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Table 1: Effect of program allocation and valuation-cost ratio on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	Valuation-cost ratio	Program X Valuation-cost ratio	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4436.163*** (125.089)	-188.709 (134.900) [0.390]	-35054.147** (16119.997) [0.730]	25395.901 (16583.380) [0.820]	2887
Food Security Index	0.021 (0.048)	-0.002 (0.036) [1.000]	-3.898 (5.305) [0.780]	4.684 (5.359) [0.820]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	34732.180*** (1252.921)	17.381 (1199.442) [1.000]	-159433.562 (224343.939) [0.780]	309395.643 (278921.710) [0.800]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.012 (0.038)	-0.077** (0.037) [0.150]	-18.133*** (6.332) [0.180]	20.575*** (7.049) [0.120]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.187*** (0.041)	-0.128*** (0.039) [0.000]***	-7.361 (6.993) [0.780]	3.973 (9.573) [0.820]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 2: Effect of program allocation and winsorized valuation-cost ratio on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	Valuation-cost ratio (trimmed)	Program X Valuation-cost ratio (trimmed)	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4607.003*** (167.844)	-210.047 (164.532)	-215310.598** (107777.623)	72300.344 (139697.660)	2887
Food Security Index	0.036 (0.064)	0.016 (0.043)	-11.156 (33.266)	-23.538 (38.055)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	35540.622*** (1650.149)	-714.296 (1444.787)	-1250941.387 (1047963.093)	1819738.739 (1460928.197)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.028 (0.051)	-0.061 (0.045)	-8.017 (37.342)	4.714 (44.568)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.160*** (0.052)	-0.095** (0.047)	-20.178 (32.358)	-53.694 (47.341)	2887
		[0.380]	[0.390]	[0.950]	
		[0.830]	[0.910]	[0.950]	
		[0.830]	[0.650]	[0.780]	
		[0.380]	[0.910]	[0.950]	
		[0.140]	[0.880]	[0.780]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units and winsorized at the 95th percentile. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 3: Effect of program allocation and log of valuation-cost ratio on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	ln(Valuation-cost ratio)	Program X ln(Valuation-cost ratio)	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4573.631*** (185.206)	-214.693 (172.691)	-104.036 (75.825)	41.661 (90.645)	2887
Food Security Index	-0.000 (0.070)	0.036 (0.044)	0.016 (0.024)	-0.032 (0.025)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	36322.387*** (1762.774)	-758.216 (1500.944)	-1065.217 (702.442)	1025.844 (916.244)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.042 (0.053)	-0.064 (0.046)	0.002 (0.022)	0.006 (0.027)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.166*** (0.057)	-0.085* (0.049)	-0.007 (0.023)	-0.040 (0.030)	2887
		[0.540]	[0.610]	[0.880]	
		[0.600]	[0.870]	[0.610]	
		[0.650]	[0.550]	[0.610]	
		[0.540]	[0.950]	[0.880]	
		[0.330]	[0.950]	[0.610]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 4: Effect of program allocation and capped valuation-cost ratio on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	Valuation-cost ratio (capped)	Program X Valuation-cost ratio (capped)	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4579.648*** (220.502)	-205.301 (205.588)	-320320.455 (297274.444)	87264.159 (362087.676)	2887
Food Security Index	0.003 (0.084)	0.055 (0.054)	46.310 (112.747)	-137.021 (112.465)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	36883.709*** (2045.559)	-1168.354 (1771.737)	-4170877.592 (2732830.060)	3834458.899 (3395524.079)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.039 (0.063)	-0.068 (0.056)	0.218 (88.034)	25.386 (107.271)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.148** (0.065)	-0.095 (0.059)	-61.854 (85.668)	-80.258 (114.829)	2887
		[0.620]	[0.730]	[0.970]	
		[0.620]	[0.880]	[0.680]	
		[0.620]	[0.470]	[0.710]	
		[0.570]	[1.000]	[0.970]	
		[0.360]	[0.880]	[0.870]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units and capped at 0.001. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 5: Effect of program allocation and valuation on primary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS					
	Constant	Program	Valuation	Program X Valuation	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4236.420*** (143.050)	200.961 (218.738)	-15.899 (10.377)	7.999 (10.821)	961
Food Security Index	0.044 (0.068)	-0.048 (0.076)	-0.004 (0.004)	0.005 (0.004)	961
Household Assets (KES)	33478.396*** (1545.216)	2344.951 (2208.797)	-9.857 (150.491)	86.708 (184.437)	961
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.013 (0.047)	-0.116* (0.065)	-0.015*** (0.003)	0.017*** (0.004)	961
Autonomy Index	-0.200*** (0.050)	-0.104 (0.071)	-0.003 (0.005)	0.001 (0.007)	961
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS					
	Constant	Program	Valuation	Program X Valuation	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4949.073*** (205.112)	-680.394** (264.652)	-10.343 (35.052)	-25.990 (36.742)	959
Food Security Index	-0.001 (0.041)	0.047 (0.062)	-0.002 (0.008)	-0.015 (0.010)	959
Household Assets (KES)	35578.354*** (1516.750)	-1962.590 (2049.133)	-686.480*** (236.732)	1304.523*** (330.673)	959
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.072 (0.048)	0.035 (0.067)	0.033** (0.013)	-0.037** (0.015)	959
Autonomy Index	-0.061 (0.054)	-0.049 (0.076)	-0.014 (0.013)	0.011 (0.015)	959
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS					
	Constant	Program	Valuation	Program X Valuation	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4522.556*** (198.024)	35.422 (279.870)	26.981 (39.581)	-9.502 (51.916)	967
Food Security Index	0.002 (0.044)	-0.004 (0.065)	-0.011 (0.011)	0.010 (0.014)	967
Household Assets (KES)	34744.633*** (1873.191)	-1361.475 (2466.447)	-35.325 (410.206)	-338.610 (480.323)	967
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.079 (0.064)	-0.120 (0.080)	-0.012 (0.012)	0.014 (0.013)	967
Autonomy Index	0.339*** (0.054)	-0.265*** (0.078)	-0.015 (0.013)	0.009 (0.014)	967

