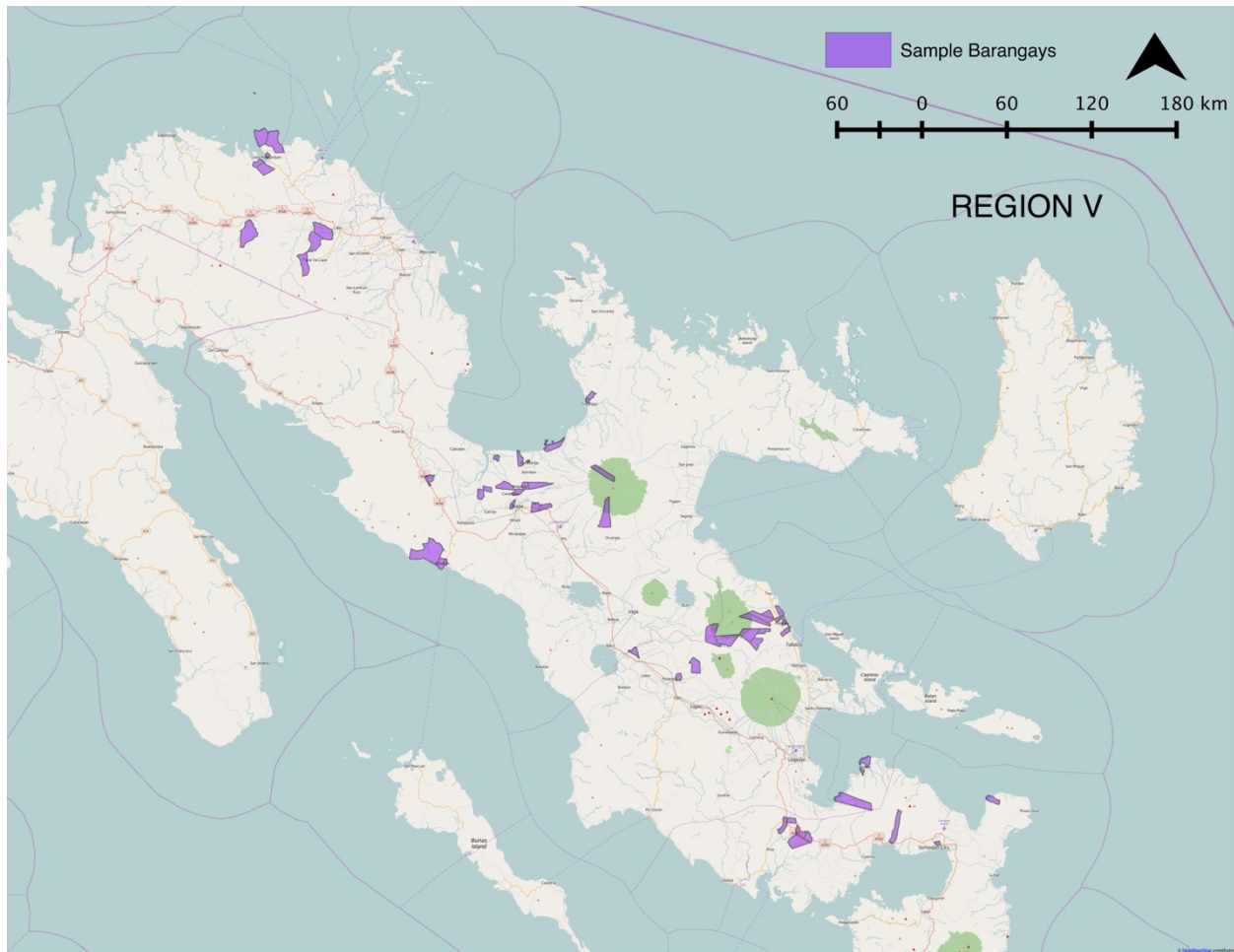
Appendix F2 Treatment Status of Sample Barangays

Appendix Table F1. Treatment Status of Sample Barangays				
Region	**Province**	**Municipality**	**Barangay**	**Treatment**
Region 1	Pangasinan	Agno	Aloleng	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Agno	Bangan-Oda	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Agno	Boboy	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Agno	Macaboboni	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Anda	Mal-Ong	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Anda	Carot	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Anda	Tondol	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Bani	Dacap Sur	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Bani	Quinaoayan	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Bautista	Diaz	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Bugallon	Poblacion	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Bugallon	Umanday	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Bugallon	Hacienda	Treatment

Region 1	Pangasinan	Bugallon	Laguit Padilla	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Calasiao	San Miguel	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	San Carlos City	Bacnar	Treatment
Region 1	Pangasinan	Sual	Poblacion	Control
Region 1	Pangasinan	Urbiztondo	Dalangiring	Control
Region 2	Cagayan	Amulung	Annafatan	Control
Region 2	Cagayan	Amulung	Alituntung	Treatment
Region 2	Cagayan	Amulung	Casingsingan Norte	Treatment
Region 2	Cagayan	Amulung	Cordova	Treatment
Region 2	Cagayan	Amulung	Goran	Treatment
Region 2	Cagayan	Enrile	Lanna	Control
Region 2	Cagayan	Enrile	Liwan Sur	Control
Region 2	Cagayan	Enrile	Roma Sur	Control
Region 2	Cagayan	Enrile	Lemu Norte	Treatment
Region 2	Cagayan	Enrile	Maddarulug Norte	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Cauayan City	Sinippil	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Cauayan City	Union	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Cauayan City	Casalatan	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Cauayan City	San Pablo	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Abdulam	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Abulan	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Brgy. 1	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Dibuluan	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Lacab	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Linamanan	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Minuri	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Napallong	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Papan Este	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Pungpongan	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	San Isidro	Control
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Dalibubon	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Diarao	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Malannit	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Namnama	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	Palagao	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	San Sebastian	Treatment
Region 2	Isabela	Jones	San Vicente	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Capitangan	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Laon	Control

Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Omboy	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Wawa	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Bangkal	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Calaycayan	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Gabon	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Mabatang	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Abucay	Salian	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Alion	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Baseco	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Bayangas Ii	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Biaan	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Ipag	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Lucanin	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Mt. View	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Poblacion	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	San Carlos	Control
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Alas-Asin	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Balon-Anito	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Cabcaben	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Malaya	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Maligaya	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	San Isidro	Treatment
Region 3	Bataan	Mariveles	Townsite	Treatment
Region 4a	Batangas	San Nicolas	Pulang-Bato	Control
Region 4a	Batangas	San Nicolas	Alas-As	Treatment
Region 4a	Cavite	General Emilio Aguinaldo	Castaños Lejos	Control
Region 4a	Cavite	General Emilio Aguinaldo	Tabora	Control
Region 4a	Cavite	General Emilio Aguinaldo	Poblacion IV	Treatment
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Biñan	Control
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Cabanbanan	Control
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Dingin	Control
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	San Isidro	Control
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Buboy	Treatment
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Magdapio	Treatment
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Maulawin	Treatment

Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Pinagsanjan	Treatment
Region 4a	Laguna	Pagsanjan	Sabang	Treatment
Region 4a	Laguna	Pila	Santa Clara Sur (Pob.)	Treatment
Region 4a	Quezon	Candelaria	San Isidro	Control
Region 4a	Quezon	Candelaria	San Andres	Treatment
Region 4a	Quezon	Sampaloc	Bataan	Control
Region 4a	Quezon	Sampaloc	Bayongon	Control
Region 4a	Quezon	Sampaloc	Bilucao	Control
Region 4a	Quezon	Sampaloc	Banot	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	Jala-Jala	Punta	Control
Region 4a	Rizal	Jala-Jala	Bayugo	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	Jala-Jala	Third District (Pob.)	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	Pililla	Bagumbayan (Pob.)	Control
Region 4a	Rizal	Pililla	Hulo (Pob.)	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	Pililla	Quisao	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	San Mateo	Guitnang Bayan I (Pob.)	Control
Region 4a	Rizal	San Mateo	Guitnang Bayan Ii (Pob.)	Control
Region 4a	Rizal	San Mateo	Malanday	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	Tanay	Daraitan	Control
Region 4a	Rizal	Tanay	Tandang Kutyo (Pob.)	Control
Region 4a	Rizal	Tanay	Sampaloc	Treatment
Region 4a	Rizal	Tanay	Wawa (Pob.)	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Balza	Control
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Baybay	Control
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Jonop	Control
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Ogob	Control
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Quinarabasahan	Control
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Bariw	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Bulang	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Malolos	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Payahan	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Sugcad	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Tagaytay	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Malinao	Tanawan	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Manito	Cawayan	Control
Region 5	Albay	Manito	Cawit	Control
Region 5	Albay	Manito	Buyo	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Polangui	Alnay	Control
Region 5	Albay	Polangui	Danao	Control

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Region 5	Albay	Polangui	Balaba	Treatment
Region 5	Albay	Polangui	Cotnogan	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	Nakalaya	Control
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	North Poblacion	Control
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	Calero	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	Luklukan Sur	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Jose Panganiban	Osmena	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Labo	Benit	Control
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Labo	Exciban	Control
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Labo	Napaod	Control
Region 5	Camarines Norte	Labo	Dalas	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Calabanga	Sta. Isabel	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Calabanga	Dominirog	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Calabanga	Harobay	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Calabanga	Bonot, Sta. Rosa	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Calabanga	San Lucas	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Camaligan	San Roque	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Canaman	San Francisco	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Canaman	San Roque	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Canaman	San Agustin	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Libmanan	San Isidro	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Magarao	Bell	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Magarao	Carangcang	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Magarao	Sta. Lucia	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Naga City	Del Rosario	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Naga City	Concepcion Grande	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Ocampo	Guinaban	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Pasacao	Caranan	Control
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Pasacao	San Cirilo	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Pasacao	Sta. Rosa	Treatment
Region 5	Camarines Sur	Tinambac	Sogod	Treatment
Region 5	Sorsogon	Pilar	Del Rosario	Control
Region 5	Sorsogon	Pilar	Inang	Treatment
Region 5	Sorsogon	Pilar	Mercedes	Treatment
Region 5	Sorsogon	Pilar	Putiao	Treatment
Region 5	Sorsogon	Pilar	Salvacion	Treatment

Region 5	Sorsogon	Sorsogon City	Balogo	Control
Region 5	Sorsogon	Sorsogon City	Bulabog	Treatment

Appendix G: Baseline Household Questionnaire

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_0.dta

Section 0:   Household Identification

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
All fields prepopulated				
enumerator	Field Officer: What is your name?	Select from preloaded list of Field Officers		
UniqueID	Enter Unique Household Identification Number	#	This is used to load names and addresses from DOLE provided lists of Potential Beneficiaries	
	[Display the name and address of respondent from previously entered UniqueID]			
correctuniqueid	Is this the correct respondent?	YES/NO	This questions is used to confirm if the enumerator entered the correct UniqueID that is linked to their assigned household	

	Record the location of the main entrance of the household:			
startofsurveylatitude	Latitude			
startofsurveylongitude	Longitude			
startofsurveyaltitude	Altitude (in metres)			
province	Province	Province Code		
municipality	Municipality / City	Muni Code		
barangay	Barangay	Barangay Code		
	Household Number	HH #		
	ENTER THE NEAREST LANDMARK	Text		
	Date of interview:			
	Day	#		
	Month	#		
	Year	#		
	Time of Start of Interview:			
	Hour (in 24 hour format)	#		
	Minutes	#		
	Respondent Name	Text		
	Location of Survey	Location codes		

	Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_C.dta

Consent Form

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Instructions to Interviewer: Conduct this interview in private. Read the following statements to the respondent and answer any questions the individual may have. If the individual asks about the sponsorship of the study and how the findings will be used, read the explanation that has been provided to you. Do not begin the interview until all questions have been addressed and the individual has agreed to participate in the study.				
Hello, my name is _____. I am from Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), a non-profit research organization dedicated to finding innovative solutions to development issues in various countries. I am visiting you today because we are a conducting a study about household economic activity and welfare. The purpose of this survey is to better understand characteristics of households in [regions TDB], and also to learn relevant information about the economic activity of household members, including children. We hope our findings will help inform organizations working to support households like yours and to improve livelihoods throughout the Philippines. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey, which will ask questions regarding the composition of your household as well as the education, economic activity, income, and consumption of you and your household members. The survey will require approximately 90 minutes of your time. For participating in this survey, you will receive a small token gift. I or another member of our survey team will return in 24 months for a follow-up survey, but you can choose not to participate in the follow-up interview if you wish. This research will help us better understand the needs of the community in order to improve future interventions directed toward households in this region. You may experience distress over the nature of some of the questions, specifically those questions related to children in this household. Please know that all your answers will be kept confidential, and no names will be stored or published with survey responses. Only research staff will have access to any data that could potentially identify you. Participation in this study and in this interview is completely voluntary. You are free to decline to participate, to end participation at any time for any reason, or to refuse to answer any individual questions. There is no penalty for refusing to participate or to not answer any individual question. If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at 0921-210-4620 or IPA Country Director Nassreena Sampaco-Baddiri at (632) 900-6190.				
takepart	Would you be willing to participate in the study?	YES / NO		
whynoconsent	Why don't you want to take part in the survey?	Text		takepart=NO
consent	May we begin?	YES / NO		takepart=YES
whynoconsent2	Why can't we begin?	Text		consent=NO
Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_1.dta				

Section 1: Household Roster				
Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I would like to begin by getting a sense of who is in the household. I consider someone a household member if they (1) sleep in the same housing unit and (2) have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. This includes individuals who are not currently in the household, but will return within 30 days of their initial departure, sleep in this housing unit, and have a common preparation/consumption of food.				
numinhh	How many people live in this household, including you?	#		
Repeat for every household member				
name	What is the full name of household member [NUMBER]?	Text		
age	What is the age of [NAME]?	#		
gender	What is the gender of [NAME]?	Male/ Female		
relation	What is the relation of [NAME] to the respondent?	Relation Code		
Read this for every person: "I consider someone a household member if they (1) sleep in the same housing unit and (2) have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. This includes individuals who are not currently in the household, but will return within 30 days of their initial departure, sleep in this housing unit, and have a common preparation/consumption of food."				
meetsdef	Does [NAME] sleep in the same housing unit as other household members and have a common arrangement in the preparation of food?	YES/NO		

As mentioned previously, IPA is conducting research about household economic activity and welfare. To conduct this research, we are not only interviewing the heads of the household but also children between the ages of 10 and 17.

Thus, with your permission, we invite your child to participate in the part of this study that asks about the child's education, position in the household, allocation of time, perceptions, and a game where s/he is asked to trace basic shapes using a pencil and mirror. This interview will take about 20 minutes of your child's time. Your child's participation in this interview is completely voluntary. There is no penalty if you or your child refuse to participate.

Before you and your child decide whether s/he will be part of this study, it's important for all of you to understand why we're doing the research and what's involved. We encourage you to discuss the study with your child. If you or your child has questions about the research, feel free to ask us. In about two years, we will come back for a follow-up interview to ask the same questions again, and you and/or your child can choose to decline to participate for the follow-up interview as well.

You may find that the time and effort you take to be a participant in this study to be inconvenient. You may also find one or more of the questions that we ask to be upsetting. You or your child do not have to respond to any question that makes you feel uncomfortable, and you may end the interview at any time.

There is no individual benefit expected from your child's participation in this study. You will not be paid nor will you have to pay for your participation in this study. This study will help researchers learn how to improve the livelihoods of you and your children.

We will keep all the information your child shares with us confidential. The study team will make every effort to protect their privacy and maintain the confidentiality of all the information that they provide, though there is a risk that it may be lost. Only research staff will have access to the information gathered during our conversation and no personal identifiers will be connected to the data for analysis.

Child Consent: repeat for every HH member if age>=10 & age<=17				
s1guard1	Is [NAME]'s Guardian a Member of Household?	YES/NO		
s1guardy1	Who is he/she ?	HH Roster		s1guard1=YES
s1guardn1	What is the name of the guardian?	Text		s1guard1=NO
childconsent1	May I talk with [NAME] in private?	YES/NO		
whynochildconsent1	If No, Why don't you want your children to take part in the survey?	Text		childconsent1=NO
Repeat for every HH member				

s1q2	What is [NAME]'s year of birth?	#		
s1q3	What is [NAME]'s age in years?	#		
s1q4	Is [NAME] male or female ?	Male/ Female		
s1q5	What is [NAME]'s marital status?	Marriage Code		
s1q6	Was [NAME] born in this community?	YES/NO		
s1q7	Was [NAME] present in the house at some point on the day of interview?	YES/NO		
s1q8	What is [NAME]'s highest educational level completed?	Education Code		s1q3>5
s1q8_other	Specify other	Text		s1q8=Other
s1q8als	Was this grade completed through ALS (Alternative Learning System), PEPT (Philippine Education Placement Test), home schooling, or another non-traditional mode of education?	YES/NO		s1q3>5
Education related questions: repeat for every HH member if age>3 & age<25				
s1q9	Is [NAME] currently attending school/college? This could be in a traditional classroom-based school or non-traditional mode such as ALS.	YES/NO		
s1q10	At what grade is [NAME] currently studying?	Education Code		s1q9=YES
s1q10_other	Specify other	Text		s1q10= Other
s1q11	What type of school is [NAME] attending?	School Type Code		s1q9=YES
s1q11other	Specify other	Text		s1q11= Other
s1q12	How much did you have to pay in fees to [NAME]'s school in order to enroll [NAME] in [NAME]'s current grade?	#	In PHP	s1q9=YES

s1q13	In the last 12 months, how much has this household spent out of pocket for [NAME]'s education beyond the school fees you just mentioned. Please consider uniforms, books, PTO fees, bus or transport fees, school supplies, and anything else you believe [NAME] needs in order to attend school	#	In PHP	s1q9=YES
s1q14	In the past 7 days, how many days did [NAME] go to school?	#		s1q9=YES
s1q15	In the past 7 days, how many days was [NAME]'s school open for teaching?	#		s1q9=YES
s1q16	What is the lowest level of education you can imagine [NAME] completing?	Education Code		s1q9=YES
s1q16_other	Specify other	Text		s1q16=Other
s1q17	What is the highest level of educaiton you can imagine [NAME] completing?	Education Code		s1q9=YES
s1q17_other	Specify other	Text		s1q7=Other
s1q18	What level of schooling do you expect [NAME] to complete?	Education Code		s1q9=YES
s1q18_other	Specify other	Text		s1q18=Other
Time allocation related questions: repeat for every HH member if age>6				
s1q19	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working or helping on farm land owned, rented or leased by the household?	YES/NO		
s1q20	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household?	YES/NO		
s1q21	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working in business (aside from farming or tending) operated by [NAME] or any household member?	YES/NO		

s1q22	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months fishing?	YES/NO		
s1q23	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months doing casual labor nearby (farming other households' land, daily construction work, etc.)?	YES/NO	Exclude salaried jobs	
s1q24	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months doing housework in another household for pay?	YES/NO		
s1q25	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working in a salaried or formal job?	YES/NO		
s1q26	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months migrating to another town, village, city, or country for work (meaning that they spend nights away from home for this work)?	YES/NO		
s1q27	During the last 12 months, how many hours in total did [NAME] spend in these activities in a typical week including travel time to and from work?	#		
s1q28	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend in collection activities in a typical week? This would include fetching water and wood and should include travel time from this residence.	#		
s1q29	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend doing household chores such as cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking care of others, etc in a typical week?	#		
s1q30	In the last 12 months, has [NAME] started any new types of work or economic activity that [NAME] did not engage in before the last 12 months?	YES/NO		

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s1q31	What type of activity?	Activity Code		s1q30=YES
s1q31_other	Specify other	Text		s1q31=Other
s1q32	Over the last 12 months, how much did [NAME] earn from employment? This includes all income that [NAME] received as a wage from another person or entity but excluding self-employment such as trading, driving a pedicab for oneself, farming, or fishing.	#	In PHP	
Health related questions: repeat for every HH member				
s1q33	Was [NAME] sick or injured in the past four weeks?	YES/NO		
s1q34	What illness/injury was suffered?	Illness/ Injury Codes	List up to three	s1q33=YES
s1q34other	Specify other	Text		s1q34= Other
s1q35	Which illnesses are long-term?	Illness/ Injury Codes	Select from subset of answers to previuos question	s1q33=YES
s1q36	Did [NAME] consult a health care provider for the illness/injury?	YES/NO	Not faith healers	s1q33=YES
s1q37	In the past four weeks how many days of work/school were missed by [NAME] due to illness/injury?	#		s1q3>6 and s1q33=1
s1q38	Has the household been able to pay for treatment of [NAME]?	YES/NO		s1q33=YES
s1q39	How much in total has been spent on treatment because of this illness/injury, including doctor's visits, hospitalization, medicine, tests, X-rays,faith healer costs and costs of traveling to get treatment?	#	In PHP	s1q33=YES

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Parent related questions: repeat for every HH member if age<18				
s1q40	Is [NAME]'s mother a part of the household?	YES/NO		
s1q41	Who is she?	HH Roster		s1q40=YES
s1q42	Is she alive?	YES/NO		s1q40=NO
s1q43	How old was [NAME] when the mother died?	#		s1q42=NO
s1q44	How old was [NAME] when [NAME]'s mother stopped living with [NAME]?	#		s1q40=NO and s1q42=YES
s1q45	What was the highest level of education [NAME]'s mother completed?	Education Code		s1q40=NO and s1q42=YES
s1q45_other	Specify other	Text		s1q45=Other
s1q46	Where is [NAME]'s Mother currently living?	Location Code		s1q40=NO and s1q42=YES
s1q47	What is [NAME]'s Mother currently doing in that location?	Activity Code		s1q40=NO and s1q42=YES
s1q47_other	Specify other	Text		
s1q48	Is [NAME]'s father a part of the household?	YES/NO		
s1q49	If so, who is he?	HH Roster		s1q48=YES
s1q50	If not, is he alive?	YES/NO		s1q48=NO
s1q51	How old was [NAME] when the father died?	#		s1q50=NO
s1q52	How old was [NAME] when [NAME]'s father stopped living with [NAME]?	#		s1q48=NO and s1q50=YES
s1q53	What was the highest level of education [NAME]'s father completed?	Education Code		s1q48=NO and s1q50=YES
s1q53_other	Specify other	Text		s1q53=Other
s1q54	Where is [NAME]'s Father currently living?	Location Code		s1q48=NO and s1q50=YES
s1q55	What is [NAME]'s Father currently doing in that location?	Activity Code		s1q48=NO and s1q50=YES
s1q55_other	Specify other	Text		s1q55= Other

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_2.dta

Section 2: Out Migrants

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I would like to begin by getting a sense of whether anyone has lived outside the household				
s2q1	Are there any individuals, not listed in the household roster, who have been household members at some point over the last 24 months?	YES/NO		
numout	How many people not listed in the household roster have been household members at some point over the last 24 months?	#		s2q1=YES
name[i]	Please list all of the names of these former household members	Text		s2q1=YES
Migrant questions: repeat for every member of the migrant roster (s2q1=YES)				
s2q2	What is [NAME]'s relation to the respondent ?	Relation Code		
s2q3	What is [NAME]'s age in years?	#		
s2q4	Is [NAME] male or female ?	MALE/FEMALE		
s2q5	What is [NAME]'s marital status?	Marriage Code		
s2q6	Was [NAME] born in this community?	YES/NO		
s2q7	What is [NAME]'s highest educational level completed?	Education Code		s2q3>5
s2q7_other	Specify other	Text		s2q7=Other
s2q8	What was [NAME]'s principal usual activity when they were last living in this household?	Activity Code		

s2q8_other	Specify other	Text		s2q8=Other
s2q9	Where does [NAME] currently live?	Geographic Code		
s2q10	Is [NAME] an Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW)?	YES/NO		s2q9=ABROAD
s2q11	What is [NAME]'s principal activity in the location where [NAME] currently lives?	Activity Code		
s2q11_other	Specify other	Text		s2q11=Other
s2q12	Has anyone in this household sent money to [NAME] or on [NAME]'s behalf to [NAME]'s current location?	YES/NO		
s2q13	Has anyone in this household sent in-kind transfers (for example, goods or services rather than money) to [NAME] or on [NAME]'s behalf to [NAME]'s current location?	YES/NO		
s2q14	Has anyone in this household received money from [NAME] or on [NAME]'s behalf from [NAME]'s current location?	YES/NO		
s2q15	Has anyone in this household received in-kind transfers (or example, goods or services rather than money) from [NAME] or on [NAME]'s behalf from [NAME]'s current location?	YES/NO		
s2q16	Would [NAME] be free to leave their current location and move back to this residence if they desired?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_3.dta

Section 3: Gifts and Remittances

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Gifts given				
Now I would like to ask you about any money or items your HH has given as a gift or remittance to non-household members in the last 12 months.				
s3q1	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household give any monetary gifts to non-household members?	YES/NO		
s3q2	What was the total value of these monetary gifts?	#	In PHP	s3q1=YES
s3q3	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household give gifts other than money to non-household members?	YES/NO		
s3q4	What was the total value of these non-monetary gifts? (Pesos)	#	In PHP	s3q3=YES
Gifts received				
Now I would like to ask you about any money or items you or your household members have received as a gift or remittance by non-household members in the last 12 months.				
s3q5	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household receive any monetary gifts from non-household members?	YES/NO		
s3q6	What was the total value of these monetary gifts? (Pesos)	#	In PHP	s3q5=YES
s3q7	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household receive gifts other than money from non-household members?	YES/NO		
s3q8	What was the total value of these non-monetary gifts? (Pesos)	#	In PHP	s3q7=YES

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_4.dta				
Section 4: Background and Informant Information				
Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
s4q1	What language do you normally speak at home?	Language codes		
s4q1other	Specify other	Text		s4q1=Other
s4q3	What is the ethnicity of this household?	Ethnicity codes	Select all that apply	
s4q3other	Specify other	Text		s4q3=Other
s4q4	What is your religion?	Religion code	Select all that apply	
s4q4other	Specify other	Text		s4q4=Other
s4q5	What type of employment is most important to this household's economic well-being?	Economy Code		
s4q5other	Specify other	Text		s4q5=Other
s4q6	Does any member of the household have a bank account?	YES/NO		
s4q7	How long does it take you to travel from your house to the nearest bank?	#	Minutes	
s4q9	How long does it take you to travel from your house to the nearest health clinic or doctor?	#	Minutes	
s4q10	How long does it take you to travel from your house to the nearest elementary school?	#	Minutes	
s4q11	How long does it take you to travel from your house to the nearest high school?	#	Minutes	
s4q12	How would you describe the area you live	Rural code		
s4q13	What is the household's main source of drinking water?	Drinking code		

s4q13other	Specify other	Text		s4q13=Other
s4q14	What type of fuel does your household mainly use for cooking?	Cooking code		
s4q14other	Specify other	Text		s4q14=Other
s4q15	What type of construction materials are the outer walls made of	Walls code		
s4q16	What is the tenure status of the property occupied by the household	Tenure code		
s4q17	What type of toilet facility does the household have	Toilet code		
s4q18	Is there electricity in the house?	YES/NO		
s4q19	Who is the primary decision maker in the household for day-to-day purchases?	Relation code		
s4q20	Who is the primary decision maker in the household for large, infrequent purchases?	Relation code	Select all that apply	
s4q21	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household particpate in any gambling, raffles, or sweepstakes?	YES/NO		
s4q22	In the past 12 months, how much did you or other members of your household spend on gambliing, raffles, or sweepstakes?	#	In PHP	s4q21=YES
s4q23	In the past 12 months, how much did you or other members of your household win from gambliing, raffles, or sweepstakes?		In PHP	s4q21=YES
Events				
Next we would like to ask you about events that this household experienced in the last 12 months. Has the household experienced the following during the last 12 months?				
s4q24	Has the household experienced Death among household members during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		

s4q25	Has the household experienced grave illness among household member requiring hospitalization or continuous medical treatment during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
s4q26	Has the household experienced loss of employment or business failure of household member during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
s4q27	Has the household experienced any loss due to fire, earthquake, typhoon, flood, or other disaster during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
s4q28	Has the household experienced harvest failure during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
s4q29	Has the household experienced displacement due to natural / manmade disaster, armed conflict, infrastructure development project, or for other reasons during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_5.dta				
Section 5: Household Assets				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
	Assets. At present does your household fully or partly own any of the following (prompt for each item listed below)?		FINANCED OR BOUGHT ON CREDIT ITEM DO COUNT AS OWNED.	
s5q1	How many Houses does your household own?	#		
s5q2	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Houses?	#	In PHP	
s5q3	How many Landline/Wireless Telephones do your household own?	#		
s5q4	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Landline/Wireless Telephones?	#	In PHP	
s5q5	How many Cell Phones do your household own?	#		
s5q6	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Cell Phones?	#	In PHP	
s5q7	How many Sofas do your household own?	#		
s5q8	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Sofas?	#	In PHP	
s5q9	How many Chairs do your household own?	#		
s5q10	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Chairs?	#	In PHP	
s5q11	How many Tables do your household own?	#		
s5q12	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Tables?	#	In PHP	
s5q13	How many Clocks/Watches do your household own?	#		
s5q14	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Clocks/Watches?	#	In PHP	

s5q15	How many Bicycles do your household own?	#		
s5q16	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Bicycles?	#	In PHP	
s5q17	How many Tricycles do your household own?	#		
s5q18	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Tricycles?	#	In PHP	
s5q19	How many Motorbikes do your household own?	#		
s5q20	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Motorbikes?	#	In PHP	
s5q21	How many Motorized Boats/Bancas do your household own?	#		
s5q22	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Motorized Boats/Bancas?	#	In PHP	
s5q23	How many Other Motorized Vehicles do your household own?	#		
s5q24	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Other Motorized Vehicles?	#	In PHP	
s5q25	How many Radios, Tape, or CD Players do your household own?	#		
s5q26	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Radios, Tape, or CD Players?	#	In PHP	
s5q27	How many Beds do your household own?	#		
s5q28	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Beds?	#	In PHP	
s5q29	How many Mattresses do your household own?	#		
s5q30	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Mattresses?	#	In PHP	
s5q31	How many Solar Panels do your household own?	#		
s5q32	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Solar Panels?	#	In PHP	
s5q33	How many Generators do your household own?	#		

s5q34	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Generators?	#	In PHP	
s5q35	How many Televisions do your household own?	#		
s5q36	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Televisions?	#	In PHP	
s5q37	How many VCR/DVDs do your household own?	#		
s5q38	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these VCR/DVDs?	#	In PHP	
s5q39	How many Computers do your household own?	#		
s5q40	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Computers?	#	In PHP	
s5q41	How many Farmtools do your household own?	#		
s5q42	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Farmtools?	#	In PHP	
s5q43	How many Wheelbarrows do your household own?	#		
s5q44	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Wheelbarrows?	#	In PHP	
s5q45	How many Carts do your household own?	#		
s5q46	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Carts?	#	In PHP	
s5q47	How many Kerosene or propane stoves do your household own?	#		
s5q48	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Kerosene or propane stoves?	#	In PHP	
s5q49	How many Stove with Oven/Gas Ranges do your household own?	#		
s5q50	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Stove with Oven/Gas Ranges?	#	In PHP	
s5q51	How many Refrigerators do your household own?	#		
s5q52	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Refrigerators?	#	In PHP	

s5q53	How many Clothes Washing Machines do your household own?	#		
s5q54	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Clothes Washing Machines?	#	In PHP	
s5q55	How many Air Conditioners do your household own?	#		
s5q56	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Air Conditioners?	#	In PHP	
s5q56a	How many Electric Fans do your household own?	#		
s5q56b	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Electric Fans?	#	In PHP	
s5q56fishnet	How many Fishing Nets do your household own?	#		
s5q56fishnet2	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Fishing Nets?	#	In PHP	
s5q56pedicab	How many Pedicabs do your household own?	#		
s5q56pedicab2	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Pedicabs?	#	In PHP	
s5q56ricestock	How many Rice Stocks [Un-milled dry rice] do your household own?	#	[DRY UN-MILLED RICE]	
s5q56ricestock2	What is the total (peso) value of this/ these Rice stocks?	#	In PHP	
s5q57	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive benefits from the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)?	YES/NO		
section5_4pnote	When (month and year) did you or that household member become a beneficiary of the 4Ps?	Note		
s5q58_year	Enter Year	#		s5q57=YES
s5q58_month	Select Month	Month Codes		s5q57=YES
s5q59	How many times were these benefits received in the past 12 months?	#		s5q57=YES

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s5q60	How much did your household receive in total from the 4Ps in the past 12 months?	#		s5q57=YES
s5q61	How much did your household receive in total from the 4Ps in the past 4 weeks?	#		s5q57=YES
s5q62	Was this the same, larger, or smaller than your household's typical 4Ps benefit?	More/Same Codes		s5q57=YES
s5q63	Other than 4P's, did you or any member of your household receive any other money from a government transfer in the past 12 months? (for example: GSIS, SSS, or scholarships)	YES/NO		
s5q64	How much did your household receive in total from these government transfers in the past 12 months (excluding 4Ps)?	#		s5q63=YES
s5q65	What government transfers did you received in the past 12 months?	Transfer Codes	Select all that apply	s5q63=YES
s5q65other	Specify other	Text	If no other program, skip	

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_6.dta				
Section 6: Land and Agriculture				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Now I would like to ask you some questions about how much and what you cultivate. [Explain to respondent that one acre = 64mx64m]				
Land				
s6q1	Does your household own the land you live on? In other words, you don't have a sharecropping arrangement, rent it, or have an arrangement where it must eventually be returned to someone.	YES/NO		
s6q2unit	What unit is the land measured in?	Land Unit Codes	33 Tupong = 1 Hectare	s6q1=YES
s6q2	How many units is this land?	#		s6q1=YES
s6q2a	Who owns this land?	Land Ownership Codes		s6q1=YES
s6q3	Does your household own any land separate from the land you live on? In other words, you don't have a sharecropping arrangement, rent it, or have an arrangement where it must eventually be returned to someone.	YES/NO		
s6q4	What unit is the land measured in? (Hectares,Acres,Tupong, Square Meters)	Land Unit Codes	33 Tupong = 1 Hectare	s6q3=YES
s6q4a	How many units is this land?	#		s6q3=YES
s6q5	Who owns this land?	Ownership Codes		s6q3=YES
s6q5_other	Specify other	Text		s6q5=Other
s6q6	In the past 12 months, did your household rent any land from someone outside your household?	YES/NO		

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s6q7	How much did your household pay to rent this land in last 12 months (in Peso)?	#	In PHP	s6q6=YES
s6q8	In the past 12 months did your household sharecrop any land?	YES/NO		
s6q9	What was your household's share as a percentage of output?	#	% percentage	s6q8=YES
s6q9a	How much did your household earn from sharecropping?	#	In PHP	s6q8=YES
s6q10	In the past 12 months did your household rent any land to someone outside your household?	YES/NO		
s6q11	How much did your household receive as rental payment for this land in the last 12 months?	#	In PHP	s6q10=YES
s6qn16	In the past 12 months, did your household pawn or mortgage any land, meaning you allowed someone outside your household to cultivate your land in exchange for a loan?	YES/NO		
Crops				
s6q12	Did you cultivate (harvest) anything in the last 12 months? (1=Yes 0=No)	YES/NO		
s6q12count	How many crops did you grow In the last 12 months?	Integer		s6q12=YES
REPEAT FOR EVERY CROP GROWN (s6q12=YES)				
s6q13	What crop did your household cultivate in the last 12 months?	Crops Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q14	Specify other	Text		s6q13=Other and s6q12=YES
s6q15a	Was this crop cultivated on sharecropped land?	YES/NO/PARTIALLY		s6q12=YES and s6q8=YES
s6q15b	Specify % of crop cultivated on sharecropped land	#	% percentage	s6q15a=PARTIALLY