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Valuation is expressed per 10000 KES. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 6: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4341.906*** (131.375)	-85.747 (130.987) [0.890]	2887
Food Security Index	0.032 (0.040)	-0.028 (0.035) [0.890]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	35241.726*** (1273.707)	-821.294 (1185.293) [0.890]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.072* (0.037)	0.013 (0.037) [0.890]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.231*** (0.037)	-0.055 (0.038) [0.550]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$



Table 7: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) on primary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4361.622*** (167.782)	-121.162 (213.043) [0.820]	961
Food Security Index	0.066 (0.052)	-0.089 (0.071) [0.750]	961
Household Assets (KES)	35844.632*** (1658.854)	-1904.272 (2150.308) [0.750]	961
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.077* (0.046)	0.023 (0.063) [0.820]	961
Autonomy Index	-0.217*** (0.044)	-0.081 (0.066) [0.750]	961
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4513.273*** (165.028)	82.305 (238.608) [0.830]	959
Food Security Index	-0.044 (0.037)	0.079 (0.055) [0.590]	959
Household Assets (KES)	32840.937*** (1473.770)	2920.433 (1944.176) [0.590]	959
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.059 (0.051)	0.053 (0.064) [0.820]	959
Autonomy Index	-0.075 (0.053)	-0.043 (0.069) [0.830]	959
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4706.012*** (169.593)	-208.967 (228.295) [0.750]	967
Food Security Index	0.019 (0.040)	-0.072 (0.055) [0.570]	967
Household Assets (KES)	35182.322*** (1457.988)	-3386.545* (2051.526) [0.420]	967
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.022 (0.044)	-0.034 (0.064) [0.880]	967
Autonomy Index	0.195*** (0.043)	-0.036 (0.064) [0.880]	967

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 8: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4362.703*** (117.575)	-140.129 (131.417) [0.540]	2887
Food Security Index	0.037 (0.044)	-0.041 (0.035) [0.540]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	34991.659*** (1188.447)	-423.570 (1174.823) [0.670]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.032 (0.036)	-0.067* (0.036) [0.230]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.207*** (0.038)	-0.111*** (0.038) [0.000]***	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 9: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) on primary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4176.932*** (133.132)	239.714 (209.271) [0.690]	961
Food Security Index	0.039 (0.061)	-0.046 (0.069) [0.780]	961
Household Assets (KES)	32797.557*** (1438.638)	4062.669* (2117.345) [0.300]	961
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.050 (0.044)	-0.030 (0.063) [0.780]	961
Autonomy Index	-0.199*** (0.045)	-0.128* (0.068) [0.300]	961
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4756.654*** (170.664)	-385.647 (244.139) [0.400]	959
Food Security Index	-0.010 (0.037)	0.026 (0.057) [0.780]	959
Household Assets (KES)	35321.287*** (1394.505)	-1487.292 (1926.050) [0.780]	959
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.005 (0.044)	-0.045 (0.062) [0.780]	959
Autonomy Index	-0.069 (0.047)	-0.063 (0.068) [0.750]	959
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4736.443*** (168.051)	-274.134 (227.914) [0.210]	967
Food Security Index	0.034 (0.039)	-0.103* (0.055) [0.180]	967
Household Assets (KES)	35372.593*** (1446.928)	-3824.726* (2050.640) [0.180]	967
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.066 (0.045)	-0.124* (0.064) [0.180]	967
Autonomy Index	0.248*** (0.042)	-0.143** (0.064) [0.110]	967

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 10: Effect of cash allocation on primary outcome variables

	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4208.517*** (128.553)	169.366 (131.556) [0.470]	2887
Food Security Index	0.018 (0.033)	-0.003 (0.035) [1.000]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	34946.850*** (1235.305)	-321.023 (1174.576) [1.000]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.094*** (0.036)	0.059 (0.036) [0.310]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.325*** (0.040)	0.125*** (0.038) [0.010]***	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 11: Effect of cash allocation on primary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4403.589*** (160.082)	-216.363 (208.879)	961
Food Security Index	0.000 (0.033)	0.032 (0.070)	961
Household Assets (KES)	36152.059*** (1556.959)	-2704.162 (2118.375)	961
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.096** (0.044)	0.061 (0.063)	961
Autonomy Index	-0.314*** (0.050)	0.103 (0.068)	961
		[0.680] [0.680] [0.570] [0.680] [0.510]	
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4196.565*** (159.633)	733.204*** (243.474)	959
Food Security Index	0.011 (0.044)	-0.016 (0.057)	959
Household Assets (KES)	34842.432*** (1336.857)	-545.246 (1925.988)	959
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.045 (0.043)	0.034 (0.062)	959
Autonomy Index	-0.115** (0.049)	0.029 (0.068)	959
		[0.950] [0.950] [0.950] [0.950] [0.950]	
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4606.174*** (170.791)	-8.220 (228.491)	967
Food Security Index	-0.004 (0.044)	-0.024 (0.055)	967
Household Assets (KES)	32352.067*** (1385.686)	2293.847 (2053.416)	967
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.035 (0.042)	0.081 (0.064)	967
Autonomy Index	0.058 (0.049)	0.240*** (0.064)	967
		[0.990] [0.920] [0.680] [0.570] [0.000]***	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 12: Effect of type of program or cash allocation on primary outcome variables