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s6q15	Was any startup capital needed to start these crops?	YES/NO		s6q12=YES
s6q16	What was the main source of start-up capital (such as money or goods) for these crops (codes)?	Capital/Item source Codes		s6q12=YES and s6q15=YES
s6q16other	Specify other	Text		s6q16=Other
s6q17	How much was this start-up capital	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES and s6q15=YES
s6q19	What is the quantity of the crop harvested in the last 12 months? Please give the raw output, before any value-added activities were conducted.	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
s6q18	How is crop quantity measured?	Crop Unit Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q18other	Specify other	Text		s6q18=Other
s6q19a	How many kilograms are in one unit?	#	Enter kilograms	s6q18=2 or s6q18=3 or s6q18=4 or s6q18=5 or s6q18=6 or s6q18=7 or s6q18=8 or s6q18=10 or s6q18=11 or s6q18=12 or s6q18=13 or s6q18=14 or s6q18=15 or s6q18=16 or s6q18=-888
s6q20	What is the total market value of the quantity harvested in the last 12 months?	#	Regardless of whether it was sold or own-consumed	s6q12=YES

s6q21	What was the total revenue received from this crop harvest (sold in market transactions) in the last 12 months?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
Farming Inputs				
s6q22	In the last 12 months, how much in total did your household spend on Seeds ?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
s6q23	Is the household using more or less Seeds compared to two years ago?	More/Less Quantity Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q23new	Is the new input of higher value than the input used before?	More/Less Value Codes		s6q23="Different type of input"
s6q24	In the last 12 months, how much in total did your household spend on Fertilizers/herbicides/pesticides ?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
s6q25	Is the household using more or less Fertilizers/ herbicides/ pesticides compared to two years ago?	More/Less Quantity Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q25new	Is the new input of higher value than the input used before?	More/Less Value Codes		s6q25="Different type of input"
s6q26	In the last 12 months, how much in total did your household spend on Hire machines (e.g. for plowing or spraying)?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
s6q27	Is the household using more or less Hire machines (e.g. for plowing or spraying) compared to two years ago?	More/Less Quantity Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q27new	Is the new input of higher value than the input used before?	More/Less Value Codes		s6q27="Different type of input"
s6q28	In the last 12 months, how much in total did your household spend on Water (including irrigation water)?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES

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s6q29	Is the household using more or less Water (including irrigation water) compared to two years ago?	More/Less Quantity Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q29new	Is the new input of higher value than the input used before?	More/Less Value Codes		s6q29="Different type of input"
s6q30	In the last 12 months, how much in total did your household spend on Hiring Labor ?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
s6q31	Is the household using more or less Hiring Labor compared to two years ago?	More/Less Quantity Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q31new	Is the new input of higher value than the input used before?	More/Less Value Codes		s6q31="Different type of input"
s6q32	In the last 12 months, how much in total did your household spend on Other expenses ?	#	In PHP	s6q12=YES
s6q33	Specify which expenses:	Text		${s6q12}=1 and ${s6q32}>0
s6q34	Is the household using more or less Other expenses compared to two years ago?	More/Less Quantity Codes		s6q12=YES
s6q34new	Is the new input of higher value than the input used before?	More/Less Value Codes		s6q34="Different type of input"
s6q35	What are your household's total profits from farming in the last 12 months?	#	Revenue less expenses across all crops	s6q12=YES

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_7.dta				
Section 7: Livestock				

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I will now ask you some questions about your livestock.				
Large Livestock (Cattle, Carabao)				
s7q1	How many large livestock (cows, bulls, calves, horses etc.) does your household own, meaning someone in your household have the authority to sell them?	#		
s7q2	How many large livestock (cows, bulls, calves, horses, etc.) does your household rent or lease?	#		
s7q3	How many large livestock does your household manage/take care of which it neither owns nor leases?	#		
Large Livestock: Continue if s7q1>0 or s7q2>0 or s7q3>0				
s7q4	Was any startup capital needed to get these livestock?	YES/NO		
s7q5	What was the main source of start-up capital (such as money or goods) for these livestock (codes)?	Capital/Item source Codes		s7q4=YES
s7q5other	Specify other	Text		s7q5=Other
s7q6	How much was this start-up capital?	#		s7q4=YES
s7q7	In the past 12 months, how many liters of milk did your large livestock produce?	#		
s7q8	What is the total market value of this number of litres of milk regardless of whether the milk was sold or own-consumed?	#		s7q7>0
s7q9	What was the total revenue receive from sales of this milk (sold)?	#		s7q7>0

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s7q10	In the past 12 months, how much have you spent to care for these large livestock (e.g. on fodder, veterinary care, etc.)?	#	In PHP	
s7q11	In the past 12 months have you received any other income from these large livestock (excluding the sale of the animals or calves), such as from animal products (e.g. manure), by leasing the animals, etc.?	YES/NO	[EXCLUDING INCOME FROM MILK]	
s7q12	How much income have you received?	#		s7q11=YES
s7q13	In the past 12 months have you consumed any such additional animal products yourselves?	YES/NO		
s7q14	What is the total market value of these additional animal products that you consumed?	#	In PHP	s7q13=YES
s7q15	In the past 12 months, how many large livestock have you sold?	#		
s7q16	How much did you earn from these sales in total?	#	In PHP	s7q15>0
s7q17	In the past 12 months how many large animals have you butchered?	#		
s7q18	What is the total market value of this butchered meat regardless of whether you sold it or consumed it yourself?	#	In PHP	s7q17>0
s7q19	What was the total revenue from sales of this butchered meat?	#	In PHP	s7q17>0
Small Livestock				
s7q20	How many small livestock (goats, sheep, pigs, etc.) does your household own, meaning someone in your household have the authority to sell them?	#		

s7q21	How many small livestock (goats, sheep, pigs, etc.) does your household rent or lease?	#		
s7q22	How many small livestock (goats, sheep, pigs, etc.) does your household take care of which it neither owns nor leases?	#		
Small Livestock: Continue if s7q20>0 or s7q21>0 or s7q22>0				
s7q23	Was any startup capital needed to get these livestock?	YES/NO		
s7q24	What was the main source of start-up capital (such as money or goods) for these livestock (codes)?	Capital/Item source Codes		s7q23=YES
s7q24other	Specify other	Text		s7q24=Other
s7q25	How much was this start-up capital?	#		s7q23=YES
s7q26	In the past 12 months, how much have you spent to care for these small livestock (e.g. on fodder, veterinary care, etc.)?	#		
s7q27	In the past 12 months have you received any other income from these small livestock (excluding the sale of the animals or calves), such as from wool or other products?	YES/NO		
s7q28	How much income?	#	In PHP	s7q27=YES
s7q29	In the past 12 months have you consumed any such additional animal products yourselves?	YES/NO		
s7q30	What is the total market value of these additional animal products that you consumed?	#		s7q29=YES
s7q31	In the past 12 months, how many small livestock have you sold?	#		
s7q32	How much did you earn from these sales in total?	#	In PHP	s7q31>0

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s7q33	In the past 12 months how many small livestocks have you butchered?	#		
s7q34	What is the total market value of this butchered meat regardless of whether you consumed it yourself or sold it?	#	In PHP	s7q33>0
s7q35	What was the total revenue from sales of this butchered meat (sold)?	#	In PHP	s7q33>0
Birds				
s7q36	How many birds (chicken, ducks, quail, roosters/fighting cocks, etc.) does your household own, meaning someone in your household have the authority to sell them?	#		
s7q37	How many birds (chicken, ducks, quail, roosters/fighting cocks, etc.) does your household rent or lease?	#		
s7q38	How many birds (chicken, ducks, quail, roosters/fighting cocks, etc.) does your household take care of which it neither owns nor leases?	#		
Birds: Continue if s7q36>0 or s7q37>0 or s7q38>0				
s7q39	Was any startup capital needed to get these livestock?	YES/NO		
s7q40	What was the main source of start-up capital (such as money or goods) for these livestock (codes)?	Capital/Item source Codes		s7q39=YES
s7q40other	Specify other	Text		s7q40=Other
s7q41	How much was this start-up capital?	#		s7q39=YES
s7q42b	In the past 12 months have you received any other income from these BIRDS (excluding the sale of the animals or CHICKS), such as EARNINGS FROM COCK-FIGHTS?	YES/NO		
s7q42c	How much did you earn in other income?	#		s7q42c=YES

s7q42	In the past 12 months, how many eggs have your birds produced?	#		
s7q43	What is the total market value of these eggs?	#	In PHP	s7q42>0
s7q44	What was the total revenue from these eggs (sold)?	#	In PHP	s7q42>0
s7q45	In the past 12 months, how much have you spent to care for these birds (e.g. on bird feed, veterinary care, etc.)?	#	In PHP	
s7q46	In the past 12 months, how many birds have you sold?	#		
s7q47	How much did you earn from these sales in total?	Integer	In PHP	s7q46>0
s7q48	In the past 12 months how many birds of yours have you butchered?	Integer		
s7q48a	In the past 12 months, what was the average weight of a bird of yours that you butchered (in kgs)?	Integer	In kgs	
s7q49	What is the total market value of these butchered birds regardless of whether you sold them or consumed them yourselves?	Integer	In PHP	s7q48>0
s7q50	What was the total revenue from sales of these butchered birds (sold)?	Integer	In PHP	s7q48>0

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_8.dta				
Section 8: Enterprises				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Now I would like to ask you questions about non-agricultural business activities your household engages in.				
s8q1	Does anyone in this household fully, or partly, own and operate one or more non-agricultural, non-livestock income generating activities?	YES/NO		
REPEATS OVER ALL NON-FARM ENTERPRISES (s8q1=YES)				
s8q2	What is the nature of this enterprise?	Enterprise Codes		
s8q2_other	Specify other	Text		s8q2=Other
s8q3	In the last 12 months, how many months did the household operate this enterprise?	#		
s8q4	How many months ago was this enterprise first started?	#		
s8q5	Who was the principal operator of this enterprise when it first started? (Person ID from roster)	HH roster list		
s8q5a	Who decides how to allocate the profits from this enterprise?	Relation Codes		
s8q6	Was any startup capital needed to start this enterprise?	YES/NO		
s8q7	What was the main source of start-up capital (such as money or goods) for this enterprise?	Capital/Item source Codes		s8q6=YES
s8q7_other	Specify other	Text		s8q7=Other
s8q8	How much was this start-up capital	#		s8q6=YES

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s8q9	In the last 12 months what was spent on machinery or durable goods (e.g., tools, cooking pots, ovens, sewing machines) for this enterprise?	#		
s8q10	What was the main source of money used to purchase these goods?	Capital/Item source Codes		s8q9>0
s8q10_other	Specify other	Text		s8q10=Other
s8q11	How many employees in this enterprise are not household members?	#		
Costs: In the last 12 months what was spent for this enterprise on:				
s8q12	Electricity	#	In PHP	
s8q13	Salaries/Wages	#	In PHP	
s8q14	Water	#	In PHP	
s8q15	Transport	#	In PHP	
s8q16	Purchase of inputs, inventory, and products	#	In PHP	
s8q17	Other costs (exclude machinery, tools, durables already mentioned)	#	In PHP	
s8q18	Please specify what some of these other costs were	Text		s8q17>0
s8q19	What was the main source of money used to cover these costs?	Capital/Item source Codes		
s8q19_other	Specify other	Text		s8q19=Other
s8q20	What was the total revenue received from this enterprise in the last 12 months?	#	In PHP	
s8q21	What are the sales of this enterprise in an average month?	#	In PHP	
s8q22	In the last twelve months did this enterprise earn a profit (1), make a loss (2), or break even (3)?	Business Codes		
s8q23	In the last twelve months, what was the amount your household earned as profit or lost from this enterprise?	#	In PHP	

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_9.dta				

Section 9: Consumption

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Now I would like to ask you questions about how you spent money in the last few months [DO NOT INCLUDE BUSINESS EXPENSES HERE]				
Food (for each item read list and calculate total)				
s9q1a	Did your HH consume Bread and Cereals in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Rice (in all forms) Corn (On cob, grain, grits, other) Wheat Flour Maize Flour Flakes Native cakes (Puto, Bibingka, Biki, Suman, etc) Other cereal preparation(infant food, junk food, soup mix, etc) Loaf Bread Pandesal Cookies, cakes, pies Crackers Biscuits Pasta (spaghetti, noodles)	

s9q1	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Bread and Cereals?	#	In PHP	s9q1a=YES
s9q2a	Did your HH consume Roots and tubers in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Potatoes, Camote, Cassava, Gabi, Ube, French Fries, potato chips, Cassava Cakes, Haleya	
s9q2	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Roots and tubers?	#	In PHP	s9q2a=YES
s9q3a	Did your HH consume Vegetables in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Cabbage Ampalaya leaves Kangkong Malunggay leaves Pechay Ampalaya Eggplant Squash Okra Pickled vegetables Tomato Beans and legumes (stringbeans, mongo, togue, etc) Onions Carrots Raddish Garlic Tugui Tokwa, Tausi, Miso	

s9q3	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Vegetables?	#	In PHP	s9q3a=YES
s9q4a	Did your HH consume Meat in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Beef Pork Goat Chicken Edible Offal (Gizzard, Liver, Etc.) Dried, Salted, or Smoked Meat Preserved or Processed Meat (Tocino, Tapa, Longaniza, etc)	
s9q4	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Meat?	#	In PHP	s9q4a=YES
s9q5a	Did your HH consume Fish in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Fresh Fish Dried, Smoked, or Salted Fish Frozen Fish Prawns/Lobster Preserved, Canned, or Bottled	
s9q5	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Fish?	#	In PHP	s9q5a=YES

s9q6a	Did your HH consume Dairy products and eggs in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Raw Milk Condensed, Evaporated, or Powdered milk Yoghurt, cream, milk based dessert Milk based beverages and other milk-based products Soya Milk Cheese and Curd Eggs	
s9q6	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Dairy products and eggs?	#	In PHP	s9q6a=YES
s9q7a	Did your HH consume Oils and fats in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Butter and butter products Margarine Corn Oil Coconut oil including milk Other edible oils Lard (Animal fat) Peanut butter	
s9q7	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Oils and fats?	#	In PHP	s9q7a=YES

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s9q8a	Did your HH consume Fruits in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Pineapple Mango Banana Papaya Dalanghita Peanut Cashew nut Coconut Fruit Cocktail Kaong preserves Nata de coco Calamansi	
s9q8	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Fruits?	#	In PHP	s9q8a=YES
s9q9a	Did your HH consume Sugar, Jam, honey, sweets, candies in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Sugar Jam, Jelly, Marmalade Honey Chocolate Ice cream, sorbet, edible ice	
s9q9	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Sugar, Jam, honey, sweets, and candies?	#	In PHP	s9q9a=YES

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s9q10a	Did your HH consume Non-alcoholic drinks in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Mineral or spring water, all drinking water sold in containers Soft drinks Fruits and Vegetables Juices, Powder Concentrates and Ready to Drink Juice Coffee Tea Cocoa	
s9q10	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Non-alcoholic drinks?	#	In PHP	s9q10a=YES
s9q11a	Did your HH consume Alcoholic drinks in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Liquor Wine Beer	
s9q11	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Alcoholic drinks?	#	In PHP	s9q11a=YES
s9q12a	Did your HH consume Tobacco in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Cigarettes Cigars Chewing tobacco	
s9q12	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Tobacco?	#	In PHP	s9q12a=YES

s9q13a	Did your HH consume Spices and condiments in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Salt Pepper Pimenta Ginger Vetsin, Laurel Soya Sauce Tomato catsup Banana Catsup Patis Salad dressing and mayonnaise Vinegar Sugar Jam, Jelly, Marmalade Honey Chocolate Ice cream, sorbet, edible ice	
s9q13	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Spices and condiments?	#	In PHP	s9q13a=YES
s9q14a	Did your HH consume Prepared foods in the past 7 days?	YES/NO	Vendor food Cafes/Takeaways Kiosks Restaurants/hotels	
s9q14	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Prepared foods?	#	In PHP	s9q14a=YES
s9q15	Please specify what other food items you have spent money on	Text		

s9q15other	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on other food items?	#	In PHP	
s9q32a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Airtime, internet, other phone expenses in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q32	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Airtime, internet, other phone expenses ?	#	In PHP	s9q32a=YES
s9q33a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Travel, transport, hotels (NOT including medical reasons) in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO	Petrol Road tolls Ferry Taxi Parking charges City bus Jeepney Tricycle or pedicab Bangkas Train/MRT Local flight Hotel stays	
s9q33	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Travel, transport, hotels (NOT including medical reasons) ?	#	In PHP	s9q33a=YES
s9q34a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Lottery tickets/gambling in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q34	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Lottery tickets/gambling ?	#	In PHP	s9q34a=YES
s9q35a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Clothing and shoes in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		

s9q35	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Clothing and shoes?	#	In PHP	s9q35a=YES
s9q36a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Recreation/entertainment in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO	Cinema tickets Videos Music/CDs Books/Magazines Stadium tickets Concert tickets Musical instruments	
s9q36	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Recreation/entertainment ?	#	In PHP	s9q36a=YES
s9q37a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Personal items in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO	Hairdressing salons, spas, massage Personal Hygiene: Aftershave, Body lotion, Toothpaste, razors, sanitary pads Cosmetics: lipstick, nail polish, eye-liner, etc.	

s9q37	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Personal items ?	#	In PHP	s9q37a=YES
s9q38a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Household items in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO	Soap Sewing needles, pins, thread Toilet paper/tissue, etc. Detergent, Washing Powder Table napkins Broom/mop/duster Disinfectant Air freshener Floor polish Insecticide Shoe polish Matches Candles Laundry	
s9q38	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Household items?	#	In PHP	s9q38a=YES
s9q39a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Firewood, kerosene, and charcoal in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q39	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Firewood, kerosene, and charcoal ?	#	In PHP	s9q39a=YES
s9q40a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Electricity in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		

s9q40	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Electricity ?	#	In PHP	s9q40a=YES
s9q41a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Water in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q41	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Water ?	#	In PHP	s9q41a=YES
s9q42a	Did you spend money (or goods) on House rent/mortgage in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q42	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on House rent/mortgage ?	#	In PHP	s9q42a=YES
s9q43a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Fixing home damage or improving or expanding the home in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q43	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Fixing home damage or improving or expanding the home ?	#	In PHP	s9q43a=YES
s9q44a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Religious expenses or other ceremonies (excluding weddings and funerals) in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q44	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Religious expenses or other ceremonies (excluding weddings and funerals) ?	#	In PHP	s9q44a=YES
s9q45a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Charitable donations in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q45	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Charitable donations ?	#	In PHP	s9q45a=YES
s9q46a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Weddings in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q46	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Weddings ?	#	In PHP	s9q46a=YES

s9q47a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Funerals (including outside their household if contributed to their costs) in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q47	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Funerals (including outside their household if contributed to their costs)?	#	In PHP	s9q47a=YES
s9q48a	Did you spend money (or goods) on School/college fees, uniforms, books, or other supplies in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q48	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on School/college fees, uniforms, books, or other supplies?	#	In PHP	s9q48a=YES
s9q49a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Medical expenses, (including consultation fees, medicines, hospital costs, lab test costs, ambulance costs, and related transport) in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q49	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Medical expenses, (including consultation fees, medicines, hospital costs, lab test costs, ambulance costs, and related transport)?	#	In PHP	s9q49a=YES

s9q50a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Household durables (read list below, calculate total) in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO	Cutlery Pots, pans Blender Light bulb Cups/glasses/mugs Curtains Carpets Lamps Fans Plates Vases Mirrors	
s9q50	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Household durables (read list below, calculate total)?	#	In PHP	s9q50a=YES
s9q51a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Dowry in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q51	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Dowry?	#	In PHP	s9q51a=YES
s9q52a	Did you spend money (or goods) on Fees paid to barangay officials in the past 30 Days?	YES/NO		
s9q52	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Fees paid to barangay officials ?	#	In PHP	s9q52a=YES
s9q73	In the last 12 months did you spend any money on other expenses greater than PHP 1000?	YES/NO		
s9q74	Please specify this other expense.	Text		s9q73=YES
s9q75	How much did you spend on these other expenses in total in the last 12 months?	#	In PHP	s9q73=YES
In the past 4 weeks, how much, in Pesos, of the household's total resources was spent on:				

s9q76	Clothing for you?	#	In PHP	
s9q77	Clothing for your spouse/partner?	#	In PHP	
s9q78	Clothing for the children?	#	In PHP	
s9q79	Medical expenses for you?	#	In PHP	
s9q80	Medical expenses for your spouse/partner?	#	In PHP	
s9q81	Medical expenses and vaccinations for the children of the household?	#	In PHP	

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_10.dta				

Section 10: Loans & Savings

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Loans. Now I would like to ask you about any money that you and other members of your household may have borrowed IN THE LAST 12 months from various individuals or institutions (LIST INSTITUTIONS). [This will include all the people who are mentioned on the household roster]				
s10q1	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from a bank?	YES/NO		
s10q2	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from banks, please give the total amount.	#		s10q1=YES
s10q3	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q1=YES
s10q4	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from MFIs and coops?	YES/NO		
s10q5	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from MFIs and coops, please give the total amount.	#		s10q4=YES
s10q6	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q4=YES
s10q7	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from friends or family living outside your household?	YES/NO		
s10q8	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from friends or family living outside your household, please give the total amount.	#		s10q7=YES

s10q9	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q7=YES
s10q10	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from agricultural traders?	YES/NO		
s10q11	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from agricultural traders, please give the total amount.	#		s10q10=YES
s10q12	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q10=YES
s10q13	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from informal moneylenders apart from traders?	YES/NO		
s10q14	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from informal moneylenders apart from traders, please give the total amount.	#		s10q13=YES
s10q15	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q13=YES
s10q16	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from sari-sari stores?	YES/NO		
s10q17	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from sari-sari stores, please give the total amount.	#		s10q16=YES
s10q18	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q16=YES
s10q19	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any other loans that you have not previously mentioned? For example, loans from pawn shops, agricultural supply stores, etc.	YES/NO		

s10q20	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans other loans, please give the total amount.	#		s10q19=YES
s10q21	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	#		s10q19=YES
s10q22	In the past 12 months, have you or any members of your household taken any goods from shops for which you have not yet paid?	YES/NO		
s10q23	How much do you owe these shops for items taken on credit?	#		s10q22=YES
Savings. Now I would like to ask you about any money that you and other members of your household may have saved IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS with various individuals or institutions (LIST INSTITUTIONS).				
s10q24	Do you or any member of your household own a savings account with a bank?	YES/NO	Mobile money accounts DO count	
s10q25	What is the total amount currently saved in these bank accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q24=YES
s10q26	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to these bank accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q24=YES
s10q27	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from these accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q24=YES
s10q28	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on this savings ?	YES/NO		s10q24=YES
s10q29	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on these accounts?	#		s10q28=YES
s10q30	Do you or any member of your household have any savings with a coop or MFI?	YES/NO		

s10q31	What is the total amount currently saved with coops and MFIs by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q30=YES
s10q32	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to these accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q30=YES
s10q33	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from these accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q30=YES
s10q34	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on this savings?	YES/NO		s10q30=YES
s10q35	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on these accounts?	#		s10q34=YES
s10q36	Do you or any member of your household have any savings with ROSCAS?	YES/NO		
s10q37	What is the total amount currently saved with ROSCAS by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q36=YES
s10q38	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to these accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q36=YES
s10q39	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from these accounts by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q36=YES
s10q40	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on this savings?	YES/NO		s10q36=YES
s10q41	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on these accounts?	#		s10q40=YES
s10q42	Do you have any other savings (for example savings at your home or with relatives or friends. Please include any outstanding loans you may have made to individuals outside your household.)?	YES/NO		

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s10q43	What is the current amount of these other savings?	#		s10q42=YES
s10q44	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to this savings by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q42=YES
s10q45	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from this savings by you and all members of your household?	#		s10q42=YES
s10q46	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on this savings?	YES/NO		s10q42=YES
s10q47	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on this savings?	#		s10q46=YES

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_11.dta				
Section 11: Food Security				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
We would like to ask a few questions about the adequacy of food in your household				
s11q1	In the last 30 days, have adults cut the size of meals or skipped meals?	YES/NO		
s11q2	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q1=YES
s11q3	In the last 30 days, have adults gone a whole day without meals?	YES/NO		
s11q4	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q3=YES
s11q5	In the last 30 days, have children under 14 years of age cut the size of meals or skipped meals?	YES/NO		
s11q6	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q5=YES
s11q7	In the last 30 days, have children under 14 years of age gone a whole day without meals?	YES/NO		
s11q8	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q7=YES
s11q9	In the last 30 days, have household members had to eat less preferred or less expensive foods?	YES/NO		

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s11q10	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q9=YES
s11q11	In the last 30 days, have household members had to borrow food or rely on help from a friend or relative to get enough food?	YES/NO		
s11q12	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q11=YES
s11q13	In the last 30 days, have household members had to purchase food on credit?	YES/NO		
s11q14	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q13=YES
s11q15	In the last 30 days, have household members had to gather wild food, hunt, or harvest immature crops because of food shortage?	YES/NO		
s11q16	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q15=YES
s11q17	In the last 30 days, have household members had to go ask for help from others because there was not enough food in the house?	YES/NO		
s11q18	If so, how often?	Frequency Codes	Read the options out loud	s11q17=YES
s11q19	Do all members of your household regularly eat at least 2 meals a day?	YES/NO		
s11q20	Do all members usually eat until they are content each day?	YES/NO		
s11q21	How many times in the last 7 days did you eat meat, eggs, or fish?	#	Number of days when you ate meat, eggs or fish.	

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s11q22	Do you have enough food in your home for tomorrow's meals?	YES/NO		

	Dta file name: ~/Baseline Household Survey/Section_12.dta

Section 12:   Recontact Survey

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
s12_q21	In the last 12 months, how many times have you met with the barangay captain?	#		
s12_q22	In the last 12 months, how many times have you met with the barangay secretary?	#		
s12_q23	In the last 12 months, how many times have you met with the kagawads?	#		
s12_q24	In the last 12 months, how many times have you met with the barangay health worker?	#		
s12_q25	In the last 12 months, how many times have you met with the other barangay officials?	#		
s12_q1	Do you have a mobile phone with you?	YES/NO		
s12_q2	If yes, please provide us your mobile phone number.	Text		
s12_q2other	Please provide us with a second mobile number, if you have.	Text		
s12_q3	Do you have a landline phone with you or near your residence that may be used to contact you?	YES/NO		
s12_q4	If yes, please provide us the landline number	Text		s12_q3=YES
s12_q5	If you moved from this place, who would be the best person to contact for information about you? Please provide the names of two closest relatives/friends who will know your whereabouts if you leave this location.	Note		
s12_q6	Name 1	Text		
s12_q7	Name 1's Province of Residence	Text		

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s12_q8	Name 1's Barangay of Residence	Text		
s12_q9	Name 1's Location within barangay and nearest landmark	Text		
s12_q10	How is Name 1 known in that locality	Text		
s12_q11	Name 1's Mobile number	Text		
s12_q12	Name 1's Nearest Available Landline	Text		
s12_q13	Name 2	Text		
s12_q14	Name 2's Province of Residence	Text		
s12_q15	Name 2's Barangay of Residence	Text		
s12_q16	Name 2's Location within barangay	Text		
s12_q17	How is Name 2 known in that locality	Text		
s12_q18	Name 2's Mobile number	Text		
s12_q19	Name 2's Nearest Available Landline	Text		
s12_q20	ENTER ANY REMARK YOU HAVE ABOUT THIS INTERVIEW	Text		

Answer Codes - Baseline Household Survey			
Language Codes		**Injury Codes**	
1	Tagalog	1	Alzheimer's
2	Bikol/Bicolano	2	Arthritis
3	Kapampangan	3	Asthma
4	Ilocano	4	Backache
5	Masbateño/Masbatenon	5	Bruising Injury
6	Cebuano	6	Burn
7	Ibanag	7	Cancer
8	Bisaya/Binisaya	8	Dengue
9	Batangueno	9	Dental Problem
10	Other Foreign	10	Diabetes
11	English	11	Diarrhea
-888	Other Local (specify)	12	Dislocated Shoulder, Elbow Or Knee
-999	No Response	13	Eye Problem
Ethnicity Codes		14	Fever
1	Aklanon	15	Flu
2	Bicolano	16	Fracture
3	Bisayan/Cebuano	17	Headache
4	Chavacano	18	Heart Attack
5	Hiligaynon	19	High Blood Pressure
6	Ilocano	20	HIV/Aids
7	Ilonggo	21	Lower Respiratory (Chest, Lungs)
8	Kinaray-a	22	Malaria
9	Maranao	23	Mental Disorder
10	Masbateño	24	Minor Or Severe Cut/Gash
11	Tagalog	25	Osteoporosis
12	Tausug	27	Other Heart Problem
13	Waray	28	Other Long-Term Illness

15	Other Foreign	29	Pain When Passing Urine
-888	Other Local (specify)	30	Poisoning
-999	No Response	31	Pregnancy-Related
Religion Codes		32	Pulled Muscle
1	Roman Catholic	33	Sexually Transmitted Infection
2	Protestant	34	Skin Problem
3	Aglipayan	35	Sprained Joint
4	Iglesia ni Cristo	36	Stomachache
5	Evangelical	37	Stroke
6	Other Christian	38	Typhoid
7	Muslim	39	Upper Respiratory (Sinuses)
8	Atheist | Wala	40	Vomiting
-888	Other	41	Wound
-999	No Response	-888	Other
Economy Codes		-999	No Response
1	Self employed agricultural	**Location Codes**	
2	Self employed nonagricultural	1	In the same province, but in a different house
3	Regular wage / salary earning	2	In a different province, but in the same region
4	Casual labor in agriculture	3	In a different region
5	Casual labor in non-agriculture	4	Abroad
-888	Other (Specify)	-999	No Response
-999	No Response	**Owner Codes**	
Rural Codes		1	Husband or husband's family
1	Urban	2	Wife or wife's family
2	Rural Town	3	Shared ownership between 1 and 2
3	Rural	-888	Other (specify)
-999	No Response	-999	No Response

Drinking Codes		Crop Codes	
1	Own Use Faucet, community water system	1	Rice
2	Shared Faucet, community water system	2	Corn
3	Own Use Tube or pipe Well	3	Coconut
4	Shared Tube or pipe well	4	Abaca
5	Dug Well	5	Baguio beans
6	Spring, River Stream	6	Garlic
7	Collected Rainfall	7	Calamansi
8	Peddler - rationed water	8	Cacao
9	Bottled Water	10	Tomato
-888	Other	11	Sweet potato
-999	No Response	12	Cassava
Cooking Codes		13	Water spinach
1	Electricity	14	Coffee
2	LPG	15	Jackfruit
3	Natural Gas	16	Lanzones
4	Biogas	17	Ginger
5	Kerosene	18	Mango (Carabao)
6	Coal, Lignite	19	Mango (Indian)
7	Charcoal	20	Mangosteen
8	Wood	21	Peanut
9	Straw, Shrubs, Grass	22	Okra
10	Animal Dung	23	Watermelon
11	No food cooked in house	24	Pepper
-888	Other	25	Papaya
-999	No Response	26	Pineapple
Walls Codes		27	Cucumber
1	Strong Materials (Tile, Concrete, Brick, Stone, Wood, Plywood)	28	Rambutan

2	Light Materials (Cogon, Nipa, Anahaw, Bamboo)	29	Cabbage
3	Salvaged or Make Shift Materials	30	Banana
4	Mixed, predominantly strong	31	Onion
5	Mixed, predominantly light	32	Chili
6	Mixed, predominantly salvaged	33	Turnips
-999	No Response	34	String beans
Tenure Codes		35	Tobacco
1	Own House and Lot	36	Eggplant
2	Rent house or room including lot	37	Sugarcane
3	Own house but rented lot	38	Squash
4	Own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner	-888	Other (Specify)
5	Own house, rent-free lot without known consent of owner	-999	No Response
6	Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	**Frequency Codes**	
7	Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	1	Once
-999	No Response	2	Less than 5 times
Toilet Codes		3	Between 5 and 10 times
1	Water sealed	4	More than 10 times
2	Closed pit	-999	No Response
3	Open pit	**Capital Codes**	
5	None	1	Loan from family and friends
-888	Other (pails, etc)	2	Gift from family and friends
-999	No Response	3	Sale of assets
Relation Codes		4	Personal savings
1	Self	5	Regular or micro-loan from bank

2	Spouse	6	Loan from money-lender
3	Own Child	7	NGO or charitable organization
4	Step-Child	8	Reinvested profit from another enterprise
5	Parent	9	Rosca/Self-help group/merry-go-round
6	Sibling	10	Government Transfer Program
7	Grandparent	-888	Other (specify)
8	Grandchild	-999	No Response
9	Cousin	**Enterprise Codes**	
10	Nephew/Niece	1	Inland And Coastal Waters Fishermen
11	Son/Daughter-In-Law	2	Deep-Sea Fishermen
12	Brother/Sister-In-Law	3	Mining And Quarrying Including Gold Extraction
13	Parent-In-Law	4	Manufacturing Pyrotechnics
15	Aunt/Uncle	5	Construction
16	Other Relative	6	Domestic Work
17	Domestic Servant	7	Street Work Including Scavenging And Begging
18	Employee	8	Scavenging In Dumpsites
19	Coworker/Katrabaho	9	Commercial Sexual Activity
20	Friend	10	Sports Associate Professionals
21	Boarder	11	Artistic and Entertainment Associate Professionals (Enterntainers)
22	Other Unrelated	12	Plumbers
-999	No Response	13	Brick making
Asset Codes		14	Extraction of lard/oil
1	House	15	Vulcanizing (rubber workers)
2	Landline/Wireless Telephone	16	Grain mill workers
3	Cell Phone	17	Heavy Equipment Operator (ie., bulldozer operator)

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4	Sofa	18	Guard
5	Chairs	19	Firefighter
6	Table	20	Hairdresser/Barber/Beautician
7	Clock/Watch	21	Consumer store operator
8	Bicycle	22	Blacksmiths, Tool-Makers And Related Trades Workers
9	Tricycle	23	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks
10	Motorbike	24	Charcoal Makers And Related Workers
11	Motorized Boat/Banca	25	Cleaners, Launderers And Related Workers
12	Other Motorized Vehicle	26	Loggers
13	Radio, Tape, or CD Player	27	Food Processing and Related Trades Workers
14	Beds	28	Garbage Collectors And Related Laborers
15	Mattresses	29	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors
16	Solar Panel	30	Handicraft Workers In Wood, Textile, Leather, Chemicals And Related Workers
17	Generator	31	Hotel Housekeepers And Restaurant Services Workers
18	Television	32	Leather And Shoemaking Trades Workers
19	VCR	33	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers
20	Computer	34	Market Stall Vendors, Street Vendors And Related Workers
21	Farmtools	35	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers
22	Wheelbarrow	36	Metal Molders, Welders, Sheet-Metal Workers, Structural-Metal Preparers And Related Trades Workers

23	Cart	37	Motor Vehicle Drivers
24	Kerosene or propane stove	38	Painters And Related Trades Workers
25	Stove with Oven/Gas Range	39	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers
26	Refrigerator	40	Shoe Cleaning And Other Street Services Elementary Occupations
27	Clothes Washing Machine	41	Shotfirers, Stone Cutters And Carvers
28	Air Conditioner	42	Specialized Managers
29	Electric Fan	43	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers
Marriage Codes		44	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers
1	Married Living with Spouse	-888	Other: Specify
2	Married Not Living with Spouse	-999	No Response
4	Divorced	**Business Codes**	
5	Seperated	1	Earn a profit
6	Widow	2	Make a loss
7	Not married but committed	3	Break even
8	Single	-999	No Response
-888	Other	**Sugar Codes**	
-999	No Response	1	Sugar
Education Codes		2	Jam, Jelly, Marmalade
0	Pre-Kinder	3	Honey
1	Kinder	4	Chocolate
3	1st Grade	5	Ice cream, sorbet, edible ice
4	2nd Grade	6	Other:
5	3rd Grade	-999	No Response
6	4th Grade	**Cropunit Codes**	
7	5th Grade	1	Kilograms

Code	Education
9	6th Grade
10	7th Grade
11	8th Grade
12	9th Grade
13	10th Grade
14	11th Grade
15	12th Grade
16	High School Graduate
17	1st Year Vocational training or associates degree
18	2nd Year Vocational training or associates degree
19	Vocational training or associates degree graduate
20	1st year of college
21	2nd year of college
22	3rd year of college
23	4th year of college or higher
24	College graduate
25	Education beyond college
-888	Other: Specify
-999	No Response

School Type Codes

Code	Type
1	Private - Catholic
2	Private - Non-Catholic
3	Public
4	Technical or vocational school
5	ALS
-888	Other

Code	Unit
2	Sacks
3	Pieces
4	Can
5	Ganta
6	Piculs
7	Bundles
8	Nuts
9	Tons
10	Trucks
11	Cuttings
12	Bottles
13	Trees
14	Boxes
15	Bunches
16	Bags
-888	Other (Specify)
-999	No Response

More/Less Codes

Code	Description
1	More than two years ago
2	Same as two years ago
3	Less than two years ago
4	Different type of input
5	Not Applicable
-999	No Response

Month Codes

Code	Month
1	January

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-999	No Response	2	February
Activity Codes		3	March
1	Sugarcane Farming	4	April
2	Banana Farming	5	May
3	Coconut Farming	6	June
4	Palm Farming	7	July
5	Rubber Farming	8	August
6	Tobacco Farming	9	September
7	Other Farming	10	October
8	Livestock And Dairy Farmers	11	November
9	Poultry Farmers	12	December
10	Aqua-Farm Cultivators	-999	No Response
11	Inland And Coastal Waters Fishermen	**Landunit Codes**	
12	Deep-Sea Fishermen	1	Hectares
13	Mining And Quarrying Including Gold Extraction	2	Square Meters
14	Manufacturing Pyrotechnics	3	Tupong
15	Construction	4	Acres
16	Domestic Work	-999	No Response
17	Street Work Including Scavenging And Begging	**Region Codes**	
18	Scavenging In Dumpsites	1	Region 1
19	Commercial Sexual Activity	2	Region 2
20	Sports Associate Professionals	3	Region 3
21	Artistic and Entertainment Associate Professionals (Enterntainers)	4a	Region 4A
22	Plumbers	5	Region 5
23	Brick making	**Yes/No/Partially**	
24	Extraction of lard/oil	0	No/Hindi

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25	Vulcanizing (rubber workers)	1	Yes/Oo
26	Grain mill workers	2	Partially
27	Heavy Equipment Operator (ie., bulldozer operator)	-999	No Response/Walang sagot
28	Guard	**More/Same Codes**	
29	Firefighter	1	Smaller
30	Hairdresser/Barber/Beautician	2	Same
31	Consumer store operator	3	Larger
32	Blacksmiths, Tool-Makers And Related Trades Workers	-999	No Response
33	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks	**Transfer Codes**	
34	Charcoal Makers And Related Workers	1	GSIS
35	Cleaners, Launderers And Related Workers	2	SSS
36	Loggers	3	Scholarships
37	Food Processing and Related Trades Workers	4	Other:Specify
38	Garbage Collectors And Related Laborers	-999	No Response
39	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors	**More/Less Value Codes**	
40	Handicraft Workers In Wood, Textile, Leather, Chemicals And Related Workers	1	New input is of higher value as input used before
41	Hotel Housekeepers And Restaurant Services Workers	2	New input is of same value as input used before
42	Leather And Shoemaking Trades Workers	3	New input is of less value as input used before
43	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers		
44	Market Stall Vendors, Street Vendors And Related Workers		

45	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers		
46	Metal Molders, Welders, Sheet-Metal Workers, Structural-Metal Preparers And Related Trades Workers		
47	Motor Vehicle Drivers		
48	Painters And Related Trades Workers		
49	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers		
50	Shoe Cleaning And Other Street Services Elementary Occupations		
51	Shotfirers, Stone Cutters And Carvers		
52	Specialized Managers		
53	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers		
54	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers		
79	Rice Farming		
90	Student		
91	Principally performs chores and other unpaid household services for own household		
-888	Other: Specify		
-999	No Response		

Appendix H: Baseline Child Questionnaire

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_0.dta				
Section 0: Identifying Information				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Prepopulated Information to be completed in advance of interview				
s0q1	Field Officer please chooce your name:	Select from preloaded Field Officer names		
s0q2	Enter Unique Household Identification Number	HID	From Section 0 of Household Survey	
[Display the name and address of respondent from previously entered UniqueID]				
s0q3	Is this the correct respondent?		This questions is used to confirm if the enumerator entered the correct UniqueID that is linked to their assigned household	
I would like to begin by getting a sense of who is in the household. I consider someone a household member if they (1) sleep in the same housing unit and (2) have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. This includes individuals who are not currently in the household, but will return within 30 days of their initial departure, sleep in this housing unit, and have a common preparation/consumption of food.				