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Constant	Extension	Cash - Inputs	Inputs	Cash - Livestock	Livestock	Test (p-value): Inputs=Cash	Test (p-value): Livestock=Cash	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4402.707*** (285.488)	216.363 (208.915)	665.457*** (234.569)	-69.506 (240.770)	195.248 (323.342)	203.468 (332.691)	0.00	0.97	2887
Food Security Index	-0.020 (0.092)	-0.032 (0.070)	[0.680] [0.040]**	-0.019 (0.073)	-0.003 (0.072)	[0.860] (0.098)	0.78	0.66	2887
Household Assets (KES)	30424.750*** (2377.289)	2704.162 (2118.740)	1930.791 (2168.888)	2500.717 (2138.282)	4221.164 (2819.346)	1927.317 (2751.784)	0.77	0.26	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.015 (0.080)	-0.061 (0.063)	[0.680] [0.860]	[0.700] [0.017]	[0.480] (0.065)	[0.950] (0.093)	0.58	0.21	2887
Autonomy Index	0.126 (0.082)	-0.103 (0.068)	[0.680] [0.990]	[0.980] (0.071)	[0.860] (0.072)	[0.970] (0.092)	0.63	0.00	2887
		[0.440]	[0.990]	[0.980]	[0.300]	[0.950]			

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes location fixed effects with Kilungu as omitted category. Receiving a cash transfer equivalent to extension is the omitted category. Column (2) Extension refers to respondents randomized to receive the agricultural extension program. Column (3) Cash - Inputs refers to respondents randomized to receive a cash transfer equivalent to inputs. Column (4) Inputs refers to respondents randomized to receive the agricultural inputs program. Column (5) Cash - Livestock refers to respondents randomized to receive a cash transfer equivalent to the livestock package. Column (6) Livestock refers to respondents randomized to receive the livestock package. Column (7) displays the p-value from test for equality of coefficients of inputs and its cash equivalent and column (8) for livestock and its cash equivalent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 13: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and age

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Age	Resp pref respected X Age	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	3853.878*** (344.210)	-845.753** (415.423) [0.150]	11.208 (7.056) [0.300]	16.924* (9.093) [0.150]	2887
Food Security Index	0.124* (0.067)	-0.019 (0.092) [0.900]	-0.002 (0.001) [0.460]	-0.000 (0.002) [0.930]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	29721.455*** (2777.756)	-2235.162 (3404.487) [0.800]	127.412** (58.910) [0.140]	29.053 (75.815) [0.900]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.009 (0.088)	0.102 (0.113) [0.800]	-0.002 (0.002) [0.460]	-0.002 (0.002) [0.770]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.121 (0.083)	-0.301*** (0.111) [0.080]*	-0.003 (0.002) [0.460]	0.006** (0.002) [0.130]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Age of respondent is as reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 14: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and age

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Age	Resp pref respected X Age	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	3464.572*** (300.841)	-164.402 (406.411) [1.000]	20.567*** (6.548) [0.000]***	0.384 (8.932) [0.980]	2887
Food Security Index	0.116 (0.082)	-0.004 (0.095) [1.000]	-0.002 (0.001) [0.430]	-0.001 (0.002) [0.960]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	29677.700*** (2607.235)	-2352.401 (3343.601) [1.000]	121.911** (55.607) [0.060]*	42.879 (74.215) [0.950]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.075 (0.085)	-0.024 (0.112) [1.000]	-0.002 (0.002) [0.430]	-0.001 (0.002) [0.960]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.304*** (0.081)	0.030 (0.111) [1.000]	0.002 (0.002) [0.430]	-0.003 (0.002) [0.700]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Age of respondent is as reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01



Table 15: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and gender

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Female	Resp pref respected X Female	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	5121.252*** (216.476)	-183.543 (257.956) [0.750]	-1327.956*** (216.354) [0.000]***	201.531 (292.213) [0.820]	2887
Food Security Index	0.040 (0.044)	-0.030 (0.049) [0.830]	-0.013 (0.051) [0.920]	0.003 (0.069) [0.960]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	40184.218*** (1693.392)	-3259.846 (2016.916) [0.390]	-8339.193*** (1834.606) [0.000]***	4179.458* (2475.336) [0.300]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.002 (0.049)	-0.064 (0.059) [0.710]	-0.123** (0.054) [0.080]	0.128* (0.075) [0.300]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.244*** (0.049)	-0.019 (0.062) [0.830]	0.020 (0.054) [0.920]	-0.059 (0.079) [0.820]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Female is an indicator for respondent being female. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 16: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and gender

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Female	Resp pref respected X Female	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	5026.979*** (179.153)	-9.658 (256.757) [0.980]	-1132.917*** (199.770) [0.000]***	-172.453 (291.646) [0.870]	2887
Food Security Index	0.057 (0.041)	-0.069 (0.049) [0.480]	-0.034 (0.053) [0.570]	0.045 (0.070) [0.870]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	39654.818*** (1615.765)	-2646.250 (2014.359) [0.430]	-7941.996*** (1751.305) [0.000]***	3802.481 (2467.286) [0.420]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.001 (0.047)	-0.071 (0.058) [0.480]	-0.056 (0.052) [0.570]	0.008 (0.074) [0.910]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.179*** (0.047)	-0.158** (0.063) [0.010]***	-0.048 (0.052) [0.570]	0.075 (0.079) [0.850]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Female is an indicator for respondent being female. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 17: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and wealth

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Household wealth	Resp pref respected X Household wealth	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4349.873*** (132.063)	-79.779 (135.164) [0.870]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.890]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.870]	2887
Food Security Index	0.036 (0.040)	-0.025 (0.036) [0.870]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.890]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.870]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	35379.117*** (1279.169)	-1777.214 (1218.150) [0.410]	-0.000* (0.000) [0.500]	0.001** (0.000) [0.000]***	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.071* (0.037)	0.020 (0.038) [0.870]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.890]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.840]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.221*** (0.038)	-0.071* (0.040) [0.260]	-0.000*** (0.000) [0.150]	0.000 (0.000) [0.440]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Wealth is value of all household assets (in KES) reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 18: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and wealth

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Household wealth	Resp pref respected X Household wealth	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4370.118*** (117.960)	-118.029 (134.428) [0.560]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.940]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.870]	2887
Food Security Index	0.040 (0.045)	-0.040 (0.036) [0.560]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.900]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.950]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	35114.351*** (1192.853)	-1384.966 (1204.458) [0.560]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.370]	0.001** (0.000) [0.000]***	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.030 (0.036)	-0.065* (0.037) [0.300]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.940]	-0.000 (0.000) [0.950]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.197*** (0.038)	-0.128*** (0.040) [0.000]**	-0.000*** (0.000) [0.060]*	0.000 (0.000) [0.460]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Wealth is value of all household assets (in KES) reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 19: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and growth mindset

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Growth mindset	Resp pref respected X Growth mindset	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	5056.880*** (428.406)	-738.113 (555.429)	-22.277* (12.074)	20.289 (16.248)	2887
Food Security Index	0.090 (0.101)	-0.214* (0.125)	-0.002 (0.003)	0.006 (0.004)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	24485.173*** (3539.750)	-1512.720 (4782.568)	337.470*** (106.468)	21.161 (149.141)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.215* (0.113)	-0.063 (0.155)	0.004 (0.003)	0.002 (0.005)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.267** (0.113)	-0.029 (0.161)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.005)	2887
		[0.990]	[0.850]	[0.990]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. A higher value of the mindset index indicates a growth mindset as opposed to a fixed mindset of the respondent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 20: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and growth mindset