The following household roster section is to be filled in simultaneously by the Field Officer that is interviewing the Parent/Guardian-Respondent				
s0q4	How many people live in this household, including you?		The following questions 5-9 will repeat this number of times	
Repeat for every member of the household				
s0q5	What is the full name of household member #NUMBER?			
s0q6	What is the age of NAME?	Integer		
s0q7	What is the gender of NAME?	Male/Female		
s0q8	What is the relation of NAME to the respondent?	Relation Code		
s0q9	Does NAME sleep in the same housing unit as other household members and have a common arrangement in the preparation of food?	Yes/No		
Instructions to Interviewer: We want you to attempt to interview all of the children 10-17 in the household. Attempt to obtain consent to interview each child. Read the following statements to a parent/ guardian of each child residing in the household and answer any questions the individual(s) may have. Do not begin to interview a child until all questions have been addressed, the parent/guardian has agreed to let the child/children participate in the study, and the child has agreed to be interviewed.				
s0q10	May I talk with your children in private?	Yes/No	IF QUESTION "C" IS BETWEEN 10 AND 17 INCLUSIVE, ASK PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF EACH CHILD	
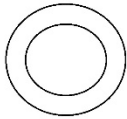
s0q11	If No, Why don't you want your children to take part in the survey?	Specify		
IF QUESTION G = NO FOR ANY ELIGIBLE CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD, END HOUSEHOLD AND CHILD SURVEYS				
s0q13	Name of the Child	CHOOSE THE NAME OF THE CHILD FROM THE ROSTER		
s0q14	Date of Interview	MM DD YYYY		
s0q15	Time of Start of Interview	HH MM		
s0q16	Take a GPS coordinate at the location of child interview.			

As mentioned previously, IPA is conducting research about household economic activity and welfare. To conduct this research, we are not only interviewing the heads of the household but also children between the ages of 10 and 17.

Thus, with your permission, we invite your child to participate in the part of this study that asks about the child's education, position in the household, allocation of time, perceptions, and a game where s/he is asked to trace basic shapes using a pencil and mirror. This interview will take about 20 minutes of your child's time. Your child's participation in this interview is completely voluntary. There is no penalty if you or your child refuse to participate.

Before you and your child decide whether s/he will be part of this study, it's important for all of you to understand why we're doing the research and what's involved. We encourage you to discuss the study with your child. If you or your child has questions about the research, feel free to ask us. In about two years, we will come back for a follow-up interview to ask the same questions again, and you and/or your child can choose to decline to participate for the follow-up interview as well.

You may find that the time and effort you take to be a participant in this study to be inconvenient. You may also find one or more of the questions that we ask to be upsetting. You or your child do not have to respond to any question that makes you feel uncomfortable, and you may end the interview at any time.

There is no individual benefit expected from your child's participation in this study. You will not be paid nor will you have to pay for your participation in this study. This study will help researchers learn how to improve the livelihoods of you and your children.

We will keep all the information your child shares with us confidential. The study team will make every effort to protect their privacy and maintain the confidentiality of all the information that they provide, though there is a risk that it may be lost. Only research staff will have access to the information gathered during our conversation and no personal identifiers will be connected to the data for analysis.

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_C.dta				
Consent Form				
Verbal Informed Consent to be Interviewed				
Prepopulated Information to be completed in advance of interview				
Instructions to Interviewer: (1) This form is to be used to obtain assent from all children over age 10 and younger than age 18. (2) Parental consent must be obtained first; then each child must agree to be interviewed. (3) Read the following statements to the selected respondent and answer any questions the respondent may have. Do not begin the interview until a parent has given consent, all questions have been addressed, and the respondent has agreed to participate in the study. Do not interview the respondent if he/she does not give assent, even if the parent has given consent.				
Hello, my name is _____. I am from an organization called Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA). I am talking with parents and their children in the area to discover ways to improve the wellbeing of households like yours and children like you. To do this, I am inviting you and other children to take part in my research study. If you decide you want to be in this study, we will ask you to answer some questions about school, how you spend your time, your perceptions, and also ask you to play some games. This activity will take about 20 minutes. You do not have to participate in this study if you do not wish to. You can skip any question or stop at any time. If there is a question you do not want to answer or are afraid to answer, you can skip it. We will come back in about two years for a follow-up interview, and we will ask you again if you want to participate. Apart from your parent or guardian, other people will not know if you are in the study. The information I write down about you and other children will be kept safely locked up. When we tell other people or write an article about our research, we will not use your name. Your parent or guardian has said it is okay for you to be in the study. Now you get to choose if you would like to participate or not. You can choose to continue, or you can choose to stop at any other time. It is your decision. You can say no even if your mom or dad (or guardian) say yes. No one will be upset with you. Do you have any questions? You can also speak with your parent or guardian before you decide to continue with the interview.				

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
c_consent	May we begin?	YES/NO		

c_consent_why	If No, Why can we not interview you?	Text		c_consent=NO

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_M.dta				
Section M: Mirror Tracing Game				

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I would like to begine with a game. Please look at your hand in the mirror. While looking at your hand the whole time, try to trace along the picture you see. Take as much time as you like. Now,I'm going to give you a few more objects to trace.				
Setup as follows: Image placed so that respondent only sees it in the mirror because the actual image is blocked by a piece of cardboard or something similar. Respondent attempts to trace each image. Start with simplest image, proceeding to more difficult ones until respondent decides to quit. Record number of images attempted and time spent on each one. (Images below are suggestions)				
Instructions to interviewer: Record whether attempted by the child, the number of errors in the drawing, and the time it takes for each image. End section when the child no longer wishes to attempt drawing.				
c_images	Timestamp at beginning of images section	hh:mm:ss		
c_image1_0	Does the child want to attempt this image?	YES/NO		
c_image1start	Timestamp at beginning of image 1	hh:mm:ss		c_image1_0=YES
c_s0q1	Did the child finish the image?	YES/NO		c_image1_0=YES
c_s0q2	# of errors in drawing	#		c_image1_0=YES
c_images1end	Timestamp at end of image 1	hh:mm:ss		c_image1_0=YES

c_image2_0	Does the child want to attempt this image?	YES/NO		
c_image2start	Timestamp at beginning of image 2	hh:mm:ss		c_image2_0=YES
c_s0q4	Did the child finish the image?	YES/NO		c_image2_0=YES
c_s0q5	# of errors in drawing	#		c_image2_0=YES
c_images2end	Timestamp at end of image 2	hh:mm:ss		c_image2_0=YES
c_image3_0	Does the child want to attempt this image?	YES/NO		
c_image3start	Timestamp at beginning of image 3	hh:mm:ss		c_image3_0=YES
c_s0q6	Did the child finish the image?	YES/NO		c_image3_0=YES
c_s0q7	# of errors in drawing	#		c_image3_0=YES

c_images3end	Timestamp at end of image 3	hh:mm:ss		c_image3_0=YES
c_image4_0	Does the child want to attempt this image?	YES/NO		
c_image4start	Timestamp at beginning of image 4	hh:mm:ss		c_image4_0=YES
c_s0q8	Did the child finish the image?	YES/NO		c_image4_0=YES
c_s0q9	# of errors in drawing	#		c_image4_0=YES
c_images4end	Timestamp at end of image 4	hh:mm:ss		c_image4_0=YES

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_1.dta				
Section 1: Family Background Information				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
c_s1q1	How many siblings do you have that share at least a mother or father (regardless of whether the live in the same residence)?	#		
c_s1q2	In order of age, what number are you considering all of your siblings (full and half, regardless of whether the live in the same residence)?	#		
c_s1q3	How many older sisters do you have(full and half, regardless of whether the live in the same residence)?	#		

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_2.dta				
Section 2: Schooling				

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
c_s2q1	What is your highest level of completed education?	Education Codes	Completed education will be different than current level if child currently attends school	
c_s2q1_other	Specify other	Text		c_s2q1=Other
	What Region is your school located in?	Region Codes		
	What Province is your school located in?	District Codes		
	What Municipality is your school located in?	Village Codes		
	Please select the name of the school you most recently attended from the given list.	School Code (Assembled from BEIS)		
	If the school is not on the list, what is the school's name?	Text		
c_s2q3	What type of school was this?	School Type Code		
c_s2q3_other	Specify other	Text		c_s2q3=Other
c_s2q4	What is the earliest grade a person like yourself can study in this school?	Education Codes		
c_s2q4_other	Specify other	Text		c_s2q4=Other
c_s2q5	What is the last grade a person like yourself can study in this school?	Education Codes		
c_s2q5_other	Specify other	Text		c_s2q5=Other

c_s2q6	Have you attended school during the current academic year (since June 2015)?	YES/NO		
c_s2q7	What grade level have you most recently attended in the current academic year?	Education Codes		c_s2q6=YES
c_s2q7_other	Specify other	Text		c_s2q7=Other
c_s2q8	In the past 7 days, how many days did you go to school?	#		c_s2q6=YES
c_s2q9	In the past 7 days, how many days was your school open for teaching?	#		c_s2q6=YES

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_3.dta				
Section 3: Time Allocation				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Activities				
I want to begin by asking you a few questions about what activities you've participated in during the last 12 months and then collect more information on how you spend your time in the last 7 days.				
Babysitting / caring for other children in your household				
c_a1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_a2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_a3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Caring for elderly, sick, or disabled in your household				
c_b1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_b2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_b3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Cooking, cleaning, laundry, dishes, or shopping for your household				
c_c1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_c2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_c3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Collecting Wood, dung-cakes, or fodder for your household				
c_d1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		

c_d2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_d3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Collecting water for your household				
c_e1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_e2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_e3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Minor Construction, repair work, tailoring, or handicrafts for your household's own use (not for sale)				
c_f1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_f2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_f3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, by yourself or with one or more partners?				
c_g1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_g2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_g3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Do any work for pay, wage, salary, commission, or any kind of payment in kind (excluding domestic work)				
c_h1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_h2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_h2	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in-kind				

c_i1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_i2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_i3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		

Help without pay in own household-operated business of any kind

c_j1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_j2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_j3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		

Help or do any work on your own or your household's plot, farm, food garden, or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals

c_k1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_k2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_k3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		

Help or do any construction or major repair work on your own home, plot, or business, or those of other household's not mentioned above

c_l1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_l2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_l3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		

Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals, or other food for sale or for your household's own consumption

| c_m1 | Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months | YES/NO | | |

c_m2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_m3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Produce any goods that you haven't already told us about that could be bought or sold in local markets (even if they are just for your household's own use)				
c_n1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_n2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_n3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Do anything else that we haven't mentioned that contributed to your or your household's economic livelihood				
c_o1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
c_o2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	#		
c_o3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	#		
Type of work				
Now I am going to ask for a little more detail about about some of the economic activities we just mentioned				
c_s3q4	How would you describe the type of work where you spent the most time over the last 7 days?	Work Code		
c_s3q4_other	Specify other	Text		c_s3q4= Other
c_s3q5	How would you describe the type of work where you spend the most time over the last 12 monts?	Work Code		
c_s3q5_other	Specify other	Text		c_s3q5= Other
c_s3q6	How would you describe the type of work where you spent the second most time over the last 7 days?	Work Code		

c_s3q6_other	Specify other	Text		c_s3q6= Other
c_s3q7	How would you describe the type of work where you spend the second most time over the last 12 monts?	Work Code		
c_s3q7_other	Specify other	Text		c_s3q7= Other

Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_4.dta

Section 4:   Work Characteristics

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Continue if c_a1=YES or c_b1=YES or c_c1=YES or c_d1=YES or c_e1=YES or c_f1=YES or c_g1=YES or c_h1=YES or c_i1=YES or c_j1=YES or c_k1=YES or c_l1=YES or c_m1=YES or c_n1=YES or c_o1=YES				
In my next set of questions, I am going to ask you about what you have experienced while working over the 12 months. I'm interested in both time you've spent in a family farm or business, in your own business, or in any work you've done for others. Over the last 12 months:				
c_s4q1	Was any of this work done after the sunset or before sunrise?	YES/NO		
c_s4q2	Do you ever have problems seeing while doing any of this work because of inadequate lighting?	YES/NO		
c_s4q3	Are there loud noises from machinery or people when you do this work?	YES/NO		
c_s4q4	Have you ever had to do this work in extreme temperatures or in a setting with poor ventilation?	YES/NO		
c_s4q5	Have you worked in an environment with lots of dust or debris?	YES/NO		
c_s4q6	Do you carry heavy loads while doing this work?	YES/NO		
c_s4q7	Do you operate any machinery or heavy equipment in this work?	YES/NO		
c_s4q8	Do you operate a motor vehicle in this work?	YES/NO		
c_s4q9	Are you ever exposed to an open flame or need to be concerned about being burned in this work?	YES/NO		
c_s4q10	Have you been injured while doing any of this work?	YES/NO		

c_s4q11	Do you handle any chemicals or toxic substances in this work including pesticides or fertilizers?	YES/NO		
c_s4q12	Do you wear protective gear such as gloves and masks when working with these chemicals?	YES/NO		s4q11=YES
c_s4q13	Have you noticed headaches, skin problem, breathing problems, stomach problems, or a general feeling of unwellness after doing this work?	YES/NO		
c_s4q14	Do you think any of the work you've done is hazardous or dangerous to you?	YES/NO		
c_s4q15	Who decides whether and how you work?	Work Decision Codes		
c_s4q16	How would you describe the worksite you've worked at most fequently over the last 12 months?	Worksite Codes		
c_s4q16_other	Specify why	Text		s4q16= Other or s4q16= No response
c_s4q16extra	Have you ever worked outside of your family's dwelling or family owned fields in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		s4q16= "Your family dwelling" or s4q16= "Family's Field"
c_s4q17	Are there workers who are not members of your family at any of the worksites you've worked in over the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
c_s4q17extra	Did you ever work in a setting where you weren't accompanied by a caregiver (such as a parent or grandparent)?	YES/NO		
c_s4q18	In your work, are you able to take days off if you are not feeling well?	YES/NO		
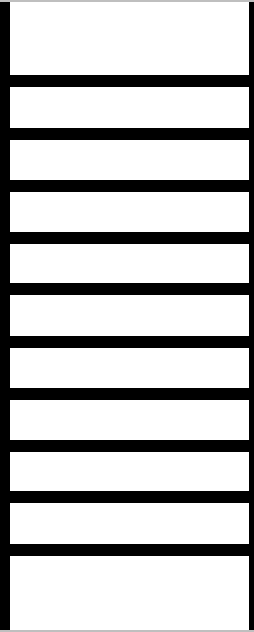
c_s4q19	In your work, are you able to refuse to do a task or job if it makes you uncomfortable or if you do not want to perform the task?	YES/NO		
c_s4q20	Are you able to leave this work if you wanted to?	YES/NO		
	Why are you unable to leave this job?			c_s4q20=NO
Instructions to interviewer: Multiple Responses. Probe. Do not read possible answers.				
c_s4q21	Working off debt that still owe	YES/NO		
c_s4q22	Parents would punish	YES/NO		
c_s4q23	Employer or other person would punish me or family	YES/NO		
c_s4q24	No other work available	YES/NO		
c_s4q25	Not enough money to leave	YES/NO		
c_s4q26	Wouldn't know where to go	YES/NO		
c_s4q27	Other (specify)	Text		
c_s4q28	How many hours do you work in a typical week over the last 12 months?	#		
Have you received any of the following in exchange for your work?				
s4q29	Cash	YES/NO		
s4q30	New Skill	YES/NO		
s4q31	Education	YES/NO		
s4q32	Shelter, food, clothing	YES/NO		
s4q33	Medical support	YES/NO		
s4q34	Nothing	YES/NO		
s4q35	Other (specify)	Text		
s4q36	Do you or your employer give part or all of your earnings/benefits to your parents/ guardians or other relatives?	Earnings Recipient Codes		

| s4q39 | How much do you earn in a typical week (in cash or in kind and including the amount given to your parents)? | # | In PHP | |

Section 5: Life Satisfaction

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
c_s5q1	Please imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top (show picture). Suppose the ladder represents the best possible life for you (10) and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you (0). On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at the present time?	#		
	10		Best possible life	
	0		Worst possible life	

	I would like to get a sense of your thoughts about your mother's parenting style over the last 12 months. I will read to you a series of statements reflecting a parenting approach, and I would like to know whether the statement sounds a lot like your mother, moderately like your mother, moderately unlike your mother, or very unlike your mother.			
	Instructions for interviewer: If, for example, the mother is deceased, ask the child if someone else in the household serves the role of mother. If yes, the child should answer the questions about that individual.			
c_s5q2	Speaks to me in a warm and friendly voice.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q3	Does not help me as much as I need.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q4	Lets me do things I like doing.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q5	Seems emotionally cold to me.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q6	Appears to understand my problems and worries.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q7	Is affectionate to me.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q8	Likes me to make my own decisions.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q9	Doesn't want me to grow up.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q10	Tries to control everything I do.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q11	Invades my privacy	PBI Codes		
c_s5q12	Enjoys talking things over with me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q13	Frequently smiles at me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q14	Tends to baby me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q15	Does not seem to understand what I want or need	PBI Codes		
c_s5q16	Let me decide things for myself	PBI Codes		
c_s5q17	Makes me feel I'm not wanted	PBI Codes		
c_s5q18	Makes me feel better when I'm upset	PBI Codes		
c_s5q19	Does not talk with me very much	PBI Codes		
c_s5q20	Tries to make me feel dependent on her	PBI Codes		
c_s5q21	Feels I cannot look after myself unless she is around	PBI Codes		
c_s5q22	Gives me as much freedom as I want	PBI Codes		
c_s5q23	Lets me go out as often as I want	PBI Codes		
c_s5q24	Is overprotective of me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q25	Does not praise me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q26	Lets me dress in any way I please.	PBI Codes		

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Now I am going to ask you the same set of questions about your father's parenting style over the last 12 months.				
Instructions for interviewer: If, for example, the father is deceased, ask the child if someone else in the household serves the role of father. If yes, the child should answer the questions about that individual.				
c_s5q27	Speaks to me in a warm and friendly voice.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q28	Does not help me as much as I need.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q29	Lets me do things I like doing.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q30	Seems emotionally cold to me.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q31	Appears to understand my problems and worries.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q32	Is affectionate to me.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q33	Likes me to make my own decisions.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q34	Doesn't want me to grow up.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q35	Tries to control everything I do.	PBI Codes		
c_s5q36	Invades my privacy	PBI Codes		
c_s5q37	Enjoys talking things over with me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q38	Frequently smiles at me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q39	Tends to baby me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q40	Does not seem to understand what I want or need	PBI Codes		
c_s5q41	Let me decide things for myself	PBI Codes		
c_s5q42	Makes me feel I'm not wanted	PBI Codes		
c_s5q43	Makes me feel better when I'm upset	PBI Codes		
c_s5q44	Does not talk with me very much	PBI Codes		
c_s5q45	Tries to make me feel dependent on her	PBI Codes		
c_s5q46	Feels I cannot look after myself unless she is around	PBI Codes		
c_s5q47	Gives me as much freedom as I want	PBI Codes		
c_s5q48	Lets me go out as often as I want	PBI Codes		
c_s5q49	Is overprotective of me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q50	Does not praise me	PBI Codes		
c_s5q51	Lets me dress in any way I please.	PBI Codes		

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See http://www.blackdoginstitute.org.au/docs/ParentalBondingInstrument.pdf for scoring instructions

	Dta file name: ~/Baseline Child Survey/Section_6.dta			

Section 6:   End of Survey

To be completed by enumerator post survey

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
c_s6q1	Time of End of Interview: Hour in 24 hour format	mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm		
Instructions for interviewer: Please give your assessment of the participant's engagement and demeanor during the survey.				
c_s6q3	Pays attention during instructions	Attention Codes		
c_s6q4	Careful, interested in accuracy	Care Codes		
c_s6q5	Alert and Interactive	Alert Codes		
c_s6q6	Shy to confident	Shy Codes		
c_s6q7	Was anyone else present during the interview?	Present Codes		
Instructions for interviewer: Who was present? Answer whether each of the following was present for the full interview with subject, part of the interview, or not at all. Continue if c_s6q7="Yes, the whole interview" or c_s6q7="Yes, part of the interview".				
c_s6q8	Father	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q9	Mother	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q10	Grandparent	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q11	Sibling	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q12	Other family member or relative	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q13	Neighbor	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q14	Other person, unknown	Present Codes		c_s6q7=YES
c_s6q15	Where did the interview take place?	Interview Place Codes		
c_s6q15other	Specify where	Text		c_s6q15=Other
c_s6q16	Enter any notes you have about this interview	Text		

Answer Codes - Baseline Child Survey				
Education Codes		**Alert Codes**		
0	Pre-Kinder	1	Subject shuts down and is difficult to engage in questions and tasks	
1	Kinder	2	Subject repeatedly withdraws and needs encouragement to stay engaged	
3	1st Grade	3	Subject generally interacts but sometimes turns away and takes a break from interacting	
4	2nd Grade	4	Subject participates in survey and seems relaxed	
5	3rd Grade	**Shy Codes**		
6	4th Grade	1	Subject is very shy and hesitant to speak, speaks quietly, or does not make eye contact with interviewer	
7	5th Grade	2	Subject is initially shy but gains confidence as interview progresses	
9	6th Grade	3	Subject answers most questions with confidence, occassionally hesitant	
10	7th Grade	4	Subject is confident throughout interview, happily responding with a loud voice	
11	8th Grade	**Present Codes**		
12	9th Grade	1	Yes, the whole interview	
13	10th Grade	2	Yes, part of the intervew	
14	11th Grade	3	No, the interview was private	
15	12th Grade	**Listener Codes**		
16	High School Graduate	1	Yes, the whole interview	
17	1st Year Vocational training or associates degree	2	Yes, part of the intervew	

18	2nd Year Vocational training or associates degree	3	No, not present
19	Vocational training or associates degree graduate	**Attempt Codes**	
20	1st year of college	1	Yes, attempted and finished
21	2nd year of college	2	Yes, attempted and did not finish
22	3rd year of college	3	No, did not attempt
23	4th year of college or higher	**Farming Activity Codes**	
24	College graduate	1	Animal Husbandry
25	Education beyond college	2	Flour mill
96	Other: Specify	3	Fruit Cultivation
-999	No Response	4	Goat Work
School Type Codes		5	Grain Cultivation
1	Private - Catholic	6	Meat shop
2	Private - Non-Catholic	7	Milking Animal and selling milk
3	Public	8	Pig Work
4	Technical or vocational school	9	Poultry work
5	ALS	10	Slaughterhouse Work
6	Other	11	Vegetable Cultivation
-999	No Response	**Non-Farming Activity Codes**	
1	Placeholder	1	Alcohol maker
Family Member Codes		2	Automobile workshop or garage work
1	Mother	3	Barber Shop Owner
2	Father	4	Bricks and Cement Industry
3	Both Father and Mother	5	Cobbler (shoe Repairing)
4	No Parent - sibling	6	Cycle & bike Repair
5	No Parent or sibling - other relative	7	Driving
6	No relative	8	Electrician
Work Codes		9	E-mitra & photocopy shop

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1	Sugarcane Farming	10	Glass or Ceramics
2	Banana Farming	11	Hardware shop
3	Coconut Farming	12	Head Carpenter
4	Palm Farming	13	Iron work & Welding work
5	Rubber Farming	14	Jewellery shop owner
6	Tobacco Farming	15	Jewellery shop worker
7	Other Farming	16	Labor in carpentry work
8	Livestock And Dairy Farmers	17	Labour & construction
9	Poultry Farmers	18	Laundry work
10	Aqua-Farm Cultivators	19	Local musical instrument
11	Inland And Coastal Waters Fishermen	20	Looking for Recyclable Goods and Reselling
12	Deep-Sea Fishermen	21	Marrige work & pandit
13	Mining And Quarrying Including Gold Extraction	22	Nursery
14	Manufacturing Pyrotechnics	23	Oil and wheat shop
15	Construction	24	Painter
16	Domestic Work	25	Plumber
17	Street Work Including Scavenging And Begging	26	Portering
18	Scavenging In Dumpsites	27	Processing or processing granite
19	Commercial Sexual Activity	28	Ragpicking
20	Sports Associate Professionals	29	Selling small items on the street
21	Artistic, Entertainment Associate Professionals (Entertainers)	30	Shop keeper (General store)
22	Plumbers	31	Stationary shop
23	Brick making	32	Stone breaking or stone crushing
24	Extraction of lard/oil	33	Tailor work
25	Vulcanizing (rubber workers)	34	Tea stall
26	Grain mill workers	35	Working in a barber shop

27	Heavy equipment operator (ie., bulldozer operator)	36	Working in dhaba (road side eatery), restaurant, hotel, motel
28	Guard	**Domestic Activity Codes**	
29	Firefighter	1	Caring for others
30	Hairdresser/Barber	2	Cleaning (Including any cleaning related work, like sweeping floor, washing dishes etc)
31	Consumer store operator	3	Collection Activities such as wood, water, dung, fodder (including travel and wait time)
32	Blacksmiths, Tool-Makers And Related Trades Workers	4	Cooking (Includes making tea and snacks for the hh)
35	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks	5	Domestic worker or servant
36	Charcoal Makers And Related Workers	6	Sweeping
37	Cleaners, Launderers And Related Workers	**Interview Place Codes**	
38	Loggers	1	Home
39	Food Processing And Relatedtrades Workers	2	School
40	Garbage Collectors And Related Laborers	3	Other
41	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors	**Relation Codes**	
42	Handicraft Workers In Wood, Textile, Leather, Chemicals And Related Workers	1	Self
43	Hotel Housekeeping and Restaurant Services Workers	2	Spouse
44	Leather And Shoemaking Trades Workers	3	Own Child
45	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers	4	Step-Child

46	Market Stall Vendors, Street Vendors And Related Workers	5	Parent
47	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers	6	Sibling
48	Metal Molders, Welders, Sheet-Metal Workers, Structural-Metal Preparers And Related Trades Workers	7	Grandparent
49	Motor Vehicle Drivers	8	Grandchild
50	Painters And Related Trades Workers	9	Cousin
51	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers	10	Nephew/Niece
52	Shoe Cleaning And Other Street Services Elementary Occupations	11	Son/Daughter-In-Law
53	Shotfirers, Stone Cutters And Carvers	12	Brother/Sister-In-Law
54	Specialized Managers	13	Parent-In-Law
55	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers	15	Aunt/Uncle
56	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers	16	Other Relative
79	Rice Farming	17	Domestic Servant
98	Only 1 Type of Work	18	Employee
99	Other: Specify	19	Coworker
-999	No Response	20	Friend
Activity Codes		21	Boarder
1	Bathing/freshening up	22	Other Unrelated
2	Domestic Household Activity	-999	No Response
3	Eating/drinking	**Recipient Codes**	
4	Farm related Work	1	Yes, Employer gives all income
5	Non-Farm related Work	2	Yes, I give all

6	Leisure: play, seeing friends, watching tv, etc.	3	Yes, Employer gives part of my income
7	Shopping	4	Yes, I give part myself
8	Sleeping	5	No, none given to parents or relatives
9	Studying at home/Tuitions at home	-888	Don't Know
10	Travelling to and fro from school	-999	No response
11	Travelling to and fro from work	**PBI Codes**	
12	Tuitions outside home	1	Very like
96	Other: Specify	2	Moderately Like
Work Decision Codes		3	Moderately Unlike
1	Myself	4	Very unlike
2	My parents / guardians of their own accord	-999	No Response
3	My parents / guardians, forced by another person	**Attention Codes**	
4	My parents' employer or landowner	1	Subject spends most of interview time inattentive, off-task
5	The person my parents borrowed money from	2	Subject's attention frequently drifts
6	A previous employer sent me here without my consent	3	Subject's attention occassionally drifts
7	My current employer	4	Subject plays close attention the whole time
8	Other (Specify)	**Care Codes**	
-999	No Response	1	Subject is unfocused, haphazard
Worksite Codes		2	Subject is careless at times
1	Your family dwelling	3	Subject generally thoughtful but loses interest over time

2	Family's Field	4	Subject takes the time to think and seems to make thoughtful choices
2a	Non-Family's Field		
2b	Fishing area		
3	Employer's House		
4	Formal Office		
5	Shed		
6	Factory		
7	Shop, Market, Kiosk		
8	Street		
9	Dumpsite		
10	Other (Specify)		
-999	No Response		

Appendix I: Midline Household Questionnaire

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_0.dta				
Section 0: Household Identification				

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
m_s0q1	FIELD OFFICER: WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	Staff Codes		
m_Foother	WHAT IS THE FIELD OFFICER'S NAME	Text		m_s0q1=42
m_callback	IS THIS A CALLBACK SURVEY?	YES/NO		
m_callback_num	HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU VISITED THIS HOUSEHOLD (INCLUDING THIS VISIT)?	#		m_callback=1
m_phone	IS THIS SURVEY BEING CONDUCTED BY PHONE?	YES/NO		
IDENTIFYING HOUSEHOLD: IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY PROVIDED TO YOU ON THE IDENTIFYING FORM. PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY PROVIDED TO YOU EVEN IF THIS IS NOT WHERE THE RESPONDENT/HOUSEHOLD IS ACTUALLY LOCATED.				
m_s0q2	SELECT REGION PROVIDED.	Region Codes		
m_s0q3	SELECT PROVINCE PROVIDED.	Province Codes		
m_s0q4	SELECT MUNICIPALITY PROVIDED.	Municipality Codes		
m_s0q5	SELECT BARANGAY PROVIDED.	Barangay Codes		
m_s0q6	SELECT UNIQUEID PROVIDED.	UniqueIDs		
m_s0q8	Region: [Display Region], Province: [Display Province], Municipality: [Display Municipality], Barangay: [Display Barangay]. IS THIS THE CORRECT (REAL) ADDRESS OF THE HOUSEHOLD?	YES/NO		

m_s0q8_why	WHY IS THE ADDRESS LISTED INCORRECT?	Incorrect Codes		m_s0q8=0
IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE SELECT OR WRITE-IN THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF THE RESPONDENT.				
m_s0q9	SELECT ACTUAL REGION	Region Codes 3		m_s0q8=NO and m_s0q8_why!="Household moved within barangay"
m_country	WHICH COUNTRY?	Text		m_s0q9=Abroad
m_s0q10	SELECT ACTUAL PROVINCE	Province Codes 3		m_s0q8=NO and m_s0q8_why!="Household moved within barangay" and m_s0q9!=Abroad
m_s0q10_other	WRITE-IN OTHER PROVINCE:	Text		m_s0q10=Other
m_s0q11	SELECT ACTUAL MUNICIPALITY	Municipality Codes 3		m_s0q8=NO and m_s0q8_why!="Household moved within barangay" and m_s0q9!=Abroad
m_s0q12	WRITE-IN OTHER MUNICIPALITY	Text		m_s0q11=Other
m_s0q13	SELECT ACTUAL BARANGAY	Barangay Codes		m_s0q8=NO and m_s0q8_why!="Household moved within barangay" and m_s0q9!=Abroad
m_s0q14	WRITE IN OTHER BARANGAY	Text		m_s0q13=Other
m_streetname	WRITE-IN STREET NAME	Text		