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Growth mindset	Resp pref respected X Growth mindset	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4826.927*** (399.653)	-344.943 (552.480) [0.900]	-14.526 (11.467) [0.480]	6.381 (16.199) [1.000]	2887
Food Security Index	-0.017 (0.099)	-0.018 (0.124) [0.960]	0.002 (0.003) [0.650]	-0.001 (0.004) [1.000]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	25916.915*** (3374.820)	-4616.100 (4779.312) [0.860]	285.315*** (100.790) [0.060*]	129.811 (149.293) [0.890]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.232** (0.110)	-0.034 (0.155) [0.960]	0.006* (0.003) [0.250]	-0.001 (0.005) [1.000]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.375*** (0.117)	0.186 (0.162) [0.840]	0.005 (0.003) [0.400]	-0.009* (0.005) [0.250]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. A higher value of the mindset index indicates a growth mindset as opposed to a fixed mindset of the respondent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 21: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and grit

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Grit	Resp pref respected X Grit	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	3974.205*** (684.987)	715.664 (895.673) [0.790]	108.823 (200.849) [0.910]	-235.693 (260.801) [0.770]	2887
Food Security Index	0.062 (0.143)	-0.351 (0.236) [0.570]	-0.009 (0.044) [0.970]	0.095 (0.069) [0.610]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	24013.932*** (5889.447)	2090.179 (7663.461) [0.950]	3320.452* (1705.802) [0.270]	-877.176 (2237.885) [0.940]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.234 (0.187)	-0.270 (0.254) [0.660]	0.048 (0.055) [0.770]	0.083 (0.074) [0.710]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.188 (0.180)	0.015 (0.265) [0.960]	-0.013 (0.052) [0.970]	-0.020 (0.078) [0.940]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. A higher value of the grit index indicates higher grittiness in respondent's personality. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 22: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and grit

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Grit	Resp pref respected X Grit	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4801.628*** (632.157)	-906.818 (881.904)	-129.542 (180.970)	225.600 (255.619)	2887
		[0.910]	[0.860]	[0.970]	
Food Security Index	-0.072 (0.178)	-0.124 (0.239)	0.032 (0.048)	0.024 (0.070)	2887
		[0.990]	[0.860]	[0.980]	
Household Assets (KES)	24861.791*** (5354.392)	632.455 (7589.486)	2996.941* (1555.512)	-337.441 (2213.283)	2887
		[0.990]	[0.220]	[0.980]	
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.326* (0.180)	-0.132 (0.253)	0.087* (0.053)	0.018 (0.074)	2887
		[0.990]	[0.240]	[0.980]	
Autonomy Index	-0.236 (0.170)	0.099 (0.269)	0.009 (0.049)	-0.062 (0.080)	2887
		[0.990]	[0.900]	[0.970]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. A higher value of the grit index indicates higher grittiness in respondent's personality. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01



Table 23: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and age

	Constant	Cash	Age	Cash X Age	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	3448.758*** (305.544)	-130.691 (407.097) [0.970]	17.317*** (6.057) [0.030]**	6.778 (8.953) [0.940]	2887
Food Security Index	0.150** (0.070)	-0.073 (0.096) [0.920]	-0.003** (0.001) [0.200]	0.002 (0.002) [0.940]	2887
Household Assets (KES)	27638.531*** (2428.145)	1811.261 (3359.661) [0.970]	167.295*** (50.175) [0.010]***	-49.249 (74.557) [0.940]	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	0.003 (0.080)	0.126 (0.112) [0.840]	-0.002 (0.002) [0.330]	-0.002 (0.002) [0.940]	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.274*** (0.084)	-0.029 (0.111) [0.970]	-0.001 (0.002) [0.480]	0.004 (0.002) [0.610]	2887

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Age of respondent is as reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 24: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and gender

	Constant	Cash	Female	Cash X Female	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4869.421*** (207.859)	292.149 (256.397)	-1101.720*** (210.029)	-229.295 (291.438)	2887
Food Security Index	0.031 (0.045)	-0.012 (0.049)	-0.020 (0.049)	0.016 (0.070)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	38897.924*** (1678.546)	-930.435 (2018.945)	-6515.314*** (1717.310)	839.230 (2471.381)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.011 (0.048)	-0.041 (0.058)	-0.133*** (0.051)	0.160** (0.074)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.361*** (0.057)	0.206*** (0.062)	0.056 (0.060)	-0.132* (0.079)	2887
		[0.490] [0.870] [0.870] [0.850] [0.010]***	[0.000]*** [0.780] [0.780] [0.020]** [0.580]	[0.790] [0.920] [0.920] [0.140] [0.270]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Female is an indicator for respondent being female. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 25: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and wealth