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m_streetnum	WRITE-IN PUROK/ ZONE/ SITIO/ PHASE	Text		
m_s0q15	WRITE-IN NEAREST LANDMARK	Text		
m_quick_phone	WRITE IN ANY NEW PHONE NUMBER(S) FOR THE HOUSEHOLD YOU ACQUIRED.	Text		
m_new_location	ARE YOU CURRENTLY IN THE HOUSEHOLD'S NEW LOCATION OR READY TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW WITH A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER?	YES/NO		m_s0q8_why="Household moved outside barangay"
m_screen	IS THERE AN ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AVAILABLE TO BE INTERVIEWED?	YES/NO	An adult is 18 or older.	
m_s0q16	IS THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [NAME] AVAILABLE?	YES/NO	In other words, are you interviewing the baseline respondent?	m_new_location!=NO
m_s0q17	WHY IS THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [NAME] UNAVAILABLE?	Unavailable Codes		m_s0q16=NO
m_s0q18	OTHER REASON THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [NAME] IS UNAVAILABLE?	Text		m_s0q17=Other
m_s0q19	IS THIS THE SECOND TIME YOU HAVE ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [NAME]?	YES/NO		m_s0q16=NO
m_s0q19_folwup	IS THE BASELINE RESPONDENT LIKELY TO BE BACK AT THE HOUSEHOLD WHILE YOUR SURVEYING TEAM IS STILL IN THE BARANGAY? [If the baseline respondent is on vacation for a week, deceased, moved away, etc, select no. If you don't know when the baseline-respondent will return (or no one is home), select yes.]	YES/NO		m_s0q16=NO and m_s0q19=NO

m_s0q20	IS THE ADULT YOU ARE INTERVIEWING THE PERSON WITH THE MOST KNOWLEDGE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE HOUSEHOLD AMONG ADULTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO BE INTERVIEWED? AND DOES THIS PERSON (1) SLEEP IN THE SAME HOUSING UNIT AS THE OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (INCLUDING THE BASELINE RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE HASN'T MOVED) AND (2) HAVE A COMMON ARRANGEMENT IN THE PREPARATION AND CONSUMPTION OF FOOD?	YES/NO	Only select "yes" if ALL above statements are true.	m_s0q19=YES or m_s0q19_folwup=NO
m_s0q21	IN WHAT LANGUAGE IS THE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED?	Language Codes		m_new_location!=NO and (m_s0q16=YES or m_s0q20=YES)
m_s0q22	ARE YOU ALONE WITH THE RESPONDENT?	YES/NO		m_new_location!=NO and (m_s0q16=YES or m_s0q20=YES)

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_C.dta

Consent to Interview

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
CONDUCT THIS INTERVIEW IN PRIVATE. READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS TO THE RESPONDENT AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THE INDIVIDUAL MAY HAVE. IF THE INDIVIDUAL ASKS ABOUT THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE STUDY AND HOW THE FINDINGS WILL BE USED, READ THE EXPLANATION THAT HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO YOU. DO NOT BEGIN THE INTERVIEW UNTIL ALL QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED AND THE INDIVIDUAL HAS AGREED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY.				
Hello, my name is [ENUMERATOR NAME]. I am from Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), a non-profit research organization dedicated to finding innovative solutions to development issues in various countries. Our organization visited you previously roughly one year ago. We would like to conduct a follow-up survey with you today. I am visiting you today because we are a conducting a study about household economic activity and welfare. The purpose of this survey is to better understand characteristics of households in Luzon, and to learn about the economic activity of household members. We hope our findings will help inform organizations working to support households like yours and to improve livelihoods throughout the Philippines. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey, which will ask questions regarding the composition of your household as well as the education, economic activity, income, and consumption of you and your household members. The survey will require approximately 60 minutes of your time. For participating in this survey, you will receive a small token gift. I or another member of our survey team will return in 12 months for another follow-up survey, but you can choose not to participate in the follow-up interview if you wish. This research will help us better understand the needs of the community to improve future interventions directed toward households in this region. You may experience distress over the nature of some of the questions, especially those questions related to children in this household. Please know that all of your answers will be kept confidential, and no names will be stored or published with survey responses. Only research staff will have access to any data that could potentially identify you. Participation in this study and in this interview is completely voluntary. You are free to decline to participate, to end participation at any time for any reason, or to refuse to answer any individual questions. There is no penalty for refusing to participate or to not answer any individual question. If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at ### or IPA Country Director at ###.				
m_scq1	Would you be willing to participate in the study?	YES/NO		
m_scq2	Why don't you want to take part in the survey?	Text		m_scq1=NO

m_scq3	May we begin?	YES/NO		m_scq1=YES
m_scq4	Why can't we begin?	Text		m_scq3=NO

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_1.dta				
Section 1: Household Roster				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
I would like to begin by getting a sense of who is in the household. I consider someone a household member if they (1) sleep in the same housing unit and (2) have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. This includes individuals who are not currently in the household, but will return within 30 days of their initial departure, sleep in this housing unit, and have a common arrangement in the preparation/consumption of food. We obtained a list of members of this household when we interviewed you approximately 1 year ago. We would first like to understand the whereabouts of these individuals, and then move on to any new household members. First we will ask about the list of household members reported in the previous survey.				
Repeat over baseline members				
m_s1q2	Does [NAME] sleep in the same housing unit as other household members and have a common arrangement in the preparation of food?	YES/NO		
m_s1q3	Did [NAME] sleep in the house yesterday?	YES/NO		m_s1q2=YES
m_s1q4	Will [NAME] return to the house within 30 days from when he or she last left?	YES/NO		m_s1q2=NO
m_s1q5	The following are names currently listed as household members: [LIST]. Is there anyone else (including yourself) who sleeps in the same housing unit as other household members and has a common arrangement in the preparation of food?	YES/NO		
Repeat over new members (m_s1q5=YES)				

m_s1q6	Did this person sleep in the house yesterday?	YES/NO		
m_s1q7	Will this person return to the house within 30 days from when he or she last left?	YES/NO		m_s1q6!=YES
m_s1q8	What is this person's name?	Text		m_s1q6=YES or m_s1q7=YES
m_s1q5_repeat	The following are names currently listed as household members: [LIST]. Is there anyone else (including yourself) who sleeps in the same housing unit as other household members and has a common arrangement in the preparation of food?	YES/NO		

I would next like to ask some questions about members that have left the household. Our organization may wish to interview these individuals during a follow-up survey (with your consent if this member is a child). The following questions will help us locate these individuals during our follow-up survey.

Repeat over baseline members that have left.				
m_s1q9	Why does [NAME] no longer live in the household?	No-Longer Codes		
m_s1q10	WRITE IN OTHER REASON	Text		m_s1q9=Other
m_s1q11	Is the move temporary or permanent?	Moved Codes 2		m_s1q9="Moved for work" or m_s1q9="Moved for school"
m_s1q12	How many months until until [NAME] will return to being a household member?	#	Have respondent estimate if necessary	m_s1q11=Temporary
m_s1q13	What is [NAME]'s current region?	Regions Codes 4		not(m_s1q9=Death)
m_country2	Which country?	Text		m_s1q13=Abroad

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m_s1q14	What is [NAME]'s current province?	Province Codes 2		not(m_s1q9=Death) and m_s1q13!=Abroad
m_s1q14_other	WRITE IN OTHER PROVINCE:	Text		m_s1q14=Other
m_s1q15	What is [NAME]'s current municipality?	Municipality Codes 2		not(m_s1q9=Death) and m_s1q13!=Abroad
m_s1q16	WRITE IN OTHER MUNICIPALITY	Text		m_s1q15=Other
m_s1q17	What is [NAME]'s current barangay?	Barangay Codes 2		not(m_s1q9=Death) and m_s1q13!=Abroad
m_s1q18	WRITE IN OTHER BARANGAY	Text		m_s1q17=Other
m_s1q19	What is [NAME]'s current street name?	Text		not(m_s1q9=Death) and m_s1q13!=Abroad
m_s1q20	What is [NAME]'s current purok/ zone/ sitio/ phase?	Text		not(m_s1q9=Death) and m_s1q13!=Abroad
m_s1q21	What is [NAME]'s current postal code?	Text		not(m_s1q9=Death) and m_s1q13!=Abroad
m_s1q22	What is [NAME]'s current mobile number?	Text		not(m_s1q9=YES)
m_s1q23	Is there another phone number that would help us contact [NAME]?	YES/NO		not(m_s1q9=YES)
m_s1q24	What is this phone number?	Text		m_s1q23=YES
m_s1q25	Whose phone number is this?	Text	Write in a name.	m_s1q23=YES

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m_s1q26	Are there any other relevent details helpful to locate [NAME] for the endline survey?	Text	Optional. Write in anything useful.	not(m_s1q9=YES)
m_non_dead	Number of non-dead migrants.	calculate		
Next I will ask about all the members of your household.				
Repeat over all household members				
m_s1q27	What is the gender of [NAME]?	Female/Male		
m_s1q28	What is [NAME]'s year of birth?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know.	
m_s1q29	Was [NAME] born in this community?	YES/NO		
m_s1q30	What is the relation of [NAME] to the respondent?	Relation Codes		
m_s1q31	Is [NAME]'s guardian a Member of Household?	YES/NO	Person taking care of the child.	m_s1q28<=2007 and m_s1q28>=2000
m_s1q32	Who is [NAME]'s guardian?	HH Roster	Person taking care of the child.	m_s1q31=YES
m_s1q33	What is name of the guardian?	Text		m_s1q31=NO
m_s1q34	What is [NAME]'s marital status?	Marriage Codes		
m_s1q34_other	SPECIFY OTHER MARITAL STATUS	Text		m_s1q34=Other
m_s1q35	Was [NAME] present in the house at some point on the day of interview?	YES/NO		
m_s1q36	What is [NAME]'s highest educational level completed?	Education Codes		m_s1q28<=2012
m_s1q36_other	SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL:	Text		m_s1q36=Other

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m_s1q37	Was this grade completed through ALS (Alternative Learning System), PEPT (Philippine Education Placement Test), home schooling, or another non-traditional mode of education?	YES/NO		m_s1q28<=2012 and (m_s1q36=23 or m_s1q36=24 or m_s1q36=1 or m_s1q36=2 or m_s1q36=3 or m_s1q36=4 or m_s1q36=5 or m_s1q36=6 or m_s1q36=7 or m_s1q36=8 or m_s1q36=9 or m_s1q36=10 or m_s1q36=11 or m_s1q36=12 or m_s1q36=13 or m_s1q36=25 or m_s1q36=26 or m_s1q36=27 or m_s1q36=28 or m_s1q36=96 or m_s1q36=-998 or m_s1q36=-999)
Education Questions. Continue if m_s1q28<=2014 and m_s1q28>=1992.				
m_s1q38	Is [NAME] currently attending school/college? This could be in a traditional classroom-based school or non-traditional mode such as ALS.	YES/NO	If [NAME] is on summer break, say they are currently attending school/college.	m_s1q28<=2012

m_s1q39	At what grade is [NAME] currently studying?	Education Codes	If [NAME] is on summer break, say they are studying at the grade just completed.	m_s1q38=YES
m_s1q39_other	SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL:	Text		m_s1q39=Other
m_s1q40	In the past 7 days, how many days did [NAME] go to school?	#	It is okay to write 0 if school is out for summer vacation. Estimate if respondent does not know.	m_s1q38=YES
m_s1q41	In the past 7 days, how many days was [NAME]'s school open for teaching?	#	It is okay to write 0 if school is out for summer vacation. Estimate if respondent does not know.	m_s1q38=YES
Time Allocation Questions. Continue if m_s1q28<=2011				
m_s1q42	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working or helping on farm land owned, rented or leased by the household?	YES/NO		
m_s1q43	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days working or helping on farm land owned, rented or leased by the household?	YES/NO		m_s1q42=YES

m_s1q44	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household?	YES/NO		
m_s1q45	Did [NAME] spend any time in the 7 days tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household?	YES/NO		m_s1q44=YES
m_s1q48	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months fishing?	YES/NO		
m_s1q49	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days fishing?	YES/NO		m_s1q48=YES
m_s1q46	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working in business (aside from farming or tending) operated by ${calc_name} or any household member? For example: Operating Sari-Sari store; buying and selling things; making things for Sale; Collecting and then Reselling things like recyclables, previously used items, wood, or water; Repairing things; taxi, transport, or delivery business; performing in public; barber; shoe shining, etc.	YES/NO		
m_s1q47	Did ${calc_name} spend any time in the last 7 days working in business (aside from farming or tending) operated by him or any household member?	YES/NO		m_s1q46=YES
m_s1q50	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months doing casual labor nearby (farming other households' land, daily construction work, etc.)?	YES/NO	Casual labor is labor that is not permanent or salaried.	

m_s1q51	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days doing casual labor nearby (farming other households' land, daily construction work, etc.)?	YES/NO	Casual labor is labor that is not permanent or salaried.	m_s1q50=YES
m_s1q52	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months doing housework in another household for pay?	YES/NO		
m_s1q53	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days doing housework in another household for pay?	YES/NO		m_s1q52=YES
m_s1q54	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working in a salaried or formal job?	YES/NO		
m_s1q55	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days working in a salaried or formal job?	YES/NO		m_s1q54=YES
m_s1q56	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months migrating to another town, village, city, or country for work (meaning that they spend nights away from home for this work)?	YES/NO		
m_s1q57	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days migrating to another town, village, city, or country for work (meaning that they spend nights away from home for this work)?	YES/NO		m_s1q56=YES

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m_s1q58	During the last 12 months, how many hours in total did [NAME] spend in these activities in a typical week including travel time to and from work? This question is asking about all previous activities (helping on a farm owned, rented or leased by the household; tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household; operating a business, fishing, doing casual labor, doing household work for pay, working a formal job, and migrating for work).	#		
m_s1q59	During the last 7 days, how many hours in total did [NAME] spend in these activities including travel time to and from work?	#		m_s1q58>0
m_s1q60	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend in collection activities in a typical week? This would include fetching water and wood and should include travel time from this residence but should not include any time you already mentioned in answer to my earlier question about household businesses.	#		
m_s1q61	During the past 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] spend in collection activities? This would include fetching water and wood and should include travel time from this residence.	#		m_s1q60>0
m_s1q62	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend doing household chores such as cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking care of others, etc in a typical week?	#		

m_s1q63	During the past 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] spend doing household chores such as cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking care of others, etc?	#		m_s1q62>0
m_s1q64	In the last 12 months, has [NAME] started any new types of work or economic activity that [NAME] did not engage in before the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
m_s1q65	What type of activity?	Activity Codes (short)		m_s1q64=YES
m_s1q65_two	What type of sub-activity?	Activity Codes		m_s1q64=YES
m_s1q65_other	SPECIFY OTHER ACTIVITY	Text		m_s1q65_two=Other
m_s1q66	In the last 7 days, has [NAME] started any new types of work or economic activity that [NAME] did not engage in before the last 7 days?	YES/NO		m_s1q64=YES
m_s1q67	What type of activity?	Activity Codes (short)		m_s1q66=YES
m_s1q67_two	What type of sub-activity?	Activity Codes		m_s1q66=YES
m_s1q67_other	SPECIFY OTHER ACTIVITY	Text		m_s1q67_two=Other

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Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_2.dta				

Section 2: Out Migrants

Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
I would like to begin by getting a sense of whether anyone has lived outside the household.				
m_s2q1	Are there any individuals, not listed in the household roster, who have been household members at some point over the last 24 months?	YES/NO		non_dead=0
Continue if m_s2q1=YES or m_non_dead>0				
m_s2q2	The following are names currently listed as migrants: [MIGRANT ROSTER]. Are there any other individuals who were household members in the past 24 months, but are no longer household members?	YES/NO	hh member is someone who sleeps in the hh and has a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.	
Repeat over new migrants (m_s2q2=YES)				
m_s2q3	What is this person's name?	Text		

m_s2q2_repeat	The following are names currently listed as household members: [HH ROSTER]. Are there any other individuals who were household members in the past 24 months, but are no longer household members?	YES/NO	hh member is someone who sleeps in the hh and has a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.	
Repear over all migrants				
Next we will ask questions about: [NAME]				
m_s2q4	What is [NAME]'s relation to respondent?	Relation Codes		
m_s2q5	What is [NAME]'s year of birth?	#		
m_s2q6	Is [NAME] male or female ?	Female/Male		
m_s2q7	What is [NAME]'s marital status?	Marriage Codes		
m_s2q7_other	SPECIFY OTHER MARITAL STATUS	Text		m_s2q7=Other
m_s2q8	Was [NAME] born in this community?	YES/NO		
m_s2q9	What is [NAME]'s highest educational level completed?	Education Codes		m_s2q5<=2012
m_s2q9_other	SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL:	Text		m_s2q9=Other
m_s2q10	What was [NAME]'s principal usual activity when they were last living in this household?	Activity Codes (short)		
m_s2q10_two	What type of sub-activity?	Activity Codes		
m_s2q10_other	SPECIFY OTHER ACTIVITY	Text		m_s2q10_two=Other
m_s2q11	Where does [NAME] currently live?	Location Codes		

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m_s2q12	Is [NAME] an Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW)?	YES/NO		m_s2q11=Abroad
m_s2q13	What is [NAME]'s principal activity in the location where [NAME] currently lives?	Activity Codes (short)		
m_s2q13_two	What type of sub-activity?	Activity Codes		
m_s2q13_other	SPECIFY OTHER ACTIVITY	Text		m_s2q13_two=Other
m_s2q14	Has anyone in this household sent money to [NAME] or on his/her behalf to his/her current location?	YES/NO		
m_s2q15	Has anyone in this household sent in-kind transfers, for example, goods or services rather than money, to [NAME] or on his/ her behalf to his/ her current location?	YES/NO		
m_s2q16	Has anyone in this household received money from [NAME] or on his/ her behalf from his/ her current location?	YES/NO		
m_s2q17	Has anyone in this household received in-kind transfers, for example, goods or services rather than money, from [NAME] or on his/ her behalf from his/ her current location?	YES/NO		
m_s2q18	Would [NAME] be free to leave their current location if they desired?	YES/NO		

	Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_4.dta			

Section 4: Background and Informant Information

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Next we would like to ask you about events that this household experienced in the last 12 months.				
m_s4q1	What type of employment is most important to this household's economic well-being?	Economy Codes		
m_s4q1_other	SPECIFY OTHER EMPLOYMENT:	Text		m_s4q1=Other
m_s4q2	Does any member of the household have a bank account?	YES/NO	This includes cash cards, or withdraw-only accounts.	
m_s4q3	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household particpate in any gambling, raffles, or sweepstakes?	YES/NO		
m_s4q4	Have any household members died during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
m_s4q5	Have any household members experienced grave illness requiring hospitalization or continuous medical treatment during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
m_s4q6	Have any household members experienced a loss of employment or business failure in the past 12 months?	YES/NO		
m_s4q7	Has the household experienced any loss due to fire, earthquake, typhoon, flood, or other disaster during the last 12 months?	YES/NO	This includes death of livestock to disease, for example.	

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| m_s4q8 | Has the household experienced harvest failure during the last 12 months? | YES/NO | This only includes crops the household owns. | |
| m_s4q9 | Has the household experienced displacement due to natural or manmade disaster, armed conflict, infrastructure development project, or for other reasons during the last 12 months? | YES/NO | | |

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_5.dta

Section 5: Government Transfers

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Next I would like to ask some questions related to transfers this household receives from the government or NGOs.				
m_s5q2	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive benefits from the 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program)?	YES/NO		
m_s5q3	Were these benefits in cash, in-kind, or both?	Payment Type Codes		m_s5q2=YES
m_s5q4	How much cash did you receive?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s5q3=Cash or m_s5q3=Both
m_s5q5	What was the value of the in-kind transfer?	#	In last 12 months in pesos. "In-kind" transfers in this question means "goods".	m_s5q3=In kind or m_s5q3=Both
m_s5q6	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive beneifts from the DSWD's (Department of Social Welfare and Development) SLP (Sustainable Livelihoods Program)?	YES/NO		
m_s5q7	Was the assistance with employment or micro-enterprise?	Assistance Codes		m_s5q6=YES
m_s5q8	Were these benefits in cash, in-kind, or both?	Payment Type Codes		m_s5q7=Micro-Enterprise

m_s5q9	How much cash did you receive?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s5q8=Cash or m_s5q8=Both
m_s5q10	What was the value of the in-kind transfer?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s5q8=In kind or m_s5q8=Both
m_s5q11	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive SSS (Social Security System) benefits?	YES/NO		
m_s5q12	How much money in pesos did your household receive in the past 12 months from SSS?	#		m_s5q11=YES
m_s5q13	How much did your household receive in benefits each month?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s5q11=YES
m_s5q14	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive KASAMA (Kabuhayan para sa Magulang ng Batang Manggagawa), also known as DILEEP (DOLE Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Program) benefits?	YES/NO		
m_s5q15	What was the value of the in-kind transfer you received?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s5q14=YES
m_s5q16	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive benefits from the PCSO (Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office) to help cover medical bills?	YES/NO		
m_s5q17	How much did your household receive in benefits in the last 12 months?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s5q16=YES

m_s5q18	Other than 4P's, SLP, SSS, KASAMA, DILEEP, and PCSO, did you or any member of your household receive any other money from the government or NGOs in the past 12 months? (for example: GSIS or scholarships)	YES/NO		
m_s5q20	What other transfers did your household receive in the past 12 months?	Transfer Codes	Money transfers in pesos. Select all that apply.	m_s5q18=YES
m_s5q20_other	SPECIFY OTHER TRANSFER	Text		m_s5q20=Other
m_s5q19	How much did your household receive in total from the government or NGOs in the past 12 months (including 4Ps, SLP, SSS, KASAMA, DILEEP, and PCSO)?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	
m_s5q21	Has any household member partcipated in any training programs designed to teach you how to start a new business, how to manage an existing business, or jobskills?	YES/NO		

	Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_6.dta			

Section 6: Land and Agriculture

Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Now I'd like to ask you about any land acquisitions and agricultural activities you've conducted in the past 12 months.				
m_s6q1	Have you acquired any land in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
m_s6q2	Did you purchase any of this land that you acquired in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		m_s6q1=YES
m_s6q3	How much did you spend in total purchasing land in the last 12 months?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s6q2=YES
m_s6q4	What was the principal source of funds for these purchases in the last 12 months?	Capital Codes		m_s6q2=YES
m_s6q4_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF FUNDS	Text		m_s6q4=Other
m_s6q5	Did you receive any land as a gift, inheritance, or government transfer in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		m_s6q1=YES
m_s6q6	What was the source of this land?	In-Kind Codes		m_s6q5=YES
m_s6q6_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF LAND	Text		m_s6q6=Other
m_s6q7	If you were to purchase this land you received on the open market, how much do you think you would have to spend?	#	In PHP	m_s6q5=YES

m_s6q8	Did you cultivate crops in the last 12 months? Answer YES if any household member cultivates any crops for personal consumption or sale. This includes both small garden-plots and large farm-plots. It includes cultivation on own land, rented in land, or sharecropped in land. It should not include casual farm labor performed on land for some other household or business.	YES/NO		
During the baseline survey one year ago, the respondent [BASELINE RESPODNDENT] told our surveyor that your household spent roughly [FARM EXPENSES] pesos over the prior 12 months on inputs so that the household could cultivate crops. These inputs included: seeds, fertilizer, herbicides, pesticides, rented equipment, water, labor, and other expenses.				
m_farm_exp_ques	In the 12 months since the baseline survey, has your spending on these inputs increased, decreased, or stayed the same?	Increased Codes		m_s6q8=YES
m_s6q9	How much did you spend in total in the last 12 months to be able to cultivate these crops including seed, fertilizer, pesticides, or other inputs that go into cultivation?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s6q8=YES
m_s6q10	What was the principal source of funds used to cultivate these crops?	Capital Codes		m_s6q8=YES

m_s6q11	Did you receive any in-kind inputs for free that you used to cultivate crops in the last 12 months?	YES/NO	Examples of inputs used for cultivation include seeds, fertilizers, tools, and pesticides	m_s6q8=YES
m_s6q12	How much in total would it have cost you to purchase those inputs with your own money?	#	In PHP	m_s6q11=YES
m_s6q13	What was the principal source of these in-kind inputs?	In-Kind Codes		m_s6q11=YES
m_s6q13_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF IN-KIND INPUTS:	Text		m_s6q13=YES

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_7.dta				

Section 7: Livestock

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I will now ask you some questions about your livestock.				
Large Livestock				
m_s7q1	In the last 12 months, did your household acquire any new large livestock, like carabao, cows, bulls, calves, horses, etc.?	YES/NO		
m_s7q2	Did your household purchase any of these new livestock yourselves?	YES/NO		m_s7q1=YES
m_s7q3	If so, what was your main source of money?	Capital Codes		m_s7q2=YES
m_s7q3_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF MONEY:	Text		m_s7q3=Other
m_s7q4	How much did you spend?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s7q2=YES
m_s7q5	Did your household receive any of these new livestock without purchasing them yourselves?	YES/NO		m_s7q1=YES
m_s7q6	What was the main source of the resources used to acquire these livestock?	Livestock Capital Codes		m_s7q5=YES
m_s7q6_other	SPECIFY OTHER RESOURCES	Text		m_s7q6=Other
m_s7q7	If you were to buy these livestock with your own resources, how much would they cost?	#	In PHP	m_s7q5=YES
Small Livestock				
m_s7q8	In the last 12 months, did your household acquire any new small livestock (goats, sheep, pigs, etc.)?	YES/NO		

m_s7q9	Did your household purchase any of these new livestock yourselves?	YES/NO		m_s7q8=YES
m_s7q10	If so, what was your main source of money?	Capital Codes		m_s7q9=YES
m_s7q10_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF MONEY:	Text		m_s7q10=Other
m_s7q11	How much did you spend?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s7q9=YES
m_s7q12	Did your household receive any of these new livestock without purchasing them yourselves?	YES/NO		m_s7q8=YES
m_s7q13	What was the main source of the resources used to acquire these livestock?	Livestock Capital Codes		m_s7q12=YES
m_s7q13_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF RESOURCES:	Text		m_s7q13=Other
m_s7q14	If you were to buy these livestock with your own resources, how much would they cost?	#	In PHP	m_s7q12=YES
Birds				
m_s7q15	In the last 12 months, did your household acquire any new birds, such as chicken, ducks, quail, roosters/ fighting cocks, etc.?	YES/NO		
m_s7q16	Did your household purchase any of these new birds yourselves?	YES/NO		m_s7q15=YES
m_s7q17	If so, what was your main source of money?	Capital Codes		m_s7q16=YES
m_s7q17_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF MONEY:	Text		m_s7q17=Other
m_s7q18	How much did you spend?	#	In last 12 months in pesos.	m_s7q16=YES
m_s7q19	Did your household receive any of these new birds without purchasing them yourselves?	YES/NO		m_s7q15=YES
m_s7q20	What was the main source of the resources used to acquire these birds?	Livestock Capital Codes		m_s7q19=YES

m_s7q20_other	SPECIFY OTHER SOURCE OF RESOURCES:	Text		m_s7q20=Other
m_s7q21	If you were to buy these birds with your own resources, how much would they cost?	#	In PHP	m_s7q19=YES

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_8.dta

Section 8: Enterprises				
Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Now I would like to ask you questions about non-agricultural business activities your household engages in.				
m_s8q1	Does anyone in this household fully, or partly, own and operate one or more non-agricultural, non-livestock, income generating enterprises?	YES/NO	Self-employed income-generating activity, doesn't include people who are employees/operators of another hh's enterprise	
m_s8q1_two	Has anyone in this household closed a non-agricultural, non-livestock, income generating enterprise in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
Continue if m_s8q1=YES or m_s8q1_two=YES				
m_s8q2	In the past 12 months, has anyone in this household opened an ENTIRELY new non-agricultural enterprise?	YES/NO		
Repeat over new enterprises (m_s8q2=YES)				

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m_s8_new_name	PROVIDE A SHORT NAME OR IDENTIFIER FOR THE NEW ENTERPRISE.	Text	Names for identifying enterprises	
m_s8q3	What is the nature of this enterprise?	Enterprise List		
m_s8q3_other	SPECIFY OTHER NATURE OF ENTERPRISE:	Text		m_s8q3=Other
m_s8q4	Was any money or inkind goods needed to start this enterprise?	YES/NO		
m_s8q5	What was the main source of money or goods used for starting this enterprise?	Capital Codes		m_s8q4=YES
m_s8q5_other	SPECIFY OTHER CAPITAL SOURCE:	Text		m_s8q5=Other
m_s8q6	Were these resources in cash, in kind, or both?	Payment Type Codes		m_s8q4=YES
m_s8q7	How much did you spend in cash?	#	In PHP	m_s8q6=Cash or m_s8q6=Both
m_s8q8	What was the value of the in-kind goods?	#	In PHP	m_s8q6=In kind or m_s8q6=Both
m_s8q9	Since it started, did this enterprise earn a profit, make a loss, or break even?	Profit Codes		
m_s8q10	sHq15: The following is the current list of enterprises started in the past 12 months: [LIST]. In the past 12 months, has anyone in this household opened any other ENTIRELY new non-agricultural enterprise?	YES/NO		
m_s8q11	sHq16: In the past 12 months, has anyone in this household expanded an EXISTING non-agricultural enterprise that was opened more than 12 months ago?	YES/NO		

Repeat over expanded enterprises (m_s8q11)				
m_s8_expand_name	PROVIDE A SHORT NAME OR IDENTIFIER FOR THE EXPANDED ENTERPRISE.	Text	Names for identifying enterprises	
m_s8q12	What is the nature of this enterprise?	Enterprise List		
m_s8q12_other	SPECIFY OTHER NATURE OF ENTERPRISE:	Text		m_s8q12=Other
m_s8q13	Were any additional resources from an outside source needed to expand this enterprise?	YES/NO		
m_s8q14	What was the main source of money or goods used for this expansion?	Capital Codes		m_s8q13=YES
m_s8q14_other	SPECIFY OTHER CAPITAL SOURCE:	Text		m_s8q14=Other
m_s8q15	Were these resources in cash, in kind, or both?	Payment Type Codes		m_s8q13=YES
m_s8q16	How much cash from outside resources was used to expand this enterprise?	#	In PHP	m_s8q15=Cash or m_s8q15=Both
m_s8q17	What was the value of the in-kind resources from outside sources used to expand this enterprise?	#	In PHP	m_s8q15=In kind or m_s8q15=Both
m_s8q18	Since this enterprise was expanded, did this enterprise earn a profit, make a loss, or break even?	Profit Codes		
m_s8q19	sHq27: The following is the current list of enterprises expanded in the past 12 months: [LIST]. In the past 12 months, has anyone in this household expanded any other non-agricultural enterprise that was opened more than 12 months ago?	YES/NO		
Next I will ask about the enterprises you closed over the past 12 months.				
Repeat over closed enterprises (m_s8q1_two=YES)				

m_s8_close_name	PROVIDE A SHORT NAME OR IDENTIFIER FOR THE CLOSED ENTERPRISE.	Text	Names for identifying enterprises	
m_s8q21	What was the nature of this enterprise?	Enterpise List		
m_s8q21_other	SPECIFY OTHER NATURE OF ENTERPRISE:	Text		m_s8q21=Other
m_s8q22	How many months ago was this enterprise closed?	#		
m_s8q23	How many months ago was this enterprise first started?	#		
m_s8q24	Was any money or in-kind goods needed to start this enterprise?	YES/NO		
m_s8q25	What was the main source of the money or goods used for starting this enterprise?	Capital Codes		m_s8q24=YES
m_s8q25_other	SPECIFY OTHER CAPITAL SOURCE:	Text		m_s8q14=Other
m_s8q26	Were these resources in cash, in kind, or both?	Payment Type Codes		m_s8q24=YES
m_s8q27	How much did you spend in cash?	#	In PHP	m_s8q26=Cash or m_s8q26=Both
m_s8q28	What was the value of the in-kind goods?	#	In PHP	m_s8q26=In kind or m_s8q26=Both
m_s8q29	In the 12 months before closing, did this enterprise earn a profit, make a loss, or break even?	Profit Codes		
m_s8q30	sHq41: The following is the current list of enterprises closed in the past 12 months: [LIST]. In the past 12 months, has anyone in this household closed any other non-agricultural enterprise?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_11.dta

Section 11: Food Security

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
We would like to ask a few questions about the adequacy of food in your household.				
m_s11q1	In the last 30 days, have adults cut the size of meals or skipped meals?	YES/NO		
m_s11q2	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q1=YES
m_s11q3	In the last 30 days, have adults gone a whole day without meals?	YES/NO		
m_s11q4	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q3=YES
m_s11q5	In the last 30 days, have children under 14 years of age cut the size of meals or skipped meals?	YES/NO		
m_s11q6	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q5=YES
m_s11q7	In the last 30 days, have children under 14 years of age gone a whole day without meals?	YES/NO		
m_s11q8	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q7=YES
m_s11q9	In the last 30 days, have household members had to eat less preferred or less expensive foods?	YES/NO		

m_s11q10	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q9=YES
m_s11q11	In the last 30 days, have household members had to borrow food or rely on help from a friend or relative to get enough food?	YES/NO		
m_s11q12	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q11=YES
m_s11q13	In the last 30 days, have household members had to purchase food on credit?	YES/NO		
m_s11q14	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q13=YES
m_s11q15	In the last 30 days, have household members had to gather wild food, hunt, or harvest immature crops because of food shortage?	YES/NO		
m_s11q16	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q15=YES
m_s11q17	In the last 30 days, have household members had to go ask for help from others because there was not enough food in the house?	YES/NO		
m_s11q18	On how many days?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	m_s11q17=YES
m_s11q19	Do all members of your household regularly eat at least 2 meals a day?	YES/NO		
m_s11q20	Do all members usually eat until they are content each day?	YES/NO		
m_s11q21	On how many days of the last 7 days did you eat meat, eggs, or fish?	#	Estimate if respondent does not know	

| m_s11q22 | Do you have enough food in your home for tomorrow's meals? | YES/NO | | |

	Dta file name: ~/Midline Household Survey/Section_12.dta			
Section 12: Recontact Survey				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
We would like to ask a few questions about how we will be able to contact you later for our follow-up survey.				
m_nickname	WHAT IS THE NICKNAME OF THE PERSON YOU ARE INTERVIEWING?	Text		
m_s12q1	Does anyone in your household have a mobile phone?	YES/NO		
m_s12q2	Please provide us this mobile phone number.	Text		m_s12q1=YES
m_s12q3	Please provide us with a second mobile number, if you have.	Text		m_s12q1=YES
m_change_number	Is your mobile number likely to change in the next 12 months?	YES/NO		m_s12q1=YES
m_s12q4	Do you have a landline phone with you or near your residence that may be used to contact you?	YES/NO		
m_s12q5	Please provide us the landline number	#		m_s12q4=YES
If you moved from this place, who would be the best person to contact for information about you? Please provide the names of two closest relatives/ friends who will know your whereabouts if you leave this location.				
m_s12q6	Name 1	Text		
m_s12q6_n	Does [NAME 1] live in the same barangay?	YES/NO		
m_s12q7	[NAME 1]'s region of residence:	Region Codes 4		m_s12q6_n!=YES
m_country3	Which country?	Text		m_s12q7=Abroad
m_s12q8	[NAME 1]'s province of residence:	Province Codes 2		m_s12q7!=Abroad and m_s12q6_n!=YES
m_s12q8_other	Write-in other province	Text		m_s12q8=Other

m_s12q9	[NAME 1]'s municipality of residence:	Municipality Codes 2		m_s12q7!=Abroad and m_s12q6_n!=YES
m_s12q10	Write-in other municipality	Text		m_s12q9=Other
m_s12q11	[NAME 1]'s barangay of residence:	Barangay Codes 2		m_s12q7!=Abroad and m_s12q6_n!=YES
m_s12q12	Write-in other barangay	Text		m_s12q11=Other
m_s12q13	[NAME 1]'s Location within barangay and nearest landmark	Text		m_s12q7!=Abroad
m_s12q14	How is [NAME 1] known in that locality	Text		m_s12q7!=Abroad
m_s12q15	[NAME 1]'s Mobile number	Text		
m_s12q16	[NAME 1]'s Nearest Available Landline	#		
m_s12q17	Name 2	Text		
m_s12q17_n	Does [NAME 2] live in the same barangay?	YES/NO		
m_s12q18	[NAME 2]'s region of residence:	Region Codes 4		m_s12q17_n!=YES
m_country4	Which country?	Text		m_s12q18=Abroad
m_s12q19	[NAME 2]'s province of residence:	Province Codes 2		m_s12q18!=Abroad and m_s12q17_n!=YES
m_s12q19_other	Write-in other province	Text		m_s12q19=Other
m_s12q20	[NAME 2]'s municipality of residence:	Municipality Codes 2		m_s12q18!=Abroad and m_s12q17_n!=YES
m_s12q21	Write-in other municipality	Text		m_s12q20=Other

m_s12q22	[NAME 2]'s barangay of residence:	Barangay Codes 2		m_s12q18!=Abroad and m_s12q17_n!=YES
m_s12q23	Write-in other barangay	Text		m_s12q22=Other
m_s12q24	[NAME 2]'s Location within barangay and nearest landmark	Text		m_s12q18!=Abroad
m_s12q25	How is [NAME 2] known in that locality	Text		m_s12q18!=Abroad
m_s12q26	[NAME 2]'s Mobile number	Text		
m_s12q27	[NAME 2]'s Nearest Available Landline	#		

Answer Codes - Midline Household Survey				
Region Codes		**Location Codes**		
1	Region 1 (Ilocos Region)	1	In the same province, but in a different house	
2	Region 2 (Cagayan Valley)	2	In a different province, but in the same region	
3	Region 3 (Central Luzon)	3	In a different region	
4	Region 4-A (Calabarzon)	4	Abroad	
5	Region 5 (Bicol Region)	-998	Don't know	
Province Codes		-999	Refused to answer	
1	Albay	**Economy Codes**		
2	Bataan	1	Self employed agriculture	
3	Batangas	2	Self employed non-agricultural	
4	Cagayan	3	Regular wage / salary earning / Regular na trabaho na may sahod	
5	Camarines Norte/Camarines Sur	4	Casual labor in agriculture	
6	Cavite	5	Casual labor in non-agriculture	
7	Isabela	7	Help from others	
8	Laguna	8	Government transfer	
9	Pangasinan	99	Other (Specify)	
10	Quezon	-998	Don't know	
11	Rizal	-999	Refused to answer	
12	Sorsogon	**Payment Type Codes**		
Municipality Codes		1	Cash	
4	Abucay	2	In kind	
25	Agno	3	Both	
7	Amulung	-998	Don't know	
26	Anda	-999	Refused to answer	
27	Bani	**Transfer Codes**		

28	Bautista	1	GSIS
29	Bugallon	3	Scholarships
9	Calabanga	4	Other: Specify
30	Calasiao	-998	Don't know
10	Camaligan	-999	Refused to answer
11	Canaman	**Assistance Codes**	
34	Candelaria	1	Employment
21	Cauayan City	2	Micro-enterprise.
8	Enrile	-998	Don't know
20	General Emilio Aguinaldo	-999	Refused to answer
36	Jala-Jala	**Capital Codes**	
22	Jones	1	Loan from family and friends
12	Jose Panganiban	2	Gift from family and friends
13	Labo	3	Sale of assets
14	Libmanan	4	Personal Savings
15	Magarao	5	Regular or micro-loan from bank
1	Malinao	6	Loan from money-lender
2	Manito	7	NGO or charitable organization
5	Mariveles	8	Reinvested profit from another enterprise
16	Naga City	9	Rosca/Self-help group/merry-go-round
17	Ocampo	10	4Ps
23	Pagsanjan	11	SLP
18	Pasacao	12	SSS
24	Pila	13	PSCO
40	Pilar	14	KASAMA
37	Pililla	15	Other government transfer
3	Polangui	16	Inheritance
35	Sampaloc	17	Other - specify

31	San Carlos City	-998	Don't know
38	San Mateo	-999	Refused to answer
6	San Nicolas	**Enterprise List**	
41	Sorsogon City	1	Inland And Coastal Waters Fishermen
32	Sual	2	Deep-Sea Fishermen
39	Tanay	3	Mining And Quarrying Including Gold Extraction
19	Tinambac	4	Manufacturing Pyrotechnics
33	Urbiztondo	5	Construction
Municipality Codes 2		6	Domestic Work
4	Abucay	7	Street Work Including Scavenging And Begging
25	Agno	8	Scavenging In Dumpsites
7	Amulung	9	Commercial Sexual Activity
26	Anda	10	Sports Associate Professionals
27	Bani	11	Artistic and Entertainment Associate Professionals (Enterntainers)
28	Bautista	12	Plumbers
29	Bugallon	13	Brick making
9	Calabanga	14	Extraction of lard/oil
30	Calasiao	15	Vulcanizing (rubber workers)
10	Camaligan	16	Grain mill workers
11	Canaman	17	Heavy Equipment Operator (ie., bulldozer operator)
34	Candelaria	18	Guard
21	Cauayan City	19	Firefighter
8	Enrile	20	Hairdresser/Barber/Beautician
20	General Emilio Aguinaldo	21	Consumer store operator
36	Jala-Jala	22	Blacksmiths, Tool-Makers And Related Trades Workers

22	Jones	23	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks
12	Jose Panganiban	24	Charcoal Makers And Related Workers
13	Labo	25	Cleaners, Launderers And Related Workers
43	Lian	26	Loggers
14	Libmanan	27	Food Processing and Related Trades Workers
15	Magarao	28	Garbage Collectors And Related Laborers
1	Malinao	29	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors
2	Manito	30	Handicraft Workers In Wood, Textile, Leather, Chemicals And Related Workers
5	Mariveles	31	Hotel Housekeepers And Restaurant Services Workers
16	Naga City	32	Leather And Shoemaking Trades Workers
17	Ocampo	33	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers
23	Pagsanjan	34	Market Stall Vendors, Street Vendors And Related Workers
18	Pasacao	35	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers
24	Pila	36	Metal Molders, Welders, Sheet-Metal Workers, Structural-Metal Preparers And Related Trades Workers
40	Pilar	37	Motor Vehicle Drivers
37	Pililla	38	Painters And Related Trades Workers

3	Polangui	39	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers
35	Sampaloc	40	Shoe Cleaning And Other Street Services Elementary Occupations
31	San Carlos City	41	Shotfirers, Stone Cutters And Carvers
38	San Mateo	42	Specialized Managers
6	San Nicolas	43	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers
41	Sorsogon City	44	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers
32	Sual	-888	Other: Specify
39	Tanay	-998	Don't know
19	Tinambac	-999	Refused to answer
33	Urbiztondo	**Profit Codes**	
42	Other municipality - specify	1	Earn a profit
-998	Don't know	2	Make a loss
-999	Refused to answer	3	Break even
Unavailable Codes		-998	Don't know
1	At work	-999	Refused to answer
2	Away on vacation	**Language Codes**	
3	Sick	1	Tagalog
4	Could not be located	2	Ilokano
6	Moved to another location	**Region Codes 3**	
7	Deceased	1	Region 1 (Ilocos Region)
5	Other - specify	2	Region 2 (Cagayan Valley)
No-Longer Codes		3	Region 3 (Central Luzon)
1	Death	4	Region 4-A (Calabarzon)
2	Moved for work	5	Region 5 (Bicol Region)
3	Moved for school	6	NCR (National Capital Region)

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4	Got married	7	CAR (Cordillera Administrative Region)
5	The result of separation or divorce	8	(MIMAROPA Region) Southwestern Tagalog Region
99	Other - specify	9	Region 6 (Western Visayas)
-998	Don't know	10	Region 7 (Central Visayas)
-999	Refused to answer	11	Region 8 (Eastern Visayas)
Moved Codes 2		12	Region 9 (Zamboanga Peninsula)
0	Temporary	13	Region 10 (Northern Mindanao)
1	Permanent	14	Region 11 (Davao Region)
-998	Don't know	15	Region 12 (SOCCSKSARGEN)
-999	Refused to answer	16	Region 13 (Caraga)
Months Codes		17	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
1	January	18	Region 18 (Negros Island Region)
2	February	19	Abroad
3	March	-998	Don't know
4	April	**Province Codes 3**	
5	May	1	Albay
6	June	19	Aurora
7	July	2	Bataan
8	August	16	Batanes
9	September	3	Batangas
10	October	20	Bulacan
11	November	4	Cagayan
12	December	5	Camarines Norte/Camarines Sur
-998	Don't know	25	Catanduanes
-999	Refused to answer	6	Cavite
Relation Codes		13	Ilocos Norte

1	Self	14	Ilocos Sur
2	Spouse	7	Isabela
3	Own child	15	La Union
4	Step-child	8	Laguna
5	Parent	27	Marinduque
6	Sibling	26	Masbate
7	Grandparent	21	Nueva Ecija
8	Grandchild	17	Nueva Vizcaya
9	Cousin	28	Occidental Mindoro
10	Nephew/niece	29	Oriental Mindoro
11	Son/daughter-in-law	30	Palawan
12	Brother/sister-in-law	22	Pampanga
13	Parent-in-law	9	Pangasinan
14	Co-wife	10	Quezon
15	Aunt/uncle	18	Quirino
16	Other relative	11	Rizal
17	Domestic Servant	31	Romblon
18	Employee	12	Sorsogon
19	Coworker	23	Tarlac
20	Friend	24	Zambales
21	Boarder	32	Other province - specify
22	Other/Unrelated	-998	Don't know
-998	Don't know	**Municipality Codes 3**	
-999	Refused to answer	4	Abucay
Marriage Codes		25	Agno
1	Married Living with Spouse	7	Amulung
2	Married Not Living with Spouse	26	Anda
4	Divorced/Annulled	27	Bani
5	Separated	28	Bautista

6	Widow/Widower	29	Bugallon
7	Not married but committed	9	Calabanga
8	Single	30	Calasiao
99	Other	10	Camaligan
-998	Don't know	11	Canaman
-999	Refused to answer	34	Candelaria
Education Codes		21	Cauayan City
1	Grade 1	8	Enrile
2	Grade 2	20	General Emilio Aguinaldo
3	Grade 3	36	Jala-Jala
4	Grade 4	22	Jones
5	Grade 5	12	Jose Panganiban
6	Grade 6	13	Labo
7	Grade 7	43	Lian
8	Grade 8	14	Libmanan
9	Grade 9	15	Magarao
10	Grade 10	1	Malinao
11	Grade 11	2	Manito
12	Grade 12	5	Mariveles
13	High School Graduate	16	Naga City
25	1st year high school	17	Ocampo
26	2nd year high school	23	Pagsanjan
27	3rd year high school	18	Pasacao
28	4th year high school	24	Pila
14	Year 1 vocational training or associates degree	40	Pilar
15	Year 2 vocational training or associates degree	37	Pililla
16	Vocational training or associates degree graduate	3	Polangui

17	1st year of college	35	Sampaloc
18	2nd year of college	31	San Carlos City
19	3rd year of college	38	San Mateo
20	4th year of college or higher	6	San Nicolas
21	College graduate	41	Sorsogon City
22	Education beyond college	32	Sual
23	Pre-Kinder	39	Tanay
24	Kinder	19	Tinambac
31	No school	33	Urbiztondo
32	ALS	42	Other municipality - specify
33	Special education	-998	Don't know
96	Other: Specify	**Region Codes 4**	
-998	Don't know	1	Region 1 (Ilocos Region)
-999	Refused to answer	2	Region 2 (Cagayan Valley)
Activity Codes (short)		3	Region 3 (Central Luzon)
1	Farming	4	Region 4-A (Calabarzon)
2	Fishing/ocean activities	5	Region 5 (Bicol Region)
3	Construction/trades/crafts/labor	6	NCR (National Capital Region)
4	Mining/manufacturing	7	CAR (Cordillera Administrative Region)
5	Equipment operators/drivers	8	(MIMAROPA Region) Southwestern Tagalog Region
6	Others	9	Region 6 (Western Visayas)
7	In school	10	Region 7 (Central Visayas)
8	Taking care of family member/house chores	11	Region 8 (Eastern Visayas)
9	No work	12	Region 9 (Zamboanga Peninsula)
Activity Codes		13	Region 10 (Northern Mindanao)
1	Sugarcane Farming	14	Region 11 (Davao Region)
2	Banana Farming	15	Region 12 (SOCCSKSARGEN)
3	Coconut Farming	16	Region 13 (Caraga)

4	Palm Farming	17	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
5	Rubber Farming	18	Region 18 (Negros Island Region)
6	Tobacco Farming	19	Abroad
7	Other Farming	-998	Don't know
8	Livestock And Dairy Farmers	-999	Refused to answer
9	Poultry Farmers	**In-Kind Codes**	
10	Aqua-Farm Cultivators	1	Loaned by family and friends
11	Inland And Coastal Waters Fishermen	2	Gift from family and friends
12	Deep-Sea Fishermen	7	Provided by NGO or charitable organization
13	Mining And Quarrying Including Gold Extraction	15	Provided by government program
14	Manufacturing Pyrotechnics	16	Inheritance
15	Construction	17	Other - specify
16	Domestic Work	-998	Don't know
17	Street Work Including Scavenging And Begging	-999	Refused to answer
18	Scavenging In Dumpsites	**Livestock Capital Codes**	
19	Commercial Sexual Activity	1	Loan from family and friends
20	Agricultural And Other Mobile-Plant Operators	2	Gift from family and friends
21	Artistic, Entertainment And Sports Associate Professionals	3	Sale of assets
22	Blacksmiths, Tool-Makers And Related Trades Workers	4	Personal Savings
23	Building Construction Finishers And Related Trades Workers	5	Regular or micro-loan from bank
24	Building Frame Construction And Related Trades Workers	6	Loan from money-lender

25	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks	7	NGO or charitable organization
26	Charcoal Makers And Related Workers	8	Reinvested profit from another enterprise
27	Chemical-Processing-Plant Operators	9	Rosca/Self-help group/merry-go-round
28	Cleaners, Launderers And Related Workers	10	4Ps
29	Concessionaires And Loggers	11	SLP
30	Food And Related Products Machine Operators	12	SSS
31	Food Processing And Related trades Workers	13	PSCO
32	Garbage Collectors And Related Laborers	14	KASAMA
33	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors	15	Other government transfer
34	Glass, Ceramics And Related Plant Operators	16	Inheritance
35	Handicraft Workers In Wood, Textile, Leather, Chemicals And Related Workers	18	Birth of livestock
36	Housekeeping (Outside The Home) And Restaurant Services Workers	19	An arrangement involving trade or exchange with another household.
37	Leather And Shoemaking Trades Workers	17	Other - specify
38	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers	-998	Don't know
39	Market Stall Vendors, Street Vendors And Related Workers	-999	Refused to answer
40	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers	**Increased Codes**	

41	Metal Molders, Welders, Sheet-Metal Workers, Structural-Metal Preparers And Related Trades Workers	1	Increased
42	Motor Vehicle Drivers	2	Decreased
43	Other Personal Services Workers	3	Stayed the same
44	Painters And Related Trades Workers	-998	Don't know
45	Power-Production And Related Plant Operators	-999	Refused to answer
46	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers	**Incorrect Codes**	
47	Rubber And Plastic Products Machine Operators	1	Typo
48	Shoe Cleaning And Other Street Services Elementary Occupations	2	Household moved within barangay
49	Shotfirers, Stone Cutters And Carvers	3	Household moved outside barangay
50	Specialized Managers		
51	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers		
52	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers		
79	Rice farming		
90	Student		
91	Principally performs chores and other unpaid household services for own household		
99	Other: Specify		
-998	Don't know		
-999	Refused to answer		

Appendix J: Midline Barangay Captain Survey

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_0.dta				
Section 0: Barangay Identification				

Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
bcs_s0q1	FIELD OFFICER: WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	Select from preloaded list of Field Officers		
bcs_Foother	WHAT IS THE FIELD OFFICER'S NAME	Text		bcs_s0q1=Other
IDENTIFYING HOUSEHOLD: IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY WHEREIN YOU ARE CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW WITH THE BARANGAY CAPTAIN.				
bcs_s0q2	SELECT REGION PROVIDED.	Region Codes		
bcs_s0q3	SELECT PROVINCE PROVIDED.	Province Codes		
bcs_s0q4	SELECT MUNICIPALITY PROVIDED.	Municipality Codes		
bcs_s0q5	SELECT BARANGAY PROVIDED.	Barangay Codes		
bcs_s0q21	IN WHAT LANGUAGE IS THE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED?	Language Codes		
bcs_captain_name	WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE BARANGAY OFFICIAL YOU ARE INTERVIEWING?	Text		

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_C.dta					
Consent to Interview					
Number	**Question**		**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Hello, my name is [ENUMERATOR NAME]. I am from Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), a non-profit research organization dedicated to finding innovative solutions to development issues in various countries. Our organization visited [BARANGAY NAME] roughly one year ago. We have now returned to conduct a follow-up interview with the households previously surveyed. Our questionnaire asks about household economic activity and welfare. The purpose of this survey is to better understand characteristics of households in Luzon, and to learn about the economic activity of household members. We hope our findings will help inform organizations working to support households like the ones in [BARANGAY NAME], and to improve livelihoods throughout the Philippines. As the barangay captain, we hope you can help us understand the characteristics of [BARANGAY NAME]. We would like to invite you to participate in a brief survey. The survey will take 10-15 minutes and will ask questions related to typhoon damage and drug violence in [BARANGAY NAME]. This survey contains no personal questions about you or anyone else. However, this survey contains questions about death and violence in [BARANGAY NAME] that you may find distressing. Participation in this study and in this interview is completely voluntary. You are free to decline to participate, to end participation at any time for any reason, or to refuse to answer any individual questions. There is no penalty for refusing to participate or to not answer any individual question. If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at ### or IPA Country Director at ###.					
bcs_scq1	Would you be willing to participate in the study?		YES/NO		
bcs_scq2	Why don't you want to take part in the survey?		Text		bcs_scq1=NO
bcs_scq3	May we begin?		YES/NO		bcs_scq1=YES
bcs_scq4	Why can't we begin?		Text		bcs_scq3=NO

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_1.dta				

Section 1: Barangay Background

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
bcs_s1q1	What is your official role in [BARANGAY NAME]?	Barangay Role Codes		
bcs_s1q1_other	Specify other	Text		bcs_s1q1=Other
bcs_s1q2	How long have you been [ROLE] in [BARANGAY NAME]?	#	In months	
bcs_s1q3	Did you previously have an alternative official role in [BARANGAY NAME]?	YES/NO		
bcs_s1q4	What was this official role?	Barangay Role Codes		bcs_s1q3=YES
bcs_s1q4_other	Specify other	Text		bcs_s1q4=Other
bcs_s1q5	How long did you serve as [ROLE]?	#	In months	bcs_s1q3=YES
bcs_political1	How responsive are locally elected government officials (City or Municipality Council/Sanggunian) to the requests for resources made by the officials in your barangay in the last 6 months?	Political Codes 1		
bcs_political1other	Specify other	Text		bcs_political1=Other
bcs_political2	How responsive are locally elected government officials (Provincial Council/Sanggunian) to the requests for resources made by the officials in your barangay in the last 6 months?	Political Codes 2		
bcs_political2other	Specify other	Text		bcs_political2=Other

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bcs_political3	How responsive are locally elected government officials (District/house representative or congressman) to the requests for resources made by the officials in your barangay in the last 6 months?	Political Codes 3		
bcs_political3other	Specify other	Text		bcs_political3=Other
bcs_s1q7	How long would it take you to travel one-way from here to municipal government offices using the usual way you would make that journey?	#	In minutes	
bcs_s1q8	How many times have you made that trip in the last 12 months for official business?	#		
bcs_s1q9	How long would it take you to travel (one-way) from here to regional center government offices using the usual way you would make that journey?	#	In minutes	
bcs_s1q10	How many times have you made that trip in the last 12 months for official business?	#		
bcs_s1q11	How many households are there in this barangay?	#		
bcs_s1q12	How many households in this Barangay are not engaged in agriculture.	#	Neither as wage work or self employment in agriculture	
bcs_s1q13	How many households in this Barangay are considered poor?	#		

bcs_s1q14	Are any households in this Barangay connected to electric power?	YES/NO		
bcs_s1q15	What is the main source of electric power?	Power Codes		bcs_s1q14=YES
bcs_s1q15other	Specify other	Text		bcs_s1q15=Other
bcs_s1q16	What percentage of households in this Barangay are connected to electric power?	#	Ask for an estimate	bcs_s1q14=YES
bcs_s1q17	What percentage of households in this Barangay own and use cellular phones?	#	Ask for an estimate	
bcs_s1q18	What percentage of households in the Barangay can regularly access the internet?	#	Ask for an estimate	
bcs_s1q19	How do people normally travel to and from this Barangay?	Travel Codes	The most common mode.	
bcs_s1q19other	Specify other	Text		bcs_s1q19=Other

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_2.dta

Section 2: Typhoon

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I would now like to ask you a few questions about how [BARANGAY NAME] has been impacted by Typhoons since this time last year.				
bcs_ty_1	Has this Barangay been directly impacted by a Typhoon in the last 12 months, for example, by being in the Typhoon's path?	YES/NO		
Continue if bcs_ty_1=YES				
bcs_ty_2	How many typhoons have directly impacted this Barangay in the last 12 months?	#		
bcs_ty_3	Did any of these typhoons damage homes or infrastructure in the barangay?	YES/NO		
bcs_ty_4	Was any of this damage severe enough to leave some homes uninhabitable?	YES/NO		bcs_ty_3=YES
bcs_ty_5	How much would you estimate was the cost of this damage in total over the last 12 months?	#	In PHP, in the barangay.	bcs_ty_3=YES
bcs_ty_6	Have any people been killed as a result of typhoons in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
bcs_ty_7	How many people have been killed as a result of typhoons in the last 12 months?	#		bcs_ty_6=YES

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bcs_ty_8	Has this Barangay been indirectly impacted by a Typhoon in the last 12 months, perhaps because of a Typhoon's impact on neighboring areas?	YES/NO		
bcs_ty_9	Did the Barangay experience any power outages associated with the direct or indirect impact of typhoons over the last 12 months?	YES/NO		(bcs_ty_1=YES or bcs_ty_8=YES) and bcs_s1q14=YES
bcs_ty_10	In total, for how many days was the barangay without power?	#		bcs_ty_9=YES
bcs_ty_11	Was transportation to or from the Barangay disrupted because of the direct or indirect impact of typhoons over the last 12 months?	YES/NO		bcs_ty_1=YES or bcs_ty_8=YES
bcs_ty_12	In total, for how many days was transportation disrupted?	#		bcs_ty_11=YES

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_3.dta

Section 3: Development Programs

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Next I will ask you about development projects in the barangay.				
bcs_dev_1	Are there any development projects, including your projects and projects by people from outside the community, that have been or are being implemented in [BARANGAY NAME] during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
Repeat over developments (bcs_dev_1=YES)				
bcs_dev_2	What is the name of the development project #?	Text		
bcs_dev_3	What type of project is [PROJECT NAME]?	Project Names		
bcs_dev_4	Specify other project type	Text		bcs_dev_3=Other
bcs_dev_5	What is sponsoring [PROJECT NAME]?	Sponsor Codes		
bcs_dev_6	Specify other sponsor	Text		bcs_dev_5=Other
bcs_dev_7	Has [PROJECT NAME] been completed?	YES/NO		
bcs_dev_8	In your view, did [PROJECT NAME] reach the intended beneficiaries?	YES/NO		

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| bcs_dev_9 | The following are the list of development projects you have mentioned:

Are there any other development projects, including your projects and projects by people from outside the community, that have been or are being implemented in [BARANGAY NAME] during the last 12 months? | YES/NO | Remember a household member is someone who sleeps in the household and has a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. | |

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_4.dta				
Section 4: Violence				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about violence and personal safety in [BARANGAY NAME] over the last 12 months				
bcs_vio_2	Over the last 12 months, do you think residents have become more concerned that robbers might break into their home than they were before?	YES/NO		
bcs_vio_3	Over the last 12 months, do you think residents have become more concerned about walking in streets at night than they were before?	YES/NO		
bcs_vio_4	Overall, how do you think perceptions of personal safety have changed for residents over the last 12 months?	Increased Codes		
bcs_vio_5	Has there been any interpersonal violence in the barangay over the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
bcs_vio_6	How people have been killed by violence in the barangay over the last 12 months?	#		bcs_vio_5=YES
bcs_vio_7	Was there any violence related to the May 2016 election in this barangay?	YES/NO		
bcs_vio_8	How many drug influencers have surrendered to authorities in the last 12 months?	#	Drug influencers are drug sellers or drug users	
bcs_vio_9	Has there been a curfew in the barangay in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		

bcs_vio_10	Have local authorities gone house to house to create a private list of drug influencers?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_5.dta				
Section 5: Quality of Life				

Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Next I will ask you about the quality of life in [BARANGAY NAME].				
bcs_qua_1	During the past 5 years, have more people moved to this Barangay or have there been more people that moved away?	Moved Codes 2		
bcs_qua_2	Do you think life for the people in this barangay is better or worse than it was five years ago?	Life Codes		
bcs_qua_3	Why is life better?	Better Codes	Select all that apply	bcs_qua_2=Better
bcs_qua_4	Specify other reason	Text		bcs_qua_3=Other
bcs_qua_5	Why is life worse?	Worse Codes	Select all that apply	bcs_qua_2=Worse
bcs_qua_6	Specify other reason	Text		bcs_qua_5=Other
bcs_qua_7	Have there been any natural disasters beyond the typhoons we already discussed in this barangay in the last 5 years or so?	YES/NO		
bcs_qua_8	What type of natural disasters?	Disaster Codes	Select all that apply	bcs_qua_7=YES
bcs_qua_9	Specify other disaster	Text		bcs_qua_8=Other
bcs_qua_10	Is it easier or more difficult to find work in this barangay now than about five years ago?	Difficulty Codes		

Dta file name: ~/Midline Barangay Captain Survey/Section_6.dta				

Section 6: Recontact Survey

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
We would like to ask a few questions about how we will be able to contact you later for our follow-up survey.				
bcs_rec_1	Do you have a mobile phone with you?	YES/NO		
bcs_rec_2	Please provide us your mobile phone number.	Text	Mobile numbers have 11 digits	bcs_rec_1=YES
bcs_rec_2_r	VERIFY NUMBER: [MOBILE PHONE NUMBER]	YES/NO		
bcs_rec_3	Please provide us with a second mobile number, if you have.	Text	Mobile Numbers have 11 digits.	bcs_rec_1=YES
bcs_rec_4	Do you have a landline phone with you or near your residence that may be used to contact you?	YES/NO		
bcs_rec_5	Please provide us the landline number	Text	Landline numbers have 9 digits.	bcs_rec_4=YES
bcs_rec_6	We anticipate being in the Barangay next year, around this same time. May we contact you then?	YES/NO		

Answer Codes - Midline Barangay Survey			
Region Codes		**Power Codes**	
1	Region 1 (Ilocos Region)	1	Connected to Grid
2	Region 2 (Cagayan Valley)	2	Local Hydroelectric
3	Region 3 (Central Luzon)	3	Generators
4	Region 4-A (Calabarzon)	4	Other
5	Region 5 (Bicol Region)	-998	Don't know
Province Codes		-999	Refused to answer
1	Albay	**Travel Codes**	
2	Bataan	1	Private automotive vehicle (car, motorbike)
3	Batangas	2	Bus
4	Cagayan	3	Train
5	Camarines Norte/Camarines Sur	4	Boat
6	Cavite	5	Footpath
7	Isabela	6	Jeepney
8	Laguna	7	Tricycle
9	Pangasinan	99	Other - specify
10	Quezon	-998	Don't know
11	Rizal	-999	Refused to answer
12	Sorsogon	**Project Names**	
Municipality Codes		1	Education
4	Abucay	2	Health/nutrition/family plannig
25	Agno	3	Income generating activity
7	Amulung	4	Poverty alleviation
26	Anda	5	Credit, saving, banking
27	Bani	6	Drinking water
28	Bautista	7	Agriculture
29	Bugallon	8	Irrigation

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9	Calabanga	9	Forestry
30	Calasiao	10	Transport
10	Camaligan	11	Power
11	Canaman	12	Other - specify
34	Candelaria	-998	Don't know
21	Cauayan City	-999	Refused to answer
8	Enrile	**Sponsor Codes**	
20	General Emilio Aguinaldo	1	Government
36	Jala-Jala	2	Government and user group
22	Jones	3	Government and foreign government donor
12	Jose Panganiban	4	Foreign government donor
13	Labo	5	NGO/INGO
43	Lian	6	Other - specify
14	Libmanan	-998	Don't know
15	Magarao	-999	Refused to answer
1	Malinao	**Moved Codes 2**	
2	Manito	1	More arrivals
5	Mariveles	2	More departures
16	Naga City	3	About the same number of both
17	Ocampo	4	Neither arrivals or departures
23	Pagsanjan	-998	Don't know
18	Pasacao	-999	Refused to answer
24	Pila	**Life Codes**	
40	Pilar	1	Better
37	Pililla	2	Worse
3	Polangui	3	No change
35	Sampaloc	-998	Don't know
31	San Carlos City	-999	Refused to answer
38	San Mateo	**Better Codes**	

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6	San Nicolas		1	Better services, water supply or roads
41	Sorsogon City		2	Good weather/rains/harvest
32	Sual		3	More jobs/economic improvements
39	Tanay		4	Local development projects
19	Tinambac		5	Greater peace and security
33	Urbiztondo		6	Other - specify
Barangay Role Codes			-998	Don't know
1	Barangay Captain		-999	Refused to answer
2	Counselor /Kagawad		**Worse Codes**	
3	Secretary		1	Bad weather/natural disaster
4	Treasurer		2	Crop pests
5	Barangay Health Worker (BHW)		3	Economic crisis/inflation
6	Barangay Tanod		4	Immigration/refugees
99	Other - specify		5	Less work available
-998	Don't know		6	Epidemic
-999	Refused to answer		7	Deterioration of infrastructure
Political Codes 1			8	Violence/conflict/insecurity
1	We have not made any requests to the City or Municipality Council/Sanggunian		9	Other - specify
2	We have not received a response to our requests for resources from the City or Municipality Council/Sangunian		-998	Don't know
3	In response to requests, we have not received adequate resources from the City or Municipality Council/Sangunian		-999	Refused to answer
4	In response to requests, we have eventually received adequate resources from the City or Municipality Council/Sangunian after a lot of time and effort spent by the barangay		**Political Codes 3**	

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5	In response to requests, we have received adequate resources and in a timely manner from the City or Municipality Council/Sanggunian	1	We have not made any requests to the District/house representative or congressman
6	The City or Municipality Council/Sanggunian has been quick to respond and provide more than adequate resources to this barangay.	2	We have not received a response to our requests for resources from the Provincial Council/Sanggunian
7	Other - Specify	3	In response to requests, we have not received adequate resources from the District/house representative or congressman
-998	Don't know	4	In response to requests, we have eventually received adequate resources from the District/house representative or congressman after a lot of time and effort spent by the barangay
-999	Refused to answer	5	In response to requests, we have received adequate resources and in a timely manner from the District/house representative or congressman
Political Codes 2		6	The District/house representative or congressman has been quick to respond and provide more than adequate resources to this barangay.
1	We have not made any requests to the Provincial Council/Sanggunian	7	Other - Specify
2	We have not received a response to our requests for resources from the Provincial Council/Sanggunian	-998	Don't know
3	In response to requests, we have not received adequate resources from the Provincial Council/Sanggunian	-999	Refused to answer

4	In response to requests, we have eventually received adequate resources from the Provincial Council/Sanggunian after a lot of time and effort spent by the barangay	**Disaster Codes**	
5	In response to requests, we have received adequate resources and in a timely manner from the Provincial Council/Sanggunian	1	Landslide
6	The Provincial Council/Sanggunian has been quick to respond and provide more than adequate resources to this barangay.	2	Flood
7	Other - Specify	3	Drought
-998	Don't know	4	Epidemic
-999	Refused to answer	5	Crop destruction by insects
Difficulty Codes		6	Crop diseases
1	Easier	7	Other - specify
2	More difficult	-998	Don't know
3	No change	-999	Refused to answer
-998	Don't know	**Language Codes**	
-999	Refused to answer	1	Tagalog
		2	Ilokano

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Appendix K: Endline Household Questionnaire

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_0.dta			
Section 0: Household Identification			

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
eh_s0q1	FIELD OFFICER: WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	Staff Codes		
eh_s0q2	WHAT IS THE FIELD OFFICER'S NAME?	Text		eh_s0q1=OTHER
eh_s0q3	IS THIS A CALLBACK SURVEY?	YES/NO		
eh_s0q4	HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU VISITED THIS HOUSEHOLD (INCLUDING THIS VISIT)?	#		eh_s0q3=YES
eh_s0q5	IS THIS SURVEY BEING CONDUCTED BY PHONE?	YES/NO		
	IDENTIFYING HOUSEHOLD: IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY PROVIDED TO YOU ON THE IDENTIFYING FORM. PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY PROVIDED TO YOU EVEN IF THIS IS NOT WHERE THE RESPONDENT/HOUSEHOLD IS ACTUALLY LOCATED.			
eh_s0q6	sAq6: SELECT REGION PROVIDED.	Region Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q7	SELECT PROVINCE PROVIDED.	Province Codes	Selected from dynamic list	

eh_s0q8	SELECT MUNICIPALITY PROVIDED.	Municipality Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q9	SELECT BARANGAY PROVIDED.	Barangay Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q10	SELECT UNIQUEID PROVIDED.	UniqueIDs	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q11	[Display UniqueID] IS THIS THE CORRECT RESPONDENT ON YOUR LIST?	YES/NO	Must be YES to proceed	
eh_s0q12	Region: [Display Region], Province: [Display Province], Municipality: [Display Municipality], Barangay: [Display Barangay]. IS THIS THE CORRECT (REAL) ADDRESS OF THE HOUSEHOLD?	YES/NO		
eh_s0q13	WHY IS THE ADDRESS LISTED INCORRECT?	Typo, Household moved within barangay, household moved outside barangay		eh_s0q12=NO
s0q12=NO & HOUSEHOLD MOVED OUTSIDE BARANGAY:				
	IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE SELECT OR WRITE-IN THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF THE RESPONDENT.			