	Constant	Cash	Household wealth	Cash X Household wealth	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4214.083*** (130.315)	171.438 (133.140)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	2887
		[0.520]	[1.000]	[1.000]	
Food Security Index	0.021 (0.033)	-0.003 (0.036)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	2887
		[0.980]	[0.980]	[1.000]	
Household Assets (KES)	34556.371*** (1239.591)	290.968 (1181.152)	0.001*** (0.000)	-0.001*** (0.000)	2887
		[0.980]	[0.120]	[0.020]**	
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.094** (0.037)	0.060 (0.037)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	2887
		[0.330]	[1.000]	[1.000]	
Autonomy Index	-0.315*** (0.040)	0.123*** (0.039)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	2887
		[0.000]**	[0.620]	[1.000]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Wealth is value of all household assets (in KES) reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 26: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and growth mindset

	Constant	Cash	Growth mindset	Cash X Growth mindset	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	4397.198*** (391.600)	529.569 (553.799)	-6.004 (11.191)	-11.103 (16.230)	2887
Food Security Index	0.044 (0.091)	-0.137 (0.124)	-0.001 (0.003)	0.004 (0.004)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	20021.901*** (3443.819)	7160.950 (4779.099)	468.300*** (107.617)	-235.318 (149.250)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.115 (0.109)	-0.261* (0.154)	0.001 (0.003)	0.010** (0.005)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.234* (0.119)	-0.088 (0.163)	-0.003 (0.004)	0.007 (0.005)	2887
		[0.770]	[0.950]	[0.580]	
		[0.770]	[0.980]	[0.580]	
		[0.580]	[0.000]***	[0.450]	
		[0.500]	[0.980]	[0.190]	
		[0.770]	[0.880]	[0.500]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. A higher value of the mindset index indicates a growth mindset as opposed to a fixed mindset of the respondent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 27: Multivariate regression of primary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and grit

	Constant	Cash	Grit	Cash X Grit	N
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	3888.499*** (586.401)	946.006 (882.574)	93.697 (168.088)	-228.605 (256.005)	2887
Food Security Index	-0.063 (0.171)	-0.133 (0.239)	0.024 (0.050)	0.039 (0.070)	2887
Household Assets (KES)	23825.630*** (5302.529)	2937.427 (7602.962)	3256.964** (1518.530)	-927.062 (2218.057)	2887
Psychological Wellbeing Index	-0.365** (0.173)	-0.056 (0.253)	0.079 (0.050)	0.035 (0.074)	2887
Autonomy Index	-0.159 (0.207)	-0.072 (0.267)	-0.049 (0.061)	0.058 (0.079)	2887
		[0.820]	[0.840]	[0.860]	
		[0.980]	[0.840]	[0.960]	
		[0.980]	[0.170]	[0.960]	
		[0.980]	[0.360]	[0.960]	
		[0.980]	[0.720]	[0.870]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. A higher value of the grit index indicates higher grittiness in respondent's personality. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 28: Effect of program allocation and valuation-cost ratio on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	Valuation-cost ratio	Program X Valuation-cost ratio	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	11128.421** (4677.062)	-9546.388 (8893.675)	-394031.169 (404282.571)	468968.534 (485070.527)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.288*** (1.229)	-0.480 (1.158)	270.815 (234.114)	-202.179 (246.865)	2887
Education Index	-0.106** (0.043)	-0.116*** (0.043)	-19.068** (7.792)	28.862*** (9.190)	2307
		[0.550] [0.680] [0.020]**	[1.000] [0.680] [0.060]*	[1.000] [0.990] [0.020]**	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 29: Effect of program allocation and winsorized valuation-cost ratio on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	Valuation-cost ratio (trimmed)	Program X Valuation-cost ratio (trimmed)	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	13283.932** (6528.294)	-12197.883 (11502.215)	-3665826.933 (3371909.673)	5401119.745 (5335392.366)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	31.812*** (1.578)	0.385 (1.421)	1250.961 (1649.169)	-1796.006 (1761.505)	2887
Education Index	-0.076 (0.055)	-0.109** (0.051)	-52.270 (39.705)	36.693 (55.153)	2307
		[0.380]	[1.000]	[1.000]	
		[0.780]	[0.500]	[0.570]	
		[0.050*]	[0.420]	[1.000]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units and winsorized at the 95th percentile. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 30: Effect of program allocation and log of valuation-cost ratio on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	ln(Valuation-cost ratio)	Program X ln(Valuation-cost ratio)	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	12286.489** (5389.700)	-12167.793 (11362.532)	-1517.041 (1461.194)	2928.046 (2859.998)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	31.428*** (1.690)	0.190 (1.484)	0.819 (0.892)	-0.785 (0.985)	2887
Education Index	-0.068 (0.060)	-0.099* (0.056)	-0.031 (0.026)	0.010 (0.036)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$