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eh_s0q14	SELECT ACTUAL REGION	Region Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q15	WHICH COUNTRY?	Text		eh_s0q14=Abroad
eh_s0q16	SELECT ACTUAL PROVINCE	Province Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q17	WRITE-IN OTHER PROVINCE:	Text		eh_s0q16=Other
eh_s0q18	SELECT ACTUAL MUNICIPALITY	Municipality Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q19	WRITE-IN OTHER MUNICIPALITY	Text		eh_s0q18=Other
eh_s0q20	SELECT ACTUAL BARANGAY	Barangay Codes	Selected from dynamic list	
eh_s0q21	WRITE IN OTHER BARANGAY	Text		eh_s0q20=Other
eh_s0q22	WRITE-IN STREET NAME	Text		
eh_s0q23	WRITE-IN PUROK/ ZONE/ SITIO/ PHASE	Text		
eh_s0q24	WRITE-IN NEAREST LANDMARK	Text		
eh_s0q25	WRITE IN ANY NEW PHONE NUMBER FOR THE HOUSEHOLD YOU ACQUIRED.	Number		
eh_s0q26	Please provide us with a second mobile number, if you have.	Number		
eh_s0q27	ARE YOU CURRENTLY IN THE HOUSEHOLD'S NEW LOCATION OR READY TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW WITH A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER?	YES/NO		

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	PLEASE REMEMBER: SUBMIT THIS FORM, COMPLETE YOUR DAILY STATUS REPORT, AND CONTACT THE FIELD COORDINATOR WITH THE NEW ADDRESS ASAP. THEN YOU WILL NEED TO GO TO THE NEW LOCATION.		Survey Ends	eh_s0q27=NO
eh_s0q28	IS THERE AN ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AVAILABLE TO BE INTERVIEWED?	YES/NO	Survey Ends if NO	
eh_s0q29	IS THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [Baseline Respondent Name] AVAILABLE?	YES/NO		
eh_s0q30	WHY IS THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [Baseline Respondent Name] UNAVAILABLE?	Unavailable Codes		eh_s0q29=NO
eh_s0q31	OTHER REASON THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [Baseline Respondent Name] IS UNAVAILABLE?	Text		eh_s0q30=Other
eh_s0q32	IS THIS THE SECOND TIME YOU HAVE ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT [Baseline Respondent Name]?	YES/NO		eh_s0q29=NO
eh_s0q33	IS THE BASELINE RESPONDENT LIKELY TO BE BACK AT THE HOUSEHOLD WHILE YOUR SURVEYING TEAM IS STILL IN THE BARANGAY?	YES/NO		eh_s0q29=NO
	RETURN AT A LATER DATE.		Survey Ends	eh_s0q33=NO
IF BASELINE RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE ON SECOND VISIT:				
eh_s0q34	IS THE MIDLINE-RESPONDENT [Midline Respondent Name] AVAILABLE?			
eh_s0q35	WHY IS THE MIDLINE-RESPONDENT [Midline Respondent Name] UNAVAILABLE?	Unavailable Codes		

eh_s0q36	OTHER REASON THE MIDLINE-RESPONDENT ${m_mid_resp_name} IS UNAVAILABLE?	Text		
	SINCE THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT WILL NOT BE BACK AT THE HOUSEHOLD WHILE THE SURVEYING TEAM IS IN THE BARANGAY, AND THE MIDLINE RESPONDENT IS UNAVAILABLE, DOES NOT EXIST, OR IS THE SAME PERSON, YOU MAY PROCEED BY INTERVIEWING THE AVAILABLE ADULT WITH THE MOST KNOWLEDGE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE HOUSEHOLD.			If baseline respondent and midline respondent unavailable, and they will not become available.
	SINCE THE BASELINE-RESPONDENT AND MIDLINE-RESPONDENT ARE UNAVAILABLE, AND THIS IS THE SECOND ATTEMPT TO CONDUCT THE INTERIVEW, YOU MAY CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW WITH THE AVAILABLE ADULT WITH THE MOST KNOWLEDGE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE HOUSEHOLD.			If baseline respondent and midline respondent unavailable, and it is the second attempt by the FO.
eh_s0q37	IS THE ADULT YOU ARE INTERVIEWING THE PERSON WITH THE MOST KNOWLEDGE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE HOUSEHOLD AMONG ADULTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO BE INTERVIEWED? AND DOES THIS PERSON (1) SLEEP IN THE SAME HOUSING UNIT AS THE OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (INCLUDING THE BASELINE RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE HASN'T MOVED) AND (2) HAVE A COMMON ARRANGEMENT IN THE PREPARATION AND CONSUMPTION OF FOOD AT PRESENT?	YES/NO		If the FO is interviewing someone other than the baseline or midline respondent.

eh_s0q38	IN WHAT LANGUAGE IS THE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED?	Tagalog/Ilocano		
eh_s0q39	ARE YOU ALONE WITH THE RESPONDENT?			
	THE INTERVIEW SHOULD IDEALLY BE CONDUCTED ALONE! TRY USING YOUR TRAINING AND JUDGEMENT TO GET RID OF OTHERS THAT ARE PRESENT.			eh_s0q39=NO

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_C.dta			
Consent Form			
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
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eh_sCq1	Q44: Hello, my name is _____. I am from Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA), a non-profit research organization dedicated to finding innovative solutions to development issues in various countries. Our organization visited you previously roughly one year ago. We would like to conduct a follow-up survey with you today. I am visiting you today because we are a conducting a study about household economic activity and welfare. The purpose of this survey is to better understand characteristics of households in Luzon, and to learn about the economic activity of household members. We hope our findings will help inform organizations working to support households like yours and to improve livelihoods throughout the Philippines. We would like to invite you to participate in this survey, which will ask questions regarding the composition of your household as well as the education, economic activity, income, and consumption of you and your household members. The survey could require approximately 1 to 3 hours of your time. For participating in this survey, you will receive a small token gift.	YES/NO		

	This research will help us better understand the needs of the community to improve future interventions directed toward households in this region. You may experience distress over the nature of some of the questions, especially those questions related to children in this household. Please know that all of your answers will be kept confidential, and no names will be stored or published with survey responses. Only research staff will have access to any data that could potentially identify you. Participation in this study and in this interview is completely voluntary. You are free to decline to participate, to end participation at any time for any reason, or to refuse to answer any individual questions. There is no penalty for refusing to participate or to not answer any individual question. If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at 0977-691-7502 or IPA Country Director Nassreena Sampaco-Baddiri at (632) 900-6190. Would you be willing to participate in the study?			
eh_sCq2	Why don't you want to take part in the survey?	No Consent Codes		eh_sCs1=NO
eh_sCq3	Specify other reason	Text		eh_sCq2=Other
eh_sCq4	May we begin?	YES/NO		
eh_sCq5	Why can't we begin?	Text		eh_sCq4=NO

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_1.dta		

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Section 1: Household Roster

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
I would like to begin by getting a sense of who is in the household. I consider someone a household member if they (1) sleep in the same housing unit and (2) have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food at present. This includes individuals who are not currently in the household, but will return within 30 days of their initial departure, sleep in this housing unit, and have a common arrangement in the preparation/consumption of food. We obtained a list of members and migrated members from two previous surveys. We will ask about each of these individuals first.				
THERE ARE [#] POTENTIAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS THAT WILL BE ASKED ABOUT.				
REPEATS OVER ALL POTENTIAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: ["Potential Household Members" are all individuals we have gained information about in the past, including migrants.]				
eh_s1q1	PLEASE CONFIRM: [NAME]'s RELATION TO [BASELINE RESPONDENT] = [RELATION].	YES/NO	This data is pulled from previous surveys.	
eh_s1q2	What is [NAME]'s relation to [BASELINE RESPONDENT]?	Text		eh_s1q1=NO
eh_s1q3	Does [NAME] sleep in the same housing unit as other household members and have a common arrangement in the preparation of food at present?	YES/NO		
eh_s1q4	Did [NAME] sleep in the house yesterday?	YES/NO		eh_s1q3=YES
eh_s1q5	Will [NAME] return to the house within 30 days from when he or she last left?	YES/NO		eh_s1q4=NO
eh_s1q6	What is the year of birth of [NAME]?	####		
eh_s1q7	How old is [NAME]?	##		

eh_s1q9	The following are names currently listed as household members: [LIST OF NAMES] Is there anyone else (including yourself) who sleeps in the same housing unit as other household members and has a common arrangement in the preparation of food at present?		If yes, this second triggers a repeat group over new members.	
IF eh_s1q9=YES:				
eh_s1q10	Did this person sleep in the house yesterday?	YES/NO		
eh_s1q11	Will this person return to the house within 30 days from when he or she last left?	YES/NO		eh_s1q10=NO
eh_s1q12	What is this person's name?	Text		
eh_s1q13	What is the year of birth of [NAME]?	####		
eh_s1q14	How old is [NAME]?	##		

eh_s1q15	The following are names currently listed as household members: [LIST OF NEW MEMBERS] Is there anyone else (including yourself) who sleeps in the same housing unit as other household members and has a common arrangement in the preparation of food at present?	YES/NO	If Yes, this group repeats.	
	MANUAL DATA TRANSFER STAGE: THE CHILD-SURVEY FO WILL NOW TRANSFER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY TO THE CHILD SURVEY.		This begins the "Manual Data Transfer", where child names are transferred across to the child survey.	
	NUMBER OF NEW CHILD MEMBERS: #		This number must be transferred.	

eh_s1q16	Q67: HERE ARE THE UNIQUEIDS AND NAMES OF THE CHILDREN TO BE INTERVIEWED: [LIST OF CHILD NAMES TO BE INTERVIEWED] I, [FO NAME], CONFIRM THIS LIST IS IDENTICAL TO SLIDE Q35 ON THE CHILD SURVEY. THE ORDER OF THE LIST MUST ALSO BE IDENTICAL!	YES/NO	This list of names must be transferred. Must be YES to proceed.	
	NOW THAT THE ROSTER IS IDENTICAL ON THE TWO TABLETS, THE TWO FO'S CAN SPLIT UP.			

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_2.dta				
Section 2: Roster Departures				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
I would next like to ask some questions about members that have left the household. Our organization may wish to interview these individuals during a follow-up survey (with your consent if this member is a child). The following questions will help us locate these individuals during our follow-up survey.				
REPEAT OVER ALL POTENTIAL MEMBERS THAT ARE NOT HH MEMBERS: s1q3=NO or (s1q4=NO and s1q5=NO) [Section skips if no roster departures]				
eh_s2q1	Why does [NAME] no longer live in the household?	Left Codes	If deceased, skip section	
eh_s2q2	WRITE IN OTHER REASON	Text		
eh_s2q3	Do you expect [NAME] to live in this household again at some point in the next 12 months?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q4	In their current location, does [NAME] regularly attend school (not including an apprenticeship or formal job training program)?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q5	In their current location, does [NAME] participate in an apprenticeship or training program?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q6	In their current location, does [NAME] work?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q7	In their current location, does [NAME] receive pay for this work?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q8	Did anyone here receive an advance or loan in exchange for [NAME]'s work?	YES/NO		

eh_s2q9	Has anyone in this household received money or in-kind transfers, for example, goods or services from [NAME] or on his/ her behalf from his/ her current location?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q10	What is [NAME]'s current country?	Text		
eh_s2q11	What is [NAME]'s current region?	Region Codes		
eh_s2q12	WARNING: YOU STATED [NAME]'s CURRENT COUNTRY IS PHILIPPINES BUT SELECTED THAT THEY LIVE ABROAD.	Text		
eh_s2q13	What is [NAME]'s current province?			
eh_s2q14	Write in other province	Text		eh_s2q12=Other
eh_s2q15	What is [NAME]'s current municipality?			
eh_s2q16	WRITE IN OTHER MUNICIPALITY	Text		eh_s2q15=Other
eh_s2q17	What is [NAME]'s current barangay?			
eh_s2q18	WRITE IN OTHER BARANGAY	Text		eh_s2q17=Other
eh_s2q19	What is [NAME]'s current street name?	Text		
eh_s2q20	What is [NAME]'s current purok/ zone/ sitio/ phase?	Text		
eh_s2q21	What is [NAME]'s current mobile number?	Number		
eh_s2q22	Is there another phone number that would help us contact [NAME]?	YES/NO		
eh_s2q23	What is this phone number?	Number		
eh_s2q24	Whose phone number is this?	Text		
eh_s2q25	Are there any other relevent details helpful to locate [NAME] for the endline survey?	Text		
eh_s2q26	WHO IS THE RESPONDENT?	HH ROSTER NAMES		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_3.dta				
Section 3: Demographics				
Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Next I will ask about all the members of your household.				
REPEAT OVER ALL HH MEMBERS: (eh_s1q3=YES and (eh_s1q4=YES or eh_s1q5=YES)) or eh_s1q10=YES or eh_s1q11=YES				
eh_s3q1	What is the gender of [NAME]?	MALE/FEMALE		
eh_s3q2	Was [NAME] born in this community?	YES/NO		
eh_s3q3	What is the relation of [NAME] to the respondent?	Relation Codes		
eh_s3q4	WARNING: RESPONDENT DID NOT SELECT RELATION AS 'SELF'.	Text		If respondent did not select their own relation as "self"
eh_s3q5	What is [NAME]'s marital status?	Marital Codes		
eh_s3q6	SPECIFY OTHER MARITAL STATUS	Text		eh_s3q5=Other
eh_s3q7	Was [NAME] present in the house at some point on the day of interview?	YES/NO		
eh_s3q8	WARNING: YOU SAID THE RESPONDENT IS NOT PRESENT. EXPLAIN THIS CONTRADICTION:	Text		If the FO selected the respondent as not present
eh_s3q9	What is [NAME]'s highest educational level completed?	Education Codes		
eh_s3q10	SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL:	Text		
	Health Related Questions			
eh_s3q11	Was [NAME] sick or injured in the past four weeks?	YES/NO		

eh_s3q12	In the past four weeks how many days of work/school were missed by [NAME] due to illness/injury?	##		
eh_s3q13	Q173: Has the household paid anything for treatment of [NAME]?	YES/NO		
eh_s3q14	In the last 4 weeks, how much in total has been spent on treatment because of this illness/injury, including doctor's visits, hospitalization, medicine, tests, X-rays, faith healer costs and costs of traveling to get treatment?	Number		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_4.dta			
Section 4: Youth Information			
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Next I will ask about all the members of your household aged 6 - 17.			
REPEATS OVER ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AGED 6-17: ((eh_s1q3=YES and (eh_s1q4=YES or eh_s1q5=YES)) or eh_s1q10=YES or eh_s1q11=YES) and ((eh_s1q7>=6 and eh_s1q7<=17) or (eh_s1q14>=6 and eh_s1q14<=17))			

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
eh_s4q1	Q114: Is [NAME]'s guardian a Member of Household?	YES/NO		
eh_s4q2	Q115: Who is [NAME]'s guardian?	HH Roster List		eh_s4q1=YES
eh_s4q3	Q116: What is name of the guardian?	Text		eh_s4q1=NO
eh_s4q4	Q124: Is [NAME] currently attending school/college? This could be in a traditional classroom-based school or non-traditional mode such as ALS.	YES/NO		
eh_s4q5	Q125: At what grade is [NAME] currently studying?	Education Codes		eh_s4q4=YES
eh_s4q6	Q126: SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL:	Text		eh_s4q5=Other
eh_s4q7	Q127: In the past 7 days, how many days did [NAME] go to school?	#		eh_s4q4=YES
eh_s4q8	Q128: In the past 7 days, how many days was [NAME]'s school open for teaching?	#		eh_s4q4=YES
eh_s4q9	Q129: What is the lowest level of education you can imagine [NAME] completing?	Education Codes		
eh_s4q10	Specify other	Text		eh_s4q9=Other
eh_s4q11	Q130: What is the highest level of education you can imagine [NAME] completing?	Education Codes		

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eh_s4q12	Specify other	Text		eh_s4q11=Other
eh_s4q13	Q131: What level of schooling do you expect [NAME] to complete?	Education Codes		
eh_s4q14	Specify other	Text		

I am going to read you a list of possible activities [NAME] could be doing at the present time. Which of the following activities would you prefer [NAME] to be doing at this time? You can select multiple items as we all do multiple things with our time.

eh_s4q15	Work for income	YES/NO		
eh_s4q16	Assist family businesses (including shops and farms)	YES/NO		
eh_s4q17	Help with household chores like cooking, cleaning, collection activities, etc	YES/NO		
eh_s4q18	Attend School	YES/NO		
eh_s4q19	Other - specify	YES/NO		
eh_s4q20	Sports, hobbies, or playing	YES/NO		
eh_s4q21	Relgious Activity	YES/NO		
eh_s4q22	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s4q19=YES
eh_s4q23	If you had to pick one of these activities that would be how [NAME] spends most of their time at present, what would you choose for [NAME]?	Activities from Above		
eh_s4q24	Specify other	Text		eh_s4q23=Other
eh_s4q25	Is [NAME]'s mother a part of the household?	YES/NO		
eh_s4q26	Who is she?	HH Roster List		eh_s4q25=YES
eh_s4q27	Is she alive?	YES/NO		eh_s4q25=NO
eh_s4q28	How old was [NAME] when the mother died?	##		eh_s4q27=NO
eh_s4q29	How old was [NAME] when [NAME]'s mother stopped living with [NAME]?	##		eh_s4q25=NO and eh_s4q27=YES

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eh_s4q30	What was the highest level of education [NAME]'s mother completed?	Education Codes	
eh_s4q31	Specify other:	Text	eh_s4q30=Other
eh_s4q32	Where is [NAME]'s Mother currently living?	Location Codes	eh_s4q25=NO and eh_s4q27=YES
eh_s4q33	What is [NAME]'s Mother currently doing in that location?	Activity Codes	eh_s4q25=NO and eh_s4q27=YES
eh_s4q34	Specify other:	Text	eh_s4q33=Other
eh_s4q35	Is [NAME]'s father a part of the household?	YES/NO	
eh_s4q36	Q186: Who is he?	HH Roster List	eh_s4q35=YES
eh_s4q37	WARNING: YOU PICKED THE SAME PERSON AS [NAME]'s MOTHER AND FATHER.		If the same person is selected for mother and father.
eh_s4q38	Q188: Is he alive?	YES/NO	eh_s4q35=NO
eh_s4q39	How old was [NAME] when the father died?	##	eh_s4q38=NO
eh_s4q40	How old was [NAME] when [NAME]'s father stopped living with [NAME]?	##	eh_s4q35=NO
eh_s4q41	What was the highest level of education [NAME]'s father completed?	Education Codes	eh_s4q35=NO and eh_s4q38=YES
eh_s4q42	Specify other:	Text	eh_s4q41=Other
eh_s4q43	Where is [NAME]'s father currently living?	Location Codes	eh_s4q35=NO and eh_s4q38=YES
eh_s4q44	What is [NAME]'s father currently doing in that location?	Activity Codes	s4q35=NO and s4q38=YES

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eh_s4q45	Specify other:	Text		eh_s4q44=Other

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_5.dta				
Section 5: SDQ				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Now I would like to ask you questions about each child currently in the household between the ages of 10 and 17. Please answer all items as best you can even if you are not absolutely certain.				
REPEATS OVER ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AGED 10-17: ((s1q3==1 and (s1q4==1 or s1q5==1)) or s1q10==1 or s1q11==1) and ((s1q7>=10 and s1q7<=17) | (s1q14>=10 and s1q14<=17))				
Next I will ask about [NAME]. For each item, please mark the box for Not True, Somewhat True or Certainly True. Please give your answers on the basis of [NAME] behavior over the last six months.				
eh_s5q1	Considerate of other people's feelings.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q2	Restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q3	Often complains of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		

eh_s5q4	Shares readily with other youth, for example books, games, food.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q5	Often loses temper.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q6	Would rather be alone than with other youth.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q7	Generally well behaved, usually does what adults request.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q8	Many worries or often seems worried.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q9	Helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		

eh_s5q10	Constantly fidgeting or squirming.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q11	Has at least one good friend.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q12	Often unhappy, depressed or tearful.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q13	Generally liked by other youth.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q14	Easily distracted, concentration wanders.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q15	Nervous in new situations, easily loses confidence.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		

eh_s5q16	Kind to younger children.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q17	Often offers to help others (parents, teachers, children).	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q18	Thinks things out before acting.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q19	Gets along better with adults than with other youth.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q20	Many fears, easily scared.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		
eh_s5q21	Good attention span, sees work through to the end.	Not true, Somewhat True, Certainly True		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_6.dta				
Section 6: **Economic Activities**				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
I would like to begin by going through the last 12 months and listing the different ways household members contributed to your household's livelihood. This might include paid employment, self employment activities that bring in income, but it should also include goods and services that you produce and consume only in your household, that you never intend to sell. If you have multiple activities that produce different goods or services, please list them separately. A lot of households change how they support themselves over the year. I will divide the year up into two seasons and ask you about how household members contribute to your household's livelihood separately for each season.				

eh_s6q1	Let's begin with the non-wet season that we are currently in (from November to [Current Month]). Can you tell me a livelihood activity you or your household conducted in the non-wet season? Remember, this work can be from employment or self-employment. It can generate an income or produce goods you consume, such as farming or fishing. Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Non-Wet-Season Activities				
eh_s6q2	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		
eh_s6q3	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		
eh_s6q4	Specify other activity.	Text		s6q3=eh_Other
eh_s6q5	Which household member was principally involved in this activity? For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		

eh_s6q6	Can you tell me another livelihood activity you or your household conducted during the non-wet season? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
eh_s6q7	Now, please think back to the wet season that ran from June to October. Apart from the activities mentioned in the current non-wet season: [Prior Activities] Are there any other ways that you or other household members helped contribute to your household's livelihood? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Wet-Season Activities				
eh_s6q8	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		

eh_s6q9	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		
eh_s6q10	Specify other activity.	Text		s6q9=eh_Other
eh_s6q11	Which household member was principally involved in this activity? For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q12	Can you tell me another livelihood activity you or your household conducted during the wet season? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		

eh_s6q13	Now, please think back to the later part of the last non-wet season that ran from last ${month1} to last May. Apart from the activities we have already mentioned: [Prior Activities] Are there any other ways that you or other household members helped contribute to your household's livelihood? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Previous Non-Wet-Season Activities			
eh_s6q14	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		
eh_s6q15	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		
eh_s6q16	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s6q15=Other

eh_s6q17	Which household member was principally involved in this activity? For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q18	Can you tell me another livelihood activity you or your household conducted during the last non-wet season that ran from last March to last May?	YES/NO		

eh_s6q19	Over the past 12 months, sometimes people forget about intermittent activities that they only do for a short period of time. This often includes selling food items, street vending, handicrafts, portering, or temporary casual labor. Can you think of any other activities that you or a household member maybe only did for a small part of the year or on occassion that we have not already discussed? The following activities have already been discussed: [Prior Activities] Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Intermittent Activities				
eh_s6q20	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		
eh_s6q21	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		

eh_s6q22	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s6q21=Other
eh_s6q23	Please select the household member principally involved in this activity. For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q24	Can you tell me another such activity conducted over the last 12 months? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		

eh_s6q25	Over the last 12 months, have any members of your household been involved in any fishing, farming, livestock or bird-related activities that we have not already discussed? Examples might include tending chickens, raising roosters, butchering meat, the sale of small or large livestock, the sale of birds (chicken, duck, quail, etc.), other livestock related animal products (wool, manure) or other bird related animal products (eggs, feathers, meat) The following activities have already been discussed: [Prior Activities] Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Farming Activities				
eh_s6q26	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		

eh_s6q27	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		
eh_s6q28	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s6q27=Other
eh_s6q29	Please select the household member principally involved in this activity. For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q30	Have you or any household members been involved in any other fishing, farming, livestock, or bird-related activities over the last 12 months that we have not already discussed? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		

eh_s6q31	Activities like scavenging, foraging, collecting wood, water, or forest products can be forgotten too. Are there any other activities like these that have not been mentioned above that have contributed to you or your household's livelihood in the last 12 months? The following activities have already been discussed: [Prior Activities] Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Collecting Activities				
eh_s6q32	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		
eh_s6q33	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		
eh_s6q34	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s6q33=Other

eh_s6q35	Please select the household member principally involved in this activity. For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q36	Have you or any household members been involved in any other activities involving scavenging, foraging, collecting wood, water, or forest products over the last 12 months that we have not already discussed? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		

eh_s6q37	Are there any other activities that you or your household members engaged in over the last 12 months that were largely for your own consumption that we have not already mentioned? This might include small-scale agriculture, such as on a garden plot, construction work, making clothes, handicrafts, fishing, working with livestock or birds, etc. The following activities have already been discussed: [Prior Activities] Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Own Consumption Activities				
eh_s6q38	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		
eh_s6q39	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		

eh_s6q40	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s6q39=Other
eh_s6q41	Please select the household member principally involved in this activity. For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q42	Have you or any household members been involved in any other activities where you produced goods for your own consumption over the last 12 months that we have not already discussed? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		

eh_s6q43	When looking over the past 12 months, sometimes people forget about renting out machinery for income. This often includes renting water pumps, hand tractors, and videoke machines. Can you think of any rental activities that you or a household member did that we have not already discussed? The following activities have already been discussed: [Prior Activities] Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
Repeats over Own Machine Activities				
eh_s6q44	Provide a name for this activity.	Text		
eh_s6q45	What is this activity?	Activity Codes		
eh_s6q46	Specify other activity.	Text		eh_s6q45=Other

eh_s6q47	Please select the household member principally involved in this activity. For paid employment, this would be the worker. For self-employment and farming, this would be the household member with principal decision-making authority.	HH Roster		
eh_s6q48	Have you or any household members been involved in any other activities where you rented out machinery for income over the last 12 months that we have not already discussed? Remember we mean activiites that not just you conducted but that any of your HH members conducted, including [HH Roster]	YES/NO		
eh_s6q49	Which of these activities that we've just listed is most important to this household's economic well-being over the last 12 months?	Activities Listed Above		
	For each of these activities that we have listed, I have a few questions:			

Repeats over all economic activities listed above:				
	Next I will ask you about [Activity].			
eh_s6q50	What type of work is this activity? ([Activity])	Worktype Codes		
eh_s6q51	Specify other:	Text		eh_s6q50=Other
eh_s6q52	Where was the activity ([Activity]) located? Inside or outside the family home and property?	Inside/Outside		
eh_s6q53	Do you keep financial records for this business?	YES/NO		
eh_s6q54	We first interviewed you for this study about 2 years ago some time between February and May 2016. Had you conducted this activity ([Activity]) before our initial interview or only after the interview, within the last two years?	Before/After		
eh_s6q55	In the last 12 months, did this activity grow substantively, stay the same, or shrink substantively?	Grow Substantially/ Stay the same/ Shrink Substantially		

eh_s6q56	Did anyone the household, including you, participate in this activity ([Activity]) during each of the last 12 months or were household members only participating in this activity during parts of the year?	All of last 12 months/ Only some of last 12 months		
	In which months over the last 12 did household members participate in the activity ([Activity])?			eh_s6q56=Only some of last 12 months
eh_s6q57	Mar-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q58	Apr-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q59	May-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q60	Jun-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q61	Jul-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q62	Aug-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q63	Sep-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q64	Oct-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q65	Nov-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q66	Dec-17	YES/NO		
eh_s6q67	Jan-18	YES/NO		
eh_s6q68	Feb-18	YES/NO		
eh_s6q69	Do you expect you or other household members to participate in this activity ([Activity]) in the future?	YES/NO		

eh_s6q70	Did the activity ([Activity]) generate any income for the household over the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
eh_s6q71	How much gross income or revenue was earned over the last 12 months from this activity ([Activity])? If income or revenue were received in-kind, please estimate the value.	Positive Number		
eh_s6q72	Some activities require expenses in order to do them. What are the total expenses associated with this activity ([Activity]) incurred by the household over the last 12 months?	Positive Number		
eh_s6q73	The numbers you have just given me, imply that the activity's ([Activity]) total contribution of net income to your household's livelihood over the last 12 months is: [Revenue]- [Cost] = [Profit]. Does that seem accurate?	YES/NO	Must be yes to proceed	
eh_s6q74	FO: DID THE RESPONDENT REFER TO FINANCIAL RECORDS WHEN YOU ASKED ABOUT GROSS INCOME, COSTS, AND NET INCOME?	YES/NO		

eh_s6q75	Did this activity ([Activity]) produce any goods or services directly that your household consumed?	YES/NO		
eh_s6q76	If you were to buy those goods or services in a local market over the last 12 months instead of providing them yourself, how much do you think you would have to spend?	Positive Number		
	I would now like to ask you a few questions about other sources of income that we have not previously discussed. From this discussion, please exclude any activities that have already been discussed.			
eh_s6q77	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household particpate in any gambling, raffles, or sweepstakes?	YES/NO		
eh_s6q78	In the past 12 months, how much did you or other members of your household win from gambling, raffles, or sweepstakes?	Positive Number		eh_s6q77=YES

eh_s6q79	In the past 12 months, what was the total value of any monetary or non-monetary gifts or remittances your household members gave to non-household members?	Positive Number		
eh_s6q80	In the past 12 months, what was the total value of any monetary or non-monetary gifts or remittances your household members received from non-household members?	Positive Number		
eh_s6q81	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household receive any income from the sale of property or land, including agricultural land?	YES/NO		
eh_s6q82	In the past 12 months, what is the total monetary value of everything you received in exchange for this property?			eh_s6q81=YES
eh_s6q83	In the past 12 months, did you or other members of your household receive any income from renting property or land, including agricultural land?	YES/NO		

eh_s6q84	In the past 12 months, what is the total monetary value of everything you received in exchange for this property?	Positive Number		eh_s6q83=YES
eh_s6q85	In the past 12 months, how much did you or other members of your household spend on property or land, including agricultural land?	Positive Number		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_7.dta			
Section 7: Government Transfers			
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Next I would like to ask some questions related to transfers this household receives from the government or NGOs.			
eh_s7q1	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive benefits from the 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program)?	YES/NO		
eh_s7q2	Were these benefits in cash, in-kind, or both?	Cash/In-Kind/Both		eh_s7q1=YES
eh_s7q3	How much cash did you receive in the last 12 months?	Positive Number		eh_s7q2=Cash or Both
eh_s7q4	What was the total value of the in kind transfers received in the last 12 months?	Positive Number		eh_s7q2=In-Kind or Both
eh_s7q5	In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive beneifts from the DSWD's (Department of Social Welfare and Development) SLP (Sustainable Livelihoods Program)?	YES/NO		
eh_s7q6	Was the assistance with employment or micro-enterprise?	Employment/Microenterprise		eh_s7q5=YES
eh_s7q7	Were these benefits in cash, in-kind, or both?	Cash/In-Kind/Both		eh_s7q6=Microenterprise

eh_s7q8	Were these benefits received as a group or individual?	Group/Individual		eh_s7q6=Microenterprise
eh_s7q9	What was the amount provided for the group livelihood? If benefits were received in-kind, please estimate the value.	Positive Number		eh_s7q8=Group
eh_s7q10	How many beneficiaries are part of this group?	Positive Number		eh_s7q8=Group
eh_s7q11	What was the value of the benefits provided? If benefits were received in-kind, please estimate the value.	Positive Number		eh_s7q6=Employment or eh_s7q8=Individual
eh_s7q12	Q321: In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive SSS (Social Security System) benefits?	YES/NO		
eh_s7q13	Q322: How much money in pesos did your household receive in the past 12 months from SSS?	Positive Number		eh_s7q12=YES
eh_s7q14	Q323: In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive KASAMA (Kabuhayan para sa Magulang ng Batang Manggagawa), also known as DILEEP (DOLE Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Program) benefits?	YES/NO		

eh_s7q15	Q324: What was the value of the in-kind transfer you received?	Positive Number		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q16	Q325: Please describe the in-kind transfer	Asset Codes		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q17	Q326: Specify other in-kind transfer.	Text		eh_s7q16=Other
eh_s7q18	Q327: Who decided what you would receive as the in-kind transfer?	Decide Codes		eh_s7q14=YES
	Q328: What factors were discussed or considered in deciding what you would receive in kind (check all that apply)?			eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q19	Q329: Household experience related to in-kind good(s)	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q20	Q330: Other benefits being delivered in area	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q21	Q331: Availability of training	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q22	Q332: Desires and ambitions of household beneficiary	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q23	Q333: Availability of asset	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q24	Q334: Neighbors choices	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q25	Q335: Other (specify)	YES/NO		eh_s7q14=YES
eh_s7q26	Q336: Specify other factor	Text		eh_s7q25=YES
eh_s7q27	Q337: In the past 12 months, did you or any member of your household receive benefits from the PCSO (Philippine Charity Sweepstakes	YES/NO		

	Office) to help cover medical bills?		
eh_s7q28	Q338: How much did your household receive in benefits in the last 12 months?	Positive Number	eh_s7q27=YES
eh_s7q29	Q339: Other than 4P's, SLP, SSS, KASAMA, DILEEP, and PCSO, did you or any member of your household receive any other money from the government or NGOs in the past 12 months? (for example: GSIS or scholarships)	YES/NO	
	Q340: What other transfers did your household receive in the past 12 months?		eh_s7q29=YES
eh_s7q30	GSIS	YES/NO	eh_s7q29=YES
eh_s7q31	Scholarships	YES/NO	eh_s7q29=YES
eh_s7q32	Other: Specify	YES/NO	eh_s7q29=YES
eh_s7q33	Q341: SPECIFY OTHER TRANSFER	Text	eh_s7q32=YES
eh_s7q34	Q342: How much did your household receive in total from the government or NGOs in the past 12 months (excluding 4Ps, SLP, SSS, KASAMA, DILEEP, and PCSO)?	Positive Number	

| eh_s7q35 | Q343: Has any household member partcipated in any training programs designed to teach you how to start a new business, how to manage an existing business, or jobskills? | YES/NO | | |

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_8.dta			
Section 8: Time Allocation			
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
I would like to ask you a few questions about how persons age 10 and above spend their time in this household.				
REPEATS OVER HH MEMBERS 10 AND ABOVE ((eh_s1q3=YES and (eh_s1q4=YES or eh_s1q5=YES)) or eh_s1q10=YES or eh_s1q11=YES) and (eh_s1q7>=10 or eh_s1q14>=10)				
eh_s8q1	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working or helping on farm land owned, rented or leased by the household?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q2	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days working or helping on farm land owned, rented or leased by the household?	YES/NO		eh_s8q1=YES
eh_s8q3	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q4	Did [NAME] spend any time in the 7 days tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household?	YES/NO		eh_s8q3=YES

eh_s8q5	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months fishing or in fishing related activities? Please do not include fishing or fishing related activites in which you are paid a wage or payment by someone who is not a household member.	YES/NO		
eh_s8q6	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days fishing or in fishing related activities? Please do not include fishing or fishing related activites in which you are paid a wage or payment by someone who is not a household member.	YES/NO		eh_s8q5=YES
eh_s8q7	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working in business (aside from farming, tending, or fishing) operated by [NAME] or any household member? For example: Operating Sari-Sari store; buying and selling things; making things for Sale; Collecting and then Reselling things like recyclables, previously used items, wood, or water; Repairing things; taxi, transport, or delivery business; performing in public; barber; shoe shining, etc.	YES/NO		
eh_s8q8	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days working in business (aside from farming, tending, or fishing) operated by him or any household member?	YES/NO		eh_s8q7=YES

eh_s8q9	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months doing casual labor nearby (farming other households' land, daily construction work, fishing for someone else, etc.)?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q10	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days doing casual labor nearby (farming other households' land, daily construction work, fishing for someone else, etc.)?	YES/NO		eh_s8q9=YES
eh_s8q11	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months doing housework in another household for pay?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q12	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days doing housework in another household for pay?	YES/NO		eh_s8q11=YES
eh_s8q13	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months working in a salaried or formal job?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q14	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days working in a salaried or formal job?	YES/NO		eh_s8q13=YES
eh_s8q15	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 12 months migrating to another town, village, city, or country for work (meaning that they spend nights away from home for this work)?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q16	Did [NAME] spend any time in the last 7 days migrating to another town, village, city, or country for work (meaning that they spend nights away from home for this work)?	YES/NO		eh_s8q15=YES

| eh_s8q17 | During the last 12 months, how many hours in total did [NAME] spend in these activities in a typical week including travel time to and from work?

This question is asking about all previous activities (helping on a farm owned, rented or leased by the household; tending animals owned, rented, leased, or managed by the household; operating a business, fishing, doing casual labor, doing household work for pay, working a formal job, and migrating for work). Type -998 for 'Don't know' and -999 for 'Refused to answer'. | 0-168 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| eh_s8q18 | During the last 7 days, how many hours in total did [NAME] spend in these activities including travel time to and from work? | 0-168 | | eh_s8q17=YES |
| eh_s8q19 | Over the last 12 months, how much did [NAME] earn from employment? This includes all income that [NAME] received as a wage from another person or entity including from a household member but excluding self-employment such as trading, driving a pedicab for oneself, farming, or fishing. If the wage was provided in-kind, please estimate the value. | Positive Number | | |

eh_s8q20	Over the last 7 days, how much did [NAME] earn from employment? This includes all income that [NAME] received as a wage from another person or entity including from a household member but excluding self-employment such as trading, driving a pedicab for oneself, farming, or fishing. If the wage was provided in-kind, please estimate the value.	Positive Number		eh_s8q19>0
eh_s8q21	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend in collection activities in a typical week? This would include fetching water and wood and should include travel time from this residence but should not include any time you already mentioned in answer to my earlier question about household businesses.	0-168		
eh_s8q22	During the past 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] spend in collection activities? This would include fetching water and wood and should include travel time from this residence.	0-168		eh_s8q21>0
eh_s8q23	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend doing household chores such as cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking care of others, etc in a typical week?	0-168		
eh_s8q24	During the past 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] spend doing household chores such as cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking care of others, etc?	0-168		eh_s8q23>0

eh_s8q25	During the past 12 months, how many hours did [NAME] spend with children that are members of this household in a typical week? This might include childcare, playing with children, teaching them or helping them with their homework.	0-168		
eh_s8q26	During the past 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] spend with children that are members of this household? This might include childcare, playing with children, teaching them or helping them with their homework.	0-168		
eh_s8q27	How many hours sleep did [NAME] get last night?	0-24		
eh_s8q28	How many hours did [NAME] have yesterday to themselves for rest, relaxation or doing something purely for fun (not including sleep)?	0-24		
eh_s8q29	In the last 12 months, has [NAME] started any new types of work or economic activity that [NAME] did not engage in before the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q30	What type of activity?	Activity Codes		eh_s8q29=YES
eh_s8q31	SPECIFY OTHER ACTIVITY	Text		eh_s8q30=Other
eh_s8q32	In the last 7 days, has [NAME] started any new types of work or economic activity that [NAME] did not engage in before the last 7 days?	YES/NO		
eh_s8q33	What type of activity?	Activity Codes		eh_s8q32=YES
eh_s8q34	SPECIFY OTHER ACTIVITY	Text		eh_s8q33=Other

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Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
\n Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_9.dta				
Section 9: Household Assets				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
eh_s9q1	Does your household own any agricultural land, including garden plots?	YES/NO		
eh_s9q2	How many units of agricultural land, including garden plots does your household own?	Positive Number		eh_s9q1=YES
eh_s9q3	Select units	Unit Codes		eh_s9q1=YES
eh_s9q4	Does your household own any agricultural farm tools and equipment?	YES/NO		
eh_s9q5	Does your household own any nets or other fishing equipment?	YES/NO		
eh_s9q6	Does your household own any other business inventory and assets?	YES/NO		
	Assets. At present does your household fully or partly own any of the following? Number owned (0 if do not own)			
eh_s9q7	House	Positive Number		
eh_s9q8	Large or small livestock such as pigs, goats, carabao, cows, etc.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q9	Birds, poultry, roosters, fighting cocks, ducks.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q10	Boats	Positive Number		
eh_s9q11	Landline/Wireless Telephone	Positive Number		
eh_s9q12	Cell Phone	Positive Number		

eh_s9q13	Sofa	Positive Number		
eh_s9q14	Chairs	Positive Number		
eh_s9q15	Table	Positive Number		
eh_s9q16	Clock/Watch	Positive Number		
eh_s9q17	Other jewelry	Positive Number		
eh_s9q18	Bicycle	Positive Number		
eh_s9q19	Tricycle	Positive Number		
eh_s9q20	Motorbike	Positive Number		
eh_s9q21	Motorized Boat/Banca	Positive Number		
eh_s9q22	Other Motorized Vehicle	Positive Number		
eh_s9q23	Radio, Tape, or CD Player	Positive Number		
eh_s9q24	Beds	Positive Number		
eh_s9q25	Mattresses	Positive Number		
eh_s9q26	Solar Panel	Positive Number		
eh_s9q27	Generator	Positive Number		
eh_s9q28	Television	Positive Number		
eh_s9q29	VCR/DVD	Positive Number		
eh_s9q30	Computer	Positive Number		
eh_s9q31	Wheelbarrow	Positive Number		
eh_s9q32	Cart	Positive Number		

eh_s9q33	Kerosene or propane stove	Positive Number		
eh_s9q34	Stove with Oven/Gas Range	Positive Number		
eh_s9q35	Refrigerator	Positive Number		
eh_s9q36	Clothes Washing Machine	Positive Number		
eh_s9q37	Air Conditioner	Positive Number		
eh_s9q38	Electric Fan	Positive Number		
eh_s9q39	Pedicab	Positive Number		
eh_s9q40	Rice Stocks [Un-milled dry rice]	Positive Number		
	Total value in pesos of items owned by household.			
eh_s9q41	House	Positive Number		
eh_s9q42	Other landholdings including agricultural land or garden plots.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q43	Agricultural farm tools and equipment.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q44	Large or small livestock	Positive Number		
eh_s9q45	Birds, poultry, roosters, ducks.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q46	Boats	Positive Number		
eh_s9q47	Nets and other fishing equipment.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q48	Other business inventory and assets.	Positive Number		
eh_s9q49	Landline/Wireless Telephone	Positive Number		
eh_s9q50	Cell Phone	Positive Number		

eh_s9q51	Sofa	Positive Number		
eh_s9q52	Chairs	Positive Number		
eh_s9q53	Table	Positive Number		
eh_s9q54	Clock/Watch	Positive Number		
eh_s9q55	Bicycle	Positive Number		
eh_s9q56	Tricycle	Positive Number		
eh_s9q57	Motorbike	Positive Number		
eh_s9q58	Motorized Boat/Banca	Positive Number		
eh_s9q59	Other Motorized Vehicle	Positive Number		
eh_s9q60	Radio, Tape, or CD Player	Positive Number		
eh_s9q61	Beds	Positive Number		
eh_s9q62	Mattresses	Positive Number		
eh_s9q63	Solar Panel	Positive Number		
eh_s9q64	Generator	Positive Number		
eh_s9q65	Television	Positive Number		
eh_s9q66	VCR/DVD	Positive Number		
eh_s9q67	Computer	Positive Number		
eh_s9q68	Wheelbarrow	Positive Number		
eh_s9q69	Cart	Positive Number		
eh_s9q70	Kerosene or propane stove	Positive Number		

eh_s9q71	Stove with Oven/Gas Range	Positive Number		
eh_s9q72	Refrigerator	Positive Number		
eh_s9q73	Clothes Washing Machine	Positive Number		
eh_s9q74	Air Conditioner	Positive Number		
eh_s9q75	Electric Fan	Positive Number		
eh_s9q76	Pedicab	Positive Number		
eh_s9q77	Rice Stocks [Un-milled dry rice]	Positive Number		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_10.dta				
Section 10: Consumption				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
eh_s10q1	Did your HH consume Bread and Cereals in the past 7 days? Rice (in all forms) Corn (On cob, grain, grits, other) Wheat Flour Maize Flour Flakes Native cakes (Puto, Bibingka, Biki, Suman, etc) Other cereal preparation(infant food, junk food, soup mix, etc) Loaf Bread Pandesal Cookies, cakes, pies Crackers Biscuits Pasta (spaghetti, noodles)	YES/NO		

eh_s10q2	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Bread and Cereals? Rice (in all forms) Corn (On cob, grain, grits, other) Wheat Flour Maize Flour Flakes Native cakes (Puto, Bibingka, Biki, Suman, etc) Other cereal preparation(infant food, junk food, soup mix, etc) Loaf Bread Pandesal Cookies, cakes, pies Crackers Biscuits Pasta (spaghetti, noodles)	Positive Number		eh_s10q1=YES
eh_s10q3	Did your HH consume Roots and tubers in the past 7 days? Potatoes Camote Cassava Gabi Ube French Fries, potato chips Cassava Cakes Halaya	YES/NO		

eh_s10q4	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Roots and tubers? Potatoes Camote Cassava Gabi Ube French Fries, potato chips Cassava Cakes Halaya	Positive Number		eh_s10q3=YES

eh_s10q5	Did your HH consume Vegetables in the past 7 days? Cabbage Ampalaya leaves Kangkong Malunggay leaves Pechay Ampalaya Eggplant Squash Okra Pickled vegetables Tomato Beans and legumes (stringbeans, mongo, togue, etc) Onions Carrots Raddish Garlic Tugui Tokwa, Tausi, Miso	YES/NO		

eh_s10q6	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Vegetables? Cabbage Ampalaya leaves Kangkong Malunggay leaves Pechay Ampalaya Eggplant Squash Okra Pickled vegetables Tomato Beans and legumes (stringbeans, mongo, togue, etc) Onions Carrots Raddish Garlic Tugui Tokwa, Tausi, Miso	Positive Number		eh_s10q5=YES

eh_s10q7	Did your HH consume Meat in the past 7 days? Beef Pork Goat Chicken Edible Offal (Gizzard, Liver, Etc.) Dried, Salted, or Smoked Meat Preserved or Processed Meat (Tocino, Tapa, Longaniza, etc)	YES/NO		
eh_s10q8	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Meat? Beef Pork Goat Chicken Edible Offal (Gizzard, Liver, Etc.) Dried, Salted, or Smoked Meat Preserved or Processed Meat (Tocino, Tapa, Longaniza, etc)	Positive Number		eh_s10q7=YES
eh_s10q9	Did your HH consume Fish in the past 7 days? Fresh Fish Dried, Smoked, or Salted Fish Frozen Fish Prawns/Lobster Preserved, Canned, or Bottled	YES/NO		

eh_s10q10	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Fish? Fresh Fish Dried, Smoked, or Salted Fish Frozen Fish Prawns/Lobster Preserved, Canned, or Bottled	Positive Number		eh_s10q9=YES
eh_s10q11	Did your HH consume Dairy products and eggs in the past 7 days? Raw Milk Condensed, Evaporated, or Powdered milk Yoghurt, cream, milk based dessert Milk based beverages and other milk-based products Soya Milk Cheese and Curd Eggs	YES/NO		

eh_s10q12	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Dairy products and eggs? Raw Milk Condensed, Evaporated, or Powdered milk Yoghurt, cream, milk based dessert Milk based beverages and other milk-based products Soya Milk Cheese and Curd Eggs	Positive Number		eh_s10q11=YES
eh_s10q13	Did your HH consume Oils and fats in the past 7 days? Butter and butter products Margarine Corn Oil Coconut oil including milk Other edible oils Lard (Animal fat) Peanut butter	YES/NO		

eh_s10q14	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Oils and fats ? Butter and butter products Margarine Corn Oil Coconut oil including milk Other edible oils Lard (Animal fat) Peanut butter	Positive Number		eh_s10q13=YES
eh_s10q15	Did your HH consume Fruits or nuts in the past 7 days? Pineapple Mango Banana Papaya Dalanghita Peanut Cashew nut Coconut Fruit Cocktail Kaong preserves Nata de coco Calamansi	YES/NO		

eh_s10q16	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Fruits and nuts? Pineapple Mango Banana Papaya Dalanghita Peanut Cashew nut Coconut Fruit Cocktail Kaong preserves Nata de coco Calamansi	Positive Number		eh_s10q15=YES
eh_s10q17	Did your HH consume Sugar, Jam, honey, sweets, and candies in the past 7 days? Sugar Jam, Jelly, Marmalade Honey Chocolate Ice cream, sorbet, edible ice	YES/NO		

eh_s10q18	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Sugar, Jam, honey, sweets, and candies? Sugar Jam, Jelly, Marmalade Honey Chocolate Ice cream, sorbet, edible ice	Positive Number		eh_s10q17=YES
eh_s10q19	Did your HH consume Non-alcoholic drinks in the past 7 days? Mineral or spring water, all drinking water sold in containers Soft drinks Fruits and Vegetables Juices, Powder Concentrates and Ready to Drink Juice Coffee Tea Cocoa	YES/NO		

eh_s10q20	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Non-alcoholic drinks? Mineral or spring water, all drinking water sold in containers Soft drinks Fruits and Vegetables Juices, Powder Concentrates and Ready to Drink Juice Coffee Tea Cocoa	Positive Number		eh_s10q19=YES
eh_s10q21	Did your HH consume Alcoholic drinks in the past 7 days? Liquor Wine Beer	YES/NO		
eh_s10q22	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Alcoholic drinks? Liquor Wine Beer	Positive Number		eh_s10q21=YES

eh_s10q23	Did your HH consume Tobacco in the past 7 days? Cigarettes Cigars Chewing tobacco	YES/NO		
eh_s10q24	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Tobacco? Cigarettes Cigars Chewing tobacco	Positive Number		eh_s10q23=YES
eh_s10q25	Did your HH consume Spices and condiments in the past 7 days? Salt Pepper Pimenta Ginger Vetsin, Laurel Soya Sauce Tomato catsup Banana Catsup Patis Salad dressing and mayonnaise Vinegar	YES/NO		

eh_s10q26	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Spices and condiments? Salt Pepper Pimenta Ginger Vetsin, Laurel Soya Sauce Tomato catsup Banana Catsup Patis Salad dressing and mayonnaise Vinegar	Positive Number		eh_s10q25=YES
eh_s10q27	Did your HH consume Prepared foods in the past 7 days? Vendor food Cafes/Takeaways Kiosks Restaurants/hotels	YES/NO		
eh_s10q28	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on Prepared foods ? Vendor food Cafes/Takeaways Kiosks Restaurants/hotels	Positive Number		eh_s10q27=YES

eh_s10q29	Please specify what other food items you have spent money on :	Text		
eh_s10q30	In the last 7 days how much did the household spend on other food items?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q31	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Airtime, internet, other phone expenses?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q32	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Travel, transport, hotels (NOT including medical reasons) ? Petrol Road tolls Ferry Taxi Parking charges City bus Jeepney Tricycle or pedicab Bangkas Train/MRT Local flight Hotel stays	Positive Number		
eh_s10q33	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Lottery tickets/gambling ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q34	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Clothing and shoes?	Positive Number		

eh_s10q35	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Recreation/entertainment ? Cinema tickets Videos Music/CDs Books/Magazines Stadium tickets Concert tickets Musical instruments	Positive Number		
eh_s10q36	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Personal items? Hairdressing salons, spas, massage Personal Hygiene: Aftershave, Body lotion, Toothpaste, razors, sanitary pads Cosmetics: lipstick, nail polish, eye-liner, etc.	Positive Number		

eh_s10q37	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Household items? Soap Sewing needles, pins, thread Toilet paper/tissue, etc. Detergent, Washing Powder Table napkins Broom/mop/duster Disinfectant Air freshener Floor polish Insecticide Shoe polish Matches Candles Laundry	Positive Number		
eh_s10q38	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Firewood, kerosene, and charcoal ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q39	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Electricity ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q40	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Water ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q41	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on House rent/mortgage ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q42	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Fixing home damage or improving or expanding the home ?	Positive Number		

eh_s10q43	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Religious expenses or other ceremonies (excluding weddings and funerals) ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q44	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Charitable donations ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q45	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Weddings ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q46	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Funerals (including outside their household if contributed to their costs) ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q47	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on School/college fees, uniforms, books, or other supplies ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q48	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Medical expenses, (including consultation fees, medicines, hospital costs, lab test costs, ambulance costs, and related transport) ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q49	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Household durables (read list below, calculate total) ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q50	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Dowry ?	Positive Number		

eh_s10q51	In the last 30 days how much did the household spend on Fees paid to barangay officials ?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q52	In the last 12 months did you spend any money on other expenses greater than PHP 1000?	YES/NO		
eh_s10q53	Please specify this other expense.	Text		eh_s10q52=YES
eh_s10q54	How much did you spend on these other expenses in total in the last 12 months?	Positive Number		eh_s10q52=YES
	In the past 4 weeks, how much, in Pesos, of the household's total resources was spent on:			
eh_s10q55	Clothing for you?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q56	Clothing for your spouse/partner?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q57	Clothing for the children?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q58	Medical expenses for you?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q59	Medical expenses for your spouse/partner?	Positive Number		
eh_s10q60	Medical expenses and vaccinations for the children of the household?	Positive Number		

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Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_11.dta				
Section 11: Loans & Savings				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Loans. Now I would like to ask you about any money that you and other members of your household may have borrowed IN THE LAST 12 months from various individuals or institutions.				
eh_s11q1	Does any member of the household have a bank account?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q2	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from a bank?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q3	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from banks, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q2=YES
eh_s11q4	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q2=YES
eh_s11q5	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from MFIs (microfinance institutions) and coops?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q6	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from MFIs (microfinance institutions) and coops, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q5=YES
eh_s11q7	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q5=YES

eh_s11q8	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from friends or family living outside your household?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q9	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from friends or family living outside your household, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q8=YES
eh_s11q10	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q8=YES
eh_s11q11	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from agricultural traders?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q12	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from agricultural traders, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q11=YES
eh_s11q13	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q11=YES
eh_s11q14	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from informal moneylenders apart from traders?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q15	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from informal moneylenders apart from traders, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q14=YES
eh_s11q16	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q14=YES

eh_s11q17	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any loans from sari-sari stores?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q18	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans from sari-sari stores, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q17=YES
eh_s11q19	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q17=YES
eh_s11q20	In the past 12 months, did you or a member of your household have any other loans that you have not previously mentioned? For example, loans from pawn shops, agricultural supply stores, etc.	YES/NO		
eh_s11q21	What is the total amount of the loan? If your household has had multiple loans and other loans, please give the total amount?	Positive Number		eh_s11q20=YES
eh_s11q22	In the past 12 months, how much did your household pay in interest on these loans?	Positive Number		eh_s11q20=YES
eh_s11q23	In the past 12 months, have you or any members of your household taken any goods from shops for which you have not yet paid?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q24	How much do you owe these shops for items taken on credit?	Positive Number		eh_s11q23=YES
Savings. Now I would like to ask you about any money that you and other members of your household may have saved IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS with various individuals or institutions.				

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eh_s11q25	Do you or any member of your household own a savings account with a bank?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q26	What is the total amount currently saved in these bank accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q25=YES
eh_s11q27	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to these bank accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q25=YES
eh_s11q28	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from these accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q25=YES
eh_s11q29	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on this savings ?	YES/NO		eh_s11q25=YES
eh_s11q30	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on these accounts?	Positive Number		eh_s11q29=YES
eh_s11q31	Do you or any member of your household have any savings with a coop or MFI (microfinance institutions)?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q32	What is the total amount currently saved with coops and MFIs (microfinance institutions) by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q31=YES
eh_s11q33	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to these accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q31=YES
eh_s11q34	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from these accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q31=YES

eh_s11q35	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on these savings?	YES/NO		eh_s11q31=YES
eh_s11q36	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on these accounts?	Positive Number		eh_s11q35=YES
eh_s11q37	Do you or any member of your household have any savings with "paluwagan"?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q38	What is the total amount currently saved with the "paluwagan" by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q37=YES
eh_s11q39	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to these accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q37=YES
eh_s11q40	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from these accounts by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q37=YES
eh_s11q41	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on these savings?	YES/NO		eh_s11q37=YES
eh_s11q42	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on these accounts?	Positive Number		eh_s11q41=YES
eh_s11q43	Do you have any other savings (for example savings at your home or with relatives or friends). Please include any outstanding loans you may have made to individuals outside your household.)?	YES/NO		
eh_s11q44	What is the current amount of these other savings?	Positive Number		eh_s11q43=YES

eh_s11q45	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount added to this savings by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q43=YES
eh_s11q46	In the past 12 months, what is the total amount withdrawn from this savings by you and all members of your household?	Positive Number		eh_s11q43=YES
eh_s11q47	In the past 12 months, did you earn any interest on this savings?	YES/NO		eh_s11q43=YES
eh_s11q48	In the past 12 months, how much income did you earn from interest on this savings?	Positive Number		eh_s11q47=YES

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_12.dta				
Section 12: Life Events				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
Next I will ask about some life events.				
eh_s12q1	Have any household members died during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
eh_s12q2	Have any household members experienced grave illness requiring hospitalization or continuous medical treatment during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
eh_s12q3	Have any household members experienced a loss of employment or business failure in the past 12 months?	YES/NO		
eh_s12q4	Has the household experienced any loss due to fire, earthquake, typhoon, flood, or other disaster during the last 12 months? This includes death of livestock to disease, for example.	YES/NO		
eh_s12q5	Has the household experienced harvest failure during the last 12 months? This only includes crops the household owns.	YES/NO		
eh_s12q6	Has the household experienced displacement due to natural or manmade disaster, armed conflict, infrastructure development project, or for other reasons during the last 12 months?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_13.dta				
Section 13: Food Security				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
We would like to ask a few questions about the adequacy of food in your household				
eh_s13q1	In the last 30 days, have adults cut the size of meals or skipped meals?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q2	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q1=YES
eh_s13q3	In the last 30 days, have adults gone a whole day without meals?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q4	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q3=YES
eh_s13q5	In the last 30 days, have children under 14 years of age cut the size of meals or skipped meals?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q6	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q5=YES
eh_s13q7	In the last 30 days, have children under 14 years of age gone a whole day without meals?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q8	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q7=YES
eh_s13q9	In the last 30 days, have household members had to eat less preferred or less expensive foods?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q10	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q9=YES

eh_s13q11	In the last 30 days, have household members had to borrow food or rely on help from a friend or relative to get enough food?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q12	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q11=YES
eh_s13q13	In the last 30 days, have household members had to purchase food on credit?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q14	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q13=YES
eh_s13q15	In the last 30 days, have household members had to gather wild food, hunt, or harvest immature crops because of food shortage?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q16	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q15=YES
eh_s13q17	In the last 30 days, have household members had to go ask for help from others because there was not enough food in the house?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q18	On how many days?	Positive Number		eh_s13q17=YES
eh_s13q19	Do all members of your household regularly eat at least 2 meals a day?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q20	Do all members usually eat until they are content each day?	YES/NO		
eh_s13q21	On how many days of the last 7 days did you eat meat, eggs, or fish?	0-7		
eh_s13q22	Do you have enough food in your home for tomorrow's meals?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_14.dta				
Section 14: RMH				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
We would like to ask a few questions about how you are feeling about your life recently and some of your experiences when you grew up.				
	For the next set of questions, please think about how often you have felt the following in the last month			
eh_s14q1	In the last 30 days, how often have you been upset because of something that happened unexpectedly?	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q2	In the last 30 days, how often have you felt that you were unable to control important things in your life	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q3	In the last 30 days, how often have you felt nervous and stressed	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q4	In the last 30 days, how often have you felt confident about your ability to handle your personal problems?	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q5	In the last 30 days, how often have you felt that things were going your way?	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q6	In the last 30 days, how often have you found that you could not cope with all the things that you had to do?	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q7	In the last 30 days, how often have you been able to control irritations in your life	PSS Codes		

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eh_s14q8	In the last 30 days, how often have you felt that you were on top of things?	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q9	In the last 30 days, how often have you been angered because of things that happened that were outside of your control?	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q10	In the last 30 days, how often have you felt difficulties were piling up so high that you could not overcome them	PSS Codes		
eh_s14q11	At what age did you start contributing to your family's economic livelihood?	0-120		
eh_s14q12	At what age did you start earning money for yourself?	0-120		
eh_s14q13	At what age did you stop schooling?	0-120		
eh_s14q14	At what age did you marry?	0-120		
	Here is a list of qualities that children can be encouraged to learn at home. Which, if any, do you consider to be especially important? Please choose up to 5			
eh_s14q15	Independence	YES/NO		
eh_s14q16	Hard work	YES/NO		
eh_s14q17	Feeling of Responsibility	YES/NO		
eh_s14q18	Imagination	YES/NO		
eh_s14q19	Tolerance and Respect for Others	YES/NO		
eh_s14q20	Thrift and Saving Money	YES/NO		
eh_s14q21	Determination and Perserverance	YES/NO		
eh_s14q22	Religious Faith	YES/NO		
eh_s14q23	Unselfishness	YES/NO		
eh_s14q24	Obedience	YES/NO		

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Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_15.dta			
Section 15: List Randomization			
Number	**Randomly drew 3-Question survey:**	**Number**	**Randomly drew 4-Question survey:**
	For the next set of questions, I am going to read you a list. Each statement is written in a menu book. I would like you to tell me how many are true for you. You should NOT tell me which ones are true; just tell me how many are true. Let's first do an example. Of the following statements, how many are true for you: . I live in the Philippines . I like to eat mangos . I like to swim. Your answer should be 1, 2, or 3 (or 0 if you're not living in the Philippines). How many are true for you?		For the next set of questions, I am going to read you a list. Each statement is written on an index card. I would like you to tell me how many are true for you. You should NOT tell me which ones are true; just tell me how many are true. Let's first do an example. Of the following statements, how many are true for you: . I live in the Philippines . I like to eat mangos . I like to swim. . I purchased rice in the past week. Your answer should be 1, 2, 3, or 4 (or 0 if you're not living in the Philippines). How many are true for you?

	As with our example, I will now read some statements and hand you index cards with one statement written on each card. I would like you to tell me how many are true for you, but do not tell me which ones are true.		As with our example, I will now read some statements and hand you a menu book. I would like you to tell me how many are true for you, but do not tell me which ones are true.
eh_s15q1	. I have more than six children . My first child was born in the year 2016 . My children like to eat rice	eh_s15q13	. I have more than six children . My first child was born in the year 2016 . My children like to eat rice . I do not want my children to work outside our household
eh_s15q2	. I want my children to learn to read . My children were all born in the Philippines . My family moved to this province last year	eh_s15q14	. I want my children to learn to read . My children were all born in the Philippines . My family moved to this province last year . I have pledged to not let my children work
eh_s15q3	. I prayed yesterday . My household does not have electricity . I want my children to graduate from high school	eh_s15q15	. I prayed yesterday . My household does not have electricity . I recently changed my opinion on whether it is ok for children to work outside the home . I want my children to graduate from high school

eh_s15q4	. My grandparents raised me when I was a kid . My grandmother is no longer alive . I am afraid of the Big One (earthquake)	eh_s15q16	. My grandparents raised me when I was a kid . My grandmother is no longer alive . My household needs the money from my children's work . I am afraid of the Big One (earthquake)
eh_s15q5	. My children like to eat mango . One of my children visited the doctor in the past week . My children are rarely sick	eh_s15q17	. My children like to eat mango . One of my children visited the doctor in the past week . My children are rarely sick . Children should only go to school and not work
eh_s15q6	. I do not want my children to smoke cigarettes . I am afraid of snakes . I frequently drink gin/beer	eh_s15q18	. Children should work when they can . I do not want my children to smoke cigarettes . I am afraid of snakes . I frequently drink gin/beer
eh_s15q7	. My household receives money from 4Ps . All of my children are younger than age 2 . I sometimes ride on tricycles	eh_s15q19	. My household receives money from 4Ps . All of my children are younger than age 2 . I sometimes ride on tricycles . I had to pay a fee for a government benefit that I was supposed to receive for free

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eh_s15q8	. I paid school fees for my children this year . None of my children are old enough to start school . I am a member of Iglesia ni Cristo	eh_s15q20	. I paid school fees for my children this year . None of my children are old enough to start school . I am a member of Iglesia ni Cristo . I paid a fee for an inkind government transfer
eh_s15q9	. My household's main source of income is farming . I take a bath everyday . I know how to cook tinola	eh_s15q21	. I sold some or all of an inkind government transfer . My household's main source of income is farming . I take a bath everyday . I know how to cook tinola
eh_s15q10	. I regularly provide financial support to relatives outside my household. . Manny Pacquaio makes me proud to be Filipino . I look up to Jose RIzal as our national hero	eh_s15q22	. I gave away some or all of an inkind government transfer . I regularly provide financial support to relatives outside my household. . Manny Pacquaio makes me proud to be Filipino . I look up to Jose Rizal as our national hero
eh_s15q11	. I have lived in this municipality my whole life . I visit the barangay hall each week . I have never met any of the barangay officials	eh_s15q23	. I have lived in this municipality my whole life . I visit the barangay hall each week . I help my neighbors when I can . I have never met any of the barangay officials

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eh_s15q12	. My spouse fetches me from work. . I always listen to the news from PAGASA every time there is a typhoon . I have a college degree	eh_s15q24	. I was promised an inkind government transfer that I never received . My spouse fetches me from work . I always listen to the news from PAGASA every time there is a typhoon . I have a college degree

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Dta file name: ~/Endline Household Survey/Section_16.dta				
Section 16: Recontact Survey				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
We would like to ask a few questions about how we will be able to contact you later for our follow-up survey.				
eh_s16q1	WHAT IS THE NICKNAME OF THE PERSON YOU ARE INTERVIEWING?	Text		
eh_s16q2	Does anyone in your household have a mobile phone?	YES/NO		
eh_s16q3	Please provide us this mobile phone number.	Phone Number		
eh_s16q4	Please provide us with a second mobile number, if you have.	Phone Number		
eh_s16q5	Do you have a landline phone with you or near your residence that may be used to contact you?	YES/NO		
eh_s16q6	Please provide us the landline number	Phone Number		
If you moved from this place, who would be the best person to contact for information about you? Please provide the names of two closest relatives/ friends who will know your whereabouts if you leave this location.				
eh_s16q7	Name 1	Text		
eh_s16q8	Does [NAME 1] live in the same barangay?	YES/NO		
eh_s16q9	[NAME 1]'s region of residence:	Region Codes		eh_s16q8=NO
eh_s16q10	Which country?	Text		eh_s16q9=Abroad
eh_s16q11	[NAME 1]'s province of residence:	Province Codes		eh_s16q8=NO
eh_s16q12	Write-in other province	Text		eh_s16q11=Other

eh_s16q13	[NAME 1]'s municipality of residence:	Municipality Codes		eh_s16q8=NO
eh_s16q14	Write-in other municipality	Text		eh_s16q13=Other
eh_s16q15	[NAME 1]'s barangay of residence:	Barangay Codes		eh_s16q8=NO
eh_s16q16	Write-in other barangay	Text		eh_s16q15=Other
eh_s16q17	[NAME 1]'s Location within barangay and nearest landmark	Text		
eh_s16q18	How is [NAME 1] known in that locality	Text		
eh_s16q19	[NAME 1]'s Mobile number	Phone Number		
eh_s16q20	[NAME 1]'s Nearest Available Landline	Phone Number		
eh_s16q21	Name 2	Text		
eh_s16q22	Does [NAME 2] live in the same barangay?	YES/NO		
eh_s16q23	[NAME 2]'s region of residence:	Region Codes		eh_s16q23=NO
eh_s16q24	Which country?	Text		eh_s16q24=Abroad
eh_s16q25	[NAME 2]'s province of residence:	Province Codes		eh_s16q23=NO
eh_s16q26	Write-in other province	Text		eh_s16q25=Other
eh_s16q27	[NAME 2]'s municipality of residence:	Municipality Codes		eh_s16q23=NO
eh_s16q28	Write-in other municipality	Text		eh_s16q27=Other
eh_s16q29	[NAME 2]'s barangay of residence:	Barangay Codes		eh_s16q23=NO

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eh_s16q30	Write-in other barangay	Text		eh_s16q29=Other
eh_s16q31	[NAME 2]'s Location within barangay and nearest landmark	Text		
eh_s16q32	How is [NAME 2] known in that locality	Text		
eh_s16q33	[NAME 2]'s Mobile number	Phone Number		
eh_s16q34	[NAME 2]'s Nearest Available Landline	Phone Number		

Answer Codes - Endline Household Surveys			
Unavailable Codes		**Activity Codes**	
1	At work	1	A sari-sari store
2	Away on vacation	2	Rice vending
3	Sick	3	Fish vending
4	Could not be located	4	Raw Food vending (not including rice or fish)
6	Moved to another location	5	Prepared/cooked food vending (carinderia)
7	Deceased	6	Other vending besides sari-sari store or food vending (such as other street vending, charcoal, retail wear, handicrafts, e-loading, etc.)
5	Other - specify	7	Hairdresser/Barber/Beautician
No Consent Codes		8	Laundry services
1	Too busy	9	Cleaning Services, including domestic work
2	Suspicious	10	Garbage collection
3	Wants something in return	11	Collecting things to resell or recycle
4	Other specify	12	Tailoring or dressmaking
Left Codes		13	Shoemaking or other leather work
1	Death	14	Bag making
2	Moved for work	15	T-shirt printing
3	Moved for school	16	Making handicrafts
4	Got married	17	A pedicab or tricycle
5	The result of separation or divorce	18	Entertainment Services
6	Moved to be with family	19	Extraction of lard/oil

7	Started new household	20	Milling grain
8	On vacation for more than 1 month	21	Shoe cleaning or other street services
9	Incarcerated	22	Fishing
10	No longer satisfies food condition to be HH member	23	Logging
11	Joined church/institution	24	Collecting water for resale
12	Moved to escape debt	25	Collecting wood for resale
13	Moved for medical reasons	26	Charcoal making
88	Other - specify	27	Sugarcane Farming
-998	Don't know	28	Banana Farming
-999	Refused to answer	29	Coconut Farming
Relation Codes		30	Palm Farming
1	Self	31	Rubber Farming
2	Spouse	32	Tobacco Farming
3	Own child	33	Rice Farming
4	Step-child	34	Other Farming
5	Parent	35	Cultivating crops in a garden plot
6	Sibling	36	Milking
7	Grandparent	37	Butchering livestock
8	Grandchild	38	Raw wool
9	Cousin	39	Other livestock related sources of income
10	Nephew/niece	40	Eggs
11	Son/daughter-in-law	41	Butchering birds such as poultry and ducks
12	Brother/sister-in-law	42	Cockfighting
13	Parent-in-law	43	Other bird related sources of income
14	Co-wife	44	Food processing

15	Aunt/uncle	45	Fish processing
16	Other relative	46	Wholesale or retail trade not mentioned elsewhere
17	Domestic Servant	47	Vulcanizing (rubber work)
18	Employee	48	Brick making
19	Coworker	49	Masonry and stone cutting
20	Friend	50	Toolmaking/Blacksmithing
21	Boarder	51	Welding or other metal work
22	Other/Unrelated	52	Carpentry
-998	Don't know	53	Plumbing
-999	Refused to answer	54	Painting
Marriage Codes		55	Nipa making
1	Married Living with Spouse	56	Other Construction not mentioned elsewhere
2	Married Not Living with Spouse	57	Mining and quarrying including gold extraction
4	Divorced/Annulled	58	Manufacturing pyrotechnics
5	Separated	59	Motor repair
6	Widow/Widower	60	Operating heavy equipment
7	Not married but committed	61	Sports Associate Professionals
8	Single	62	Guard
99	Other	63	Firefighter
-998	Don't know	64	Consumer store operator (not sari-sari store)
-999	Refused to answer	65	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks
Education Codes		66	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors
1	Grade 1	67	Hotel Housekeepers And Restaurant Services Workers

2	Grade 2	68	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers
3	Grade 3	69	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers
4	Grade 4	70	Motor Vehicle Drivers
5	Grade 5	71	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers
6	Grade 6	72	Specialized Managers
7	Grade 7	73	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers
8	Grade 8	74	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers
9	Grade 9	75	Student
10	Grade 10	76	Principally performs chores and other unpaid household services for own household
11	Grade 11	77	Street food vending
12	Grade 12	92	Kitchen staff, waiters and related workers
13	High School Graduate	93	salesman and related workers
14	Year 1 vocational training or associates degree	94	Civil servants and related employees
15	Year 2 vocational training or associates degree	95	Nanny, babysitter, or caregiver
16	Vocational training or associates degree graduate	96	Teacher
17	1st year of college	97	Incarcerated
18	2nd year of college	98	Factory worker
19	3rd year of college	100	Office worker

20	4th year of college or higher		101	General labor or Farm hand
21	College graduate		102	KTV/Videoke Rental
22	Education beyond college		103	Wood cutting
23	Pre-Kinder		104	Hunting/Collecting Animals
24	Kinder		105	Catering
25	No education		106	Seaman
26	Current level		107	Cook
96	Other: Specify		108	Call Center Worker
-999	Refused to answer		109	Massage Worker
-998	Don't know		110	Drs, nurses, dentists, vets
Location Codes			111	Delivery Person
1	In the same province, but in a different house		112	Dishwasher
2	In a different province, but in the same region		113	Miscellaneous Product Manufacturing
3	In a different region		114	Electrician
4	Abroad		115	Religion/Traditional Medicine person
-998	Don't know		116	Police/Military
-999	Refused to answer		117	Gardener
Decide Codes			99	Other: Specify
1	Government Official		-998	Don't know
2	Household Member Receiving the transfer		-999	Refused to answer
3	Other Household Member		**Asset Codes**	
4	Other Community Member		1	Sari Sari business/equipment
Unit Codes			2	Prepared-Food business/equipment (rice, vegetables, fish, etc)

1	Hectares	3	Fishing business/equipment	
2	Square Meters	4	Merienda/ streetfood business/equipment	
3	Tupong	5	Welding business/equipment	
4	Acres	6	Carpentry business/equipment	
PSS Codes		7	Product manufacturing business/equipment	
0	Never/ Hindi	8	Beauty care business/equipment	
1	Almost never/ Imposible	9	Vulcanizing business/equipment	
2	Sometimes/ Minsan	10	Livestock raising business/equipment	
3	Fairly often/Madalas	11	Poultry raising business/equipment	
4	Very often/ Sobrang dalas	12	Dry good business/equipment	
-998	Don't know	13	Tailoring business/equipment	
-999	Refused to answer	14	Automotive business/equipment	
		15	Farming or farming-support business/equipment	
		16	Vehicle driving business/equipment	
		17	Masonry or construction business/equipment	
		18	Money	
		19	Retail business/stock	
		99	Other business/assets - specify	
		-998	Don't know	
		-999	Refused to answer	

Appendix L: Endline Child Questionnaire

Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_0.dta				
Section 0: Identifying Info				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
ec_s0q1	FIELD OFFICER: WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	FO List		
ec_s0q2	WHAT IS THE FIELD OFFICER'S NAME	Text		ec_s0q1=Other
IDENTIFYING HOUSEHOLD: IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY PROVIDED TO YOU ON THE IDENTIFYING FORM. PLEASE SELECT THE REGION, PROVINCE, MUNICIPALITY, AND BARANGAY PROVIDED TO YOU EVEN IF THIS IS NOT WHERE THE RESPONDENT/HOUSEHOLD IS ACTUALLY LOCATED.				
ec_s0q3	SELECT REGION PROVIDED.	Region Codes		
ec_s0q4	SELECT PROVINCE PROVIDED.	Province Codes		
ec_s0q5	SELECT MUNICIPALITY PROVIDED.	Municipality Codes		
ec_s0q6	SELECT BARANGAY PROVIDED.	Barangay Codes		
ec_s0q7	SELECT UNIQUEID PROVIDED.	Uniqueid Codes		
ec_s0q8	[Respondent Name] IS THIS THE CORRECT RESPONDENT ON YOUR LIST?	YES/NO		
THERE ARE [Number] POTENTIAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS THAT WILL BE ASKED ABOUT. THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ASKS STATUS OF THESE MEMBERS AND ANY NEW MEMBERS.				

	MANUAL DATA TRANSFER STAGE: HOUSEHOLD # [Unique ID] THE CHILD-SURVEY FO WILL NOW TRANSFER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY TO THE CHILD SURVEY.			
ec_s0q9	NUMBER OF NEW CHILD MEMBERS:	Positive Number		
	~~Here the FO inputs names of children to interview~~			
	INSPECT SLIDE Q67 ON THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY TABLET. FIRST SELECT YES FOR OLD HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS THAT ARE ON THE LIST. (THIS MEANS THEY ARE CURRENT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AGED 10-17, OR WERE INTERVIEWED AT BASELINE). NEXT WRITE THE NAMES OF ANY NEW MEMBERS. FINALLY, YOU WILL BE ASKED TO VERIFY THE TWO LISTS ARE IDENTICAL.			
	HERE ARE THE NAMES OF THE CHILDREN TO BE INTERVIEWED: [Child Names] I, [FO Name], CONFIRM THIS LIST IS IDENTICAL TO SLIDE Q67 ON THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY. THE ORDER OF THE LIST MUST ALSO BE IDENTICAL!			
ec_s0q10	SELECT A CHILD.	[List of children]		
ec_s0q11	IS [CHILD NAME] AVAILABLE?	YES/NO		
ec_s0q12	WHY IS THE CHILD UNAVAILABLE?	Unavailable Codes		
ec_s0q13	SPECIFY OTHER	Text		ec_s0q12=Other
ec_s0q14	WHERE IS THIS INTERVIEW TAKING PLACE?	Place Codes		
ec_s0q15	SPECIFY OTHER LOCATION INTERVIEW IS TAKING PLACE.	Text		
ec_s0q16	HAVE YOU GIVEN THE CHILD AN OPPORTUNITY TO CALL THEIR PARENT TO CONFIRM CONSENT?	YES/NO		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_C.dta				
Section C: **Consent**				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERVIEWER: (1) THIS FORM IS TO BE USED TO OBTAIN ASSENT FROM ALL CHILDREN AGED 10-17. (2) PARENTAL CONSENT MUST BE OBTAINED FIRST; THEN EACH CHILD MUST AGREE TO BE INTERVIEWED. (3) READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS TO THE SELECTED RESPONDENT AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THE RESPONDENT MAY HAVE. DO NOT BEGIN THE INTERVIEW UNTIL A PARENT HAS GIVEN CONSENT, ALL QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED, AND THE RESPONDENT HAS AGREED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY. DO NOT INTERVIEW THE RESPONDENT IF HE/SHE DOES NOT GIVE ASSENT, EVEN IF THE PARENT HAS GIVEN CONSENT.				
FIND THE CHILD'S AVAILABLE GUARDIAN, READ THIS CONSENT MESSAGE: Hello, my name is [FO NAME]. IPA is conducting research about household economic activity and welfare. To conduct this research, we are not only interviewing the heads of the household but also children between the ages of 10 and 17. Thus, with your permission, we invite ${ch_interviewed_name} to participate in the part of this study that asks about the child's education, position in the household, allocation of time, and perceptions. This interview will take about 20 minutes of your child's time. [CHILD NAME]'s participation in this interview is completely voluntary. There is no penalty if you or your child refuse to participate. Before you and [CHILD NAME] decide whether s/he will be part of this study, it's important for all of you to understand why we're doing the research and what's involved. We encourage you to discuss the study with your child. If you or your child has questions about the research, feel free to ask us. You may find that the time and effort you take to be a participant in this study to be inconvenient. You may also find one or more of the questions that we ask to be upsetting. You or your child do not have to respond to any question that makes you feel uncomfortable, and you may end the interview at any time. There is no individual benefit expected from your child's participation in this study. You will not be paid nor will you have to pay for your participation in this study. This study will help researchers learn how to improve the livelihoods of you and your children.				

We will keep all the information your child shares with us confidential. The study team will make every effort to protect their privacy and maintain the confidentiality of all the information that they provide, though there is a risk that it may be lost. Only research staff will have access to the information gathered during our conversation and no personal identifiers will be connected to the data for analysis.

| ec_scq1 | May I talk with [CHILD NAME] in private? | YES/NO | | |
| ec_scq2 | If No, Why don't you want [CHILD NAME] to take part in the survey? | Text | | scq1=ec_NO |

Hello, my name is [FO NAME]. I am from an organization called Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA). I am talking with parents and their children in the area to discover ways to improve the wellbeing of households like yours and children like you.

To do this, I am inviting you and other children to take part in my research study. If you decide you want to be in this study, we will ask you to answer some questions about school, how you spend your time, and your perceptions. This activity will take about 20 minutes. You do not have to participate in this study if you do not wish to. You can skip any question or stop at any time. If there is a question you do not want to answer or are afraid to answer, you can skip it.

Apart from your parent or guardian, other people will not know if you are in the study. The information I write down about you and other children will be kept safely locked up. When we tell other people or write an article about our research, we will not use your name.

Your parent or guardian has said it is okay for you to be in the study. Now you get to choose if you would like to participate or not. You can choose to continue, or you can choose to stop at any other time. It is your decision. You can say no even if your mom or dad (or guardian) say yes. No one will be upset with you.
Do you have any questions? You can also speak with your parent or guardian before you decide to continue with the interview.

ec_scq3	May we begin?	YES/NO		
ec_scq4	Why don't you want to be interviewed?	Text		ec_scq3=NO
ec_scq5	HAS THE FC/SFO ACCOMPANIED YOU AND VERIFIED THE CHILD REFUSAL?	YES/NO		ec_scq3=NO

Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_1.dta	

Section 1: School

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
ec_s1q1	IS THIS A PHONE INTERVIEW			
ec_s1q2	[CHILD NAME] IS [BASELINE RESPONDENT]'s:	Relation Codes		
ec_s1q3	[CHILD NAME] is which gender?	Male/Female		
ec_s1q4	How old is [CHILD NAME]?	10-17		
ec_s1q5	What is your highest level of completed education?	Education Codes		
ec_s1q6	Specify Other	Text		ec_s1q5=Other
ec_s1q7	In which region is your school located?	Region Codes		
ec_s1q8	In which province is your school located?	Province Codes		
ec_s1q9	In which municipality is your school located?	Municipality Codes		
ec_s1q10	What school did you most recently attend?	School List		
ec_s1q11	If other, enter the name of the school:	Text		ec_s1q10=Other
ec_s1q12	What type of school was this?	Type Codes		
ec_s1q13	What is the earliest grade a person like yourself can study in this school?	Education Codes		
ec_s1q14	Specify Other	Text		ec_s1q13=Other
ec_s1q15	What is the last grade a person like yourself can study in this school?	Education Codes		

ec_s1q16	Specify Other	Text		ec_s1q15=Other
ec_s1q17	Have you attended school during the current academic year starting June 2017?	YES/NO		
ec_s1q18	Which grade level have you most recently attended in the current academic year?	Education Codes		
ec_s1q19	Specify Other	Text		ec_s1q18=Other
ec_s1q20	In the past 7 days, how many days did you go to school?	0-7		
ec_s1q21	In the past 7 days, how many days was your school open for teaching?	0-7		
ec_s1q22	Do you think you will attend school in the next school year, starting in June 2018?	YES/NO		
ec_s1q23	How many siblings do you have that share at least a mother or father (regardless of whether they live in the same residence)?	Positive Number		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_2.dta				
Section 2: Time Allocation				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
I want to begin by asking you a few questions about what activities you've participated in during the last 12 months and then collect more information on how you spend your time in the last 7 days.				
Babysitting / caring for other children in your household				
ec_s2q1	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q2	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q1=YES
ec_s2q3	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q1=YES
Caring for elderly, sick, or disabled in your household				
ec_s2q4	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q5	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q4=YES
ec_s2q6	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q4=YES
Cooking, cleaning, laundry, dishes, or shopping for your household				
ec_s2q7	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q8	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q7=YES
ec_s2q9	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q7=YES
Collecting wood, dung-cakes, or fodder for your household				

ec_s2q10	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q11	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q10=YES
ec_s2q12	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q10=YES
Collecting water for your household				
ec_s2q13	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
ec_s2q14	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	0-7		ec_s2q13=YES
ec_s2q15	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q13=YES
Minor Construction, repair work, tailoring, or handicrafts for your household's own use (not for sale)				
ec_s2q16	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
ec_s2q17	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	0-7		ec_s2q16=YES
ec_s2q18	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q16=YES
Run or do any kind of business, big or small, by yourself or with one or more partners				
ec_s2q19	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
ec_s2q20	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	0-7		ec_s2q19=YES
ec_s2q21	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q19=YES
Do any work for pay, wage, salary, commission, or any kind of payment in kind, excluding domestic work				

ec_s2q22	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
ec_s2q23	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	0-7		ec_s2q22=YES
ec_s2q24	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q22=YES

Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in-kind				
ec_s2q25	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months	YES/NO		
ec_s2q26	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	0-7		ec_s2q25=YES
ec_s2q27	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q25=YES

Help without pay in own household-operated business of any kind				
ec_s2q28	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q29	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days	0-7		ec_s2q28=YES
ec_s2q30	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q28=YES

Help or do any work on your own or your household's plot, farm, food garden, or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals				
ec_s2q31	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q32	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q31=YES
ec_s2q33	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q31=YES

Help or do any construction or major repair work on your own home, plot, or business, or those of other household's not mentioned before				
ec_s2q34	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q35	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q34=YES
ec_s2q36	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q34=YES
Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals, or other food for sale or for your household's own consumption				
ec_s2q37	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q38	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q37=YES
ec_s2q39	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q37=YES
Produce any goods that you haven't already told us about that could be bought or sold in local markets (even if they are just for your household's own use)				
ec_s2q40	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q41	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q40=YES
ec_s2q42	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q40=YES
Do anything else that we haven't mentioned that contributed to your or your household's economic livelihood				
ec_s2q43	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q44	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q43=YES

ec_s2q45	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q43=YES
Studying, doing homework, or otherwise preparing for school.				
ec_s2q46	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q47	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q46=YES
ec_s2q48	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q46=YES
Attending school, include travel time to and from school				
ec_s2q49	Did you perform this activity in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s2q50	How many days did you perform this activity in the last 7 days?	0-7		ec_s2q49=YES
ec_s2q51	How many hours did you spend doing this activity in the last 7 days? (in total)	0-168		ec_s2q49=YES
Now I am going to ask for a little more detail about some of the economic activities we just mentioned (items G-O)				
ec_s2q52	How would you describe the type of work where you spent the most time over the last 7 days?	Activity Codes		ec_s2q21>0 or ec_s2q24>0 or ec_s2q27>0 or ec_s2q30>0 or ec_s2q33>0 or sec_2q36>0 or ec_s2q39>0 or ec_s2q42>0 or ec_s2q45>0
ec_s2q53	Specify other	Text		

ec_s2q54	How would you describe the type of work where you spend the most time over the last 12 months?	Activity Codes		ec_s2q19=YES or ec_s2q22=YES or ec_s2q25=YES or ec_s2q28=YES or ec_s2q31=YES or ec_s2q34=YES or ec_s2q37=YES or ec_s2q40=YES or ec_s2q43=YES
ec_s2q55	Specify other	Text		
ec_s2q56	How would you describe the type of work where you spent the second most time over the last 7 days?	Activity Codes		ec_s2q21>0 or ec_s2q24>0 or ec_s2q27>0 or ec_s2q30>0 or ec_s2q33>0 or sec_2q36>0 or ec_s2q39>0 or ec_s2q42>0 or ec_s2q45>0
ec_s2q57	Specify other	Text		
ec_s2q58	How would you describe the type of work where you spend the second most time over the last 12 months?	Activity Codes		ec_s2q19=YES or ec_s2q22=YES or ec_s2q25=YES or ec_s2q28=YES or ec_s2q31=YES or ec_s2q34=YES or ec_s2q37=YES or ec_s2q40=YES or ec_s2q43=YES
ec_s2q59	Specify other	Text		
ec_	Now I would like to ask some questions about what you did yesterday when you weren't working or doing chores.			
ec_s2q60	How many hours did you sleep last night?	0-24		

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ec_s2q61	How many hours did you have yesterday to yourself for rest, relaxation or doing something purely for fun (not including sleep)?	0-24		
	Who mostly makes decisions about the following? If this is in the future, who do you expect to make this decision?			
ec_s2q62	How you spend your free time?	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q63	Whether you can socialize outside the home	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q64	How often you spend time with your friends?	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q65	What types of chores you do at home?	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q66	Whether you will help with a family business	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q67	Whether you will work for pay outside of the home and outside of a family business	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q68	Whether or not you will attend school on any given day	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q69	How much time you spend studying and preparing for school	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q70	When you will stop going to school	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q71	What type of work you will do after you are finished with schooling	Decision Codes		
ec_s2q72	When you will marry	Decision Codes		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_3.dta				

Section 3: Work Characteristics

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
Section Activates if ec_s2q19=YES or ec_s2q22=YES or ec_s2q25=YES or ec_s2q28=YES or ec_s2q31=YES or ec_s2q34=YES or ec_s2q37=YES or ec_s2q40=YES or ec_s2q43=YES				
In my next set of questions, I am going to ask you about what you have experienced while working over the past 12 months. I'm interested in both time you've spent in a family farm or business, in your own business, or in any work you've done for others. Over the last 12 months:				
ec_s3q1	Was any of this work done after the sunset or before sunrise?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q2	Do you ever have problems seeing while doing any of this work because of inadequate lighting?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q3	Are there loud noises from machinery or people when you do this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q4	Have you ever had to do this work in extreme temperatures or in a setting with poor ventilation?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q5	Have you worked in an environment with lots of dust or debris?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q6	Do you carry heavy loads while doing this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q7	Was adequate water for drinking available to you while doing this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q8	Do you operate any machinery or heavy equipment in this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q9	Do you operate a motor vehicle in this work?	YES/NO		

ec_s3q10	Are you ever exposed to an open flame or need to be concerned about being burned in this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q11	Have you ever felt that you were at risk of drowning in this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q12	Have you been injured while doing any of this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q13	Do you handle any chemicals or toxic substances in this work including pesticides or fertilizers?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q14	Do you wear protective gear such as gloves and masks when working with these chemicals?	YES/NO		s3q13=YES
ec_s3q15	Have you noticed headaches, skin problem, breathing problems, stomach problems, or a general feeling of unwellness after doing this work?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q16	Do you think any of the work you've done is hazardous or dangerous to you?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q17	Who decides whether and how you work?	Work Decide Codes		
ec_s3q18	Specify other	Text		s3q17=Other
ec_s3q19	How would you describe the worksite you've worked at most frequently over the last 12 months?	Worksite Codes		
ec_s3q20	Specify other	Text		s3q19=Other
ec_s3q21	Have you ever worked outside of your family's dwelling or family owned fields in the last 12 months?	YES/NO		s3q19=Your family dwelling or s3q19=Family's Field

ec_s3q22	Have you ever spent the night at your worksite?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q23	Are there workers who are not members of your family at any of the worksites you've worked in over the last 12 months?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q24	Did you ever work in a setting where you weren't accompanied by a caregiver (such as a parent or grandparent)?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q25	In your work, are you able to take days off if you are not feeling well?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q26	In your work, are you able to refuse to do a task or job if it makes you uncomfortable or if you do not want to perform the task?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q27	Are you able to leave this work if you wanted to?	YES/NO		
	Why are you unable to leave this job? PROBE. DO NOT READ POSSIBLE ANSWERS.			s3q27=NO
ec_s3q29	Working off debt that still owe	YES/NO		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q30	Parents would punish	YES/NO		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q31	Employer or other person would punish me or family	YES/NO		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q32	No other work available	YES/NO		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q33	Not enough money to leave	YES/NO		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q34	Wouldn't know where to go	YES/NO		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q35	Other (specify)	Text		s3q27=NO
ec_s3q36	Have you been sold or transferred from one job to another against your will?	YES/NO		

ec_s3q37	How many hours do you work in a typical week over the last 12 months?	0-168		
	Have you received any of the following in exchange for your work in the last 12 months?			
ec_s3q39	Cash	YES/NO		
ec_s3q40	New Skill	YES/NO		
ec_s3q41	Education	YES/NO		
ec_s3q42	Shelter, food, clothing	YES/NO		
ec_s3q43	Medical support	YES/NO		
ec_s3q44	Nothing	YES/NO		
ec_s3q45	Other (specify)	YES/NO		
ec_s3q46	If you were provided food as a part of your work, was the amount of food adequate?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q47	Do you or your employer give part or all of your earnings/benefits to your parents/ guardians or other relatives?	YES/NO		
ec_s3q48	How much do you earn in a typical week (in cash or in kind and including the amount given to your parents)?	Positive Number		

Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_4.dta				

Section 4: Life Satisfaction

Number	Question	Response	Notes	Relevance
ec_s4q1	Please imagine a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top (show picture). Suppose the ladder represents the best possible life for you (10) and the bottom represents the worst possible life for you (0). On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at the present time?	0-10		

We would like you to know what thoughts about life you have had during the past several weeks. Think about how you spend each day and night and then think about how your life has been during most of this time. Here are some questions that ask you to indicate your satisfaction with your overall life. For each statement, please tell us if you strongly disagree, moderately disagree, mildly disagree, mildly agree, moderately agree, or strongly agree. It is important to know what you really think so please answer the questions the way you really think, not how you should think. This is not a test. There are NO right or wrong answers.

Select level of agreement:

ec_s4q2	My life is going well.	Satisfaction Codes		
ec_s4q3	My life is just right.	Satisfaction Codes		
ec_s4q4	I would like to change many things in my life.	Satisfaction Codes		
ec_s4q5	I wish I had a different kind of life.	Satisfaction Codes		
ec_s4q6	I have a good life.	Satisfaction Codes		
ec_s4q7	I have what I want in life.	Satisfaction Codes		
ec_s4q8	My life is better than most kids.	Satisfaction Codes		

	Now we're going to talk about some of your plans for the future, ideas you have about what you want your life to be like or what you would like to accomplish when you are older			
ec_s4q9	What is a goal that you would like to achieve in the next week? It should be something you think you would really be able to do by this time next week.	Goal Codes		
ec_s4q10	Specify Other	Text		ec_s4q9=Other
ec_s4q11	What is a goal that you would like to achieve in the next year? It should be something you think you would really be able to do by this time next year. (If nothing comes to mind, probe and give suggestions, like a skill you could learn, or a new place you could visit	Goal Codes		
ec_s4q12	Specify Other	Text		ec_s4q11=Other
ec_s4q13	What steps are you taking to achieve your goal?	Step Codes		
ec_	For the following questions, please say how true each statement is for you			
ec_s4q14	When I am excited about reaching a goal, it is easy to start working toward it	True Codes		
ec_s4q15	I can usually find a way to stick with my plans and goals, even when it is tough	True Codes		
ec_s4q16	If it were your choice, at what age would you like to be married, if ever?	0-100		
ec_s4q17	If it were your choice, at what age would you like to start having children, if ever?	0-100		
ec_s4q18	Do you hope to have a job for pay in the future?	YES/NO		

ec_s4q19	What kind of job do you hope to have?	Occupation Codes		ec_s4q18=YES
ec_s4q20	Specify other	Text		ec_s4q19=Other
ec_s4q21	What is the lowest level of education you can imagine yourself completing?	Education Codes		
ec_s4q22	SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL	Text		ec_s4q21=Other
ec_s4q23	What is the highest level of education you can imagine yourself completing?	Education Codes		
ec_s4q24	SPECIFY OTHER EDUCATION LEVEL	Text		ec_s4q23=Other
ec_s4q25	How long do you plan to attend your current school?	0-100		ec_s1q17=YES
ec_s4q26	What will you do after that?	After Codes		
ec_s4q27	Specify Other	Text		ec_s4q26=Other
	Below is a list of the ways you might have felt or acted. Please check how much you have felt this way during the past week.			
ec_s4q28	I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me	CES Codes		
ec_s4q29	I did not feel like eating; I wasn't very hungry	CES Codes		
ec_s4q30	I wasn't able to feel happy, even when my family or friends tried to help me feel better	CES Codes		
ec_s4q31	I felt that I was just as good as other kids	CES Codes		
ec_s4q32	I felt like I couldn't pay attention to what I was doing	CES Codes		
ec_s4q33	I felt down and unhappy	CES Codes		
ec_s4q34	I felt like I was too tired to do things	CES Codes		

ec_s4q35	I felt like something good was going to happen	CES Codes		
ec_s4q36	I felt like things I did before didn't work out right	CES Codes		
ec_s4q37	I felt scared	CES Codes		
ec_s4q38	I didn't sleep as well as I usually sleep	CES Codes		
ec_s4q39	I was happy	CES Codes		
ec_s4q40	I was more quiet than usual	CES Codes		
ec_s4q41	I felt lonely, like I didn't have any friends	CES Codes		
ec_s4q42	I felt like kids I know were not friendly or that they didn't want to be with me	CES Codes		
ec_s4q43	I had a good time	CES Codes		
ec_s4q44	I felt like crying	CES Codes		
ec_s4q45	I felt sad	CES Codes		
ec_s4q46	I felt that people didn't like me	CES Codes		
ec_s4q47	It was hard to get started doing things	CES Codes		
ec_s4q48	Now I would like to ask some questions about your mother or mother-figure. Who serves the role of mother for you?	Potential Member List		
ec_s4q49	Specify other	Text		ec_s4q48=Other
I would like to get a sense of your thoughts about your mother or mother-figure's parenting style over the last 12 months. I will read to you a series of statements reflecting a parenting approach, and I would like to know whether the statement sounds a lot like your mother, moderately like your mother, moderately unlike your mother, or very unlike your mother.				
ec_s4q50	Speaks to me in a warm and friendly voice.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q51	Does not help me as much as I need.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q52	Lets me do things I like doing.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q53	Seems emotionally cold to me.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q54	Appears to understand my problems and worries.	PBI Codes		

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ec_s4q55	Is affectionate to me.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q56	Likes me to make my own decisions.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q57	Doesn't want me to grow up.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q58	Tries to control everything I do.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q59	Invades my privacy	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q60	Enjoys talking things over with me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q61	Frequently smiles at me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q62	Tends to baby me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q63	Does not seem to understand what I want or need	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q64	Let me decide things for myself	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q65	Makes me feel I'm not wanted	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q66	Makes me feel better when I'm upset	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q67	Does not talk with me very much	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q68	Tries to make me feel dependent on her	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q69	Feels I cannot look after myself unless she is around	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q70	Gives me as much freedom as I want	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q71	Lets me go out as often as I want	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q72	Is overprotective of me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q73	Does not praise me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q74	Lets me dress in any way I please.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q75	Now I would like to ask some questions about your father or father-figure. Who serves the role of father for you?	Potential Member List		
ec_s4q76	Specify other	Text		ec_s4q75=Other
Now I am going to ask you the same set of questions about your father or father-figure's parenting style over the last 12 months.				
ec_s4q77	Speaks to me in a warm and friendly voice.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q78	Does not help me as much as I need.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q79	Lets me do things I like doing.	PBI Codes		

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ec_s4q80	Seems emotionally cold to me.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q81	Appears to understand my problems and worries.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q82	Is affectionate to me.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q83	Likes me to make my own decisions.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q84	Doesn't want me to grow up.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q85	Tries to control everything I do.	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q86	Invades my privacy	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q87	Enjoys talking things over with me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q88	Frequently smiles at me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q89	Tends to baby me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q90	Does not seem to understand what I want or need	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q91	Let me decide things for myself	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q92	Makes me feel I'm not wanted	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q93	Makes me feel better when I'm upset	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q94	Does not talk with me very much	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q95	Tries to make me feel dependent on him	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q96	Feels I cannot look after myself unless he is around	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q97	Gives me as much freedom as I want	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q98	Lets me go out as often as I want	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q99	Is overprotective of me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q100	Does not praise me	PBI Codes		
ec_s4q101	Lets me dress in any way I please.	PBI Codes		
Here is a list of qualities that children can be encouraged to learn at home. Which, if any, do you think your parents would consider to be especially important? Please choose up to 5				
ec_s4q102	Independence	YES/NO		
ec_s4q103	Hard work	YES/NO		
ec_s4q104	Feeling of Responsibility	YES/NO		
ec_s4q105	Imagination	YES/NO		

ec_s4q106	Tolerance and Respect for Others	YES/NO		
ec_s4q107	Thrift and Saving Money	YES/NO		
ec_s4q108	Determination and Perserverance	YES/NO		
ec_s4q109	Religious Faith	YES/NO		
ec_s4q110	Unselfishness	YES/NO		
ec_s4q111	Obedience	YES/NO		

	Dta file name: ~/Endline Child Survey/Section_5.dta			
Section 5: End of Child Survey				
Number	**Question**	**Response**	**Notes**	**Relevance**
	SURVEY FOR [CHILD NAME] HAS ENDED.			
	Please give your assessment of the participant's engagement and demeanor during the survey.			
ec_s5q1	Pays attention during instructions	YES/NO		
ec_s5q2	Careful, interested in accuracy	YES/NO		
ec_s5q3	Alert and Interactive	YES/NO		
ec_s5q4	Shy to confident	YES/NO		
ec_s5q5	Was anyone else present during the interview?	YES/NO		
ec_s5q6	Father	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES
ec_s5q7	Mother	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES
ec_s5q8	Grandparent	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES
ec_s5q9	Sibling	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES
ec_s5q10	Other family member or relative	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES
ec_s5q11	Neighbor	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES
ec_s5q12	Other person, unknown	YES/NO		ec_s5q6=YES

Answer Codes - Endline Child Survey			
Unavailable Codes		**Activity Codes**	
1	On vacation	1	A sari-sari store
2	Moved away	2	Rice vending
3	Sick	3	Fish vending
4	Not mentally capable to be interviewed.	4	Raw Food vending (not including rice or fish)
5	Death	5	Prepared/cooked food vending (carinderia)
6	Still lives in the household but at work	6	Other vending besides sari-sari store or food vending (such as other street vending, charcoal, retail wear, handicrafts, e-loading, etc.)
7	Still lives in the household but at school	7	Hairdresser/Barber/Beautician
8	No time to interview the child right now (will return later).	8	Laundry services
9	Child is busy right now	9	Cleaning Services, including domestic work
99	Other - specify	10	Garbage collection
Place Codes		11	Collecting things to resell or recycle
1	At child's home	12	Tailoring or dressmaking
2	At school	13	Shoemaking or other leather work
3	Barangay Hall	14	Bag making
4	At child's workplace	15	T-shirt printing
5	At a neighbor's house	16	Making handicrafts
6	Somewhere outside where the child was found	17	A pedicab or tricycle

7	Other – specify	18	Entertainment Services
Relation Codes		19	Extraction of lard/oil
1	Self	20	Milling grain
2	Spouse	21	Shoe cleaning or other street services
3	Own child	22	Fishing
4	Step-child	23	Logging
5	Parent	24	Collecting water for resale
6	Sibling	25	Collecting wood for resale
7	Grandparent	26	Charcoal making
8	Grandchild	27	Sugarcane Farming
9	Cousin	28	Banana Farming
10	Nephew/niece	29	Coconut Farming
11	Son/daughter-in-law	30	Palm Farming
12	Brother/sister-in-law	31	Rubber Farming
13	Parent-in-law	32	Tobacco Farming
14	Co-wife	33	Rice Farming
15	Aunt/uncle	34	Other Farming
16	Other relative	35	Cultivating crops in a garden plot
17	Domestic Servant	36	Milking
18	Employee	37	Butchering livestock
19	Coworker	38	Raw wool
20	Friend	39	Other livestock related sources of income
21	Boarder	40	Eggs
22	Other/Unrelated	41	Butchering birds such as poultry and ducks
-998	Don't know	42	Cockfighting

-999	Refused to answer	43	Other bird related sources of income
Type Codes		44	Food processing
1	Private - Catholic	45	Fish processing
2	Private - Non-Catholic	46	Wholesale or retail trade not mentioned elsewhere
3	Public	47	Vulcanizing (rubber work)
4	Technical or vocational school	48	Brick making
5	ALS	49	Masonry and stone cutting
6	Other	50	Toolmaking/Blacksmithing
-998	Don't know	51	Welding or other metal work
-999	Refused to answer	52	Carpentry
Education Codes		53	Plumbing
1	Grade 1	54	Painting
2	Grade 2	55	Nipa making
3	Grade 3	56	Other Construction not mentioned elsewhere
4	Grade 4	57	Mining and quarrying including gold extraction
5	Grade 5	58	Manufacturing pyrotechnics
6	Grade 6	59	Motor repair
7	Grade 7	60	Operating heavy equipment
8	Grade 8	61	Sports Associate Professionals
9	Grade 9	62	Guard
10	Grade 10	63	Firefighter
11	Grade 11	64	Consumer store operator (not sari-sari store)
12	Grade 12	65	Cashiers, Tellers And Related Clerks

13	High School Graduate	66	General Managers/Managing-Proprietors
14	Year 1 vocational training or associates degree	67	Hotel Housekeepers And Restaurant Services Workers
15	Year 2 vocational training or associates degree	68	Machinery Mechanics, Fitters And Related Trades Workers
16	Vocational training or associates degree graduate	69	Messengers, Porters, Doorkeepers And Related Workers
17	1st year of college	70	Motor Vehicle Drivers
18	2nd year of college	71	Printing Binding And Related Trades Workers
19	3rd year of college	72	Specialized Managers
20	4th year of college or higher	73	Textile, Garment And Related Trades Workers
21	College graduate	74	Wood Treaters, Cabinet Makers And Related Trades Workers
22	Education beyond college	75	Student
25	No education	76	Principally performs chores and other unpaid household services for own household
23	Pre-Kinder	77	Street food vending
24	Kinder	78	Babysitting/Taking care of elders or relatives
96	Other: Specify	79	Factory/Laborer
-998	Don't know	80	Boatmen
-999	Refused to answer	81	Tutor
Occupation Codes		82	Online sources of revenue (e.g. Online businesses)

1	Management Occupations	83	Electronics helper
2	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	99	Other: Specify
3	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	-998	Don't know
4	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	-999	Refused to answer
5	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	**Decision Codes**	
6	Community and Social Service Occupations	1	I do / Ako
7	Legal Occupations	2	I do joint with family members and relatives/ Ako kasama ang mga kapamilya at kamag-anak ko
8	Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	3	Family members and relatives/ Ang mga kapamilya at kamag-anak ko
9	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	-998	Don't know
10	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	-999	Refused to answer
11	Healthcare Support Occupations	**Work Decide Codes**	
12	Protective Service Occupations	1	Myself
13	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	2	My parents / guardians of their own accord
14	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	3	My parents / guardians, forced by another person
15	Personal Care and Service Occupations	4	My parents' employer or landowner
16	Sales and Related Occupations	5	The person my parents borrowed money from

17	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	6	A previous employer sent me here without my consent
18	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	7	My current employer
19	Construction and Extraction Occupations	8	Other (Specify)
20	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	-998	Don't know
21	Production Occupations	-999	Refused to answer
22	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	**Worksite Codes**	
23	Military Specific Occupations	1	Your family dwelling
99	Other specify	2	Family's Field
-998	Don't know	3	Employer's House
-999	Refused	4	Formal Office
After Codes		5	Shed
1	Continue at another school	6	Factory
2	Work in this community	7	Shop, Market, Kiosk
3	Work somewhere else	8	Street
96	Other - specify	9	Dumpsite
-998	Don't know	10	Tour boat
-999	Refused to answer	11	Fishing platform on pond or lake
PBI Codes		12	Small, nonmotorized fishing vessel on pond or lake
1	Very like	13	Small, motorized fishing vessel on pond or lake
2	Moderately Like	14	Large, motorized fishing vessel on pond or lake
3	Moderately Unlike	15	Other fishing related on pond or lake

4	Very unlike	16	Other, not fishing related on pond or lake
-998	Don't know	17	Small, nonmotorized fishing vessel on river
-999	Refused	18	Small, motorized fishing vessel on river
Goal Codes		19	Large, motorized fishing vessel on river
1	Education-related	20	Other fishing related on river
2	Relationship-related	21	Other, not fishing related on river
3	Family-oriented	22	Fishing platform on ocean
4	Work-oriented	23	Small, nonmotorized fishing vessel on ocean
5	Money-related	24	Small, motorized fishing vessel on ocean
6	Other (specify)	25	Large, motorized fishing vessel on ocean
7	Do not have goal for next week	26	Other fishing related on ocean
8	Does not understand concept of goals	27	Other, not fishing related on ocean
-998	Don't know	96	Other (Specify)
-999	Refused to answer	**Satisfaction Codes**	
True Codes		1	Strongly disagree
1	Not at all true/ Hinding hindi totoo	2	Moderately disagree
2	Not very true/ Hindi masyadong totoo	3	Mildly disagree
3	Somewhat true/ Maaring totoo	4	Mildly agree

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4	Very true for me/ Masyadong totoo para sa akin	5	Moderately agree
5	Have never thought about goals/ Hindi kailanman nagisip tungkol sa mga layunin	6	Strongly agree
-998	Don't know	-998	Don't know
-999	Refused to answer	-999	Refused to answer

CES Codes		Step Codes	
1	Not at all	1	Clear, thought out plan with progress already made
2	A little	2	Clear, thought out plan without any progress so far
3	Some	3	Came up on spot with plausible plan
4	A lot	4	No plausible plan
-998	Don't know	5	Does not understand concept of taking steps
-999	Refused to answer	-998	Don't know
		-999	Refused to answer