Table 31: Effect of program allocation and capped valuation-cost ratio on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Program	Valuation-cost ratio (capped)	Program X Valuation-cost ratio (capped)	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	17448.979* (9969.063)	-16123.121 (15089.147)	-13954199.686 (12221281.521)	18152220.414 (17233790.240)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	30.949*** (1.952)	1.264 (1.745)	3686.092 (3316.600)	-4932.358 (3724.061)	2887
Education Index	-0.056 (0.071)	-0.068 (0.065)	-94.351 (105.082)	-53.869 (135.533)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Cost is estimated as the cost incurred to deliver a program per respondent. Costs are fixed for all respondents who were randomized to receive a given program or its cash equivalent in a given location. Valuation-cost ratio is expressed per 10000 units and capped at 0.001. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 32: Effect of program allocation and valuation on secondary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS					
	Constant	Program	Valuation	Program X Valuation	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	5697.812*** (497.346)	835.573 (895.380)	20.026 (43.122)	-33.658 (47.168)	961
		[0.550]	[0.830]	[0.880]	
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	33.032*** (1.602)	-1.953 (2.024)	0.142 (0.151)	-0.081 (0.160)	961
		[0.550]	[0.800]	[0.880]	
Education Index	-0.083 (0.051)	-0.166** (0.075)	-0.012** (0.005)	0.019*** (0.006)	788
		[0.030]**	[0.250]	[0.040]**	
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS					
	Constant	Program	Valuation	Program X Valuation	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	12175.663** (5327.952)	-4682.158 (5402.023)	-286.217 (527.966)	205.637 (531.249)	959
		[0.690]	[1.000]	[1.000]	
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	34.025*** (1.831)	0.101 (2.373)	0.199 (0.481)	-0.519 (0.502)	959
		[0.980]	[1.000]	[0.860]	
Education Index	0.041 (0.063)	-0.147* (0.085)	-0.026 (0.017)	0.017 (0.019)	769
		[0.200]	[0.220]	[0.860]	
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS					
	Constant	Program	Valuation	Program X Valuation	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	35662.995 (30540.962)	-28787.824 (30546.627)	-1833.682 (2029.192)	1811.918 (2030.371)	967
		[0.990]	[1.000]	[1.000]	
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	28.646*** (1.438)	1.944 (2.027)	0.225 (0.310)	-0.310 (0.353)	967
		[0.990]	[1.000]	[1.000]	
Education Index	0.148** (0.067)	-0.022 (0.091)	-0.004 (0.017)	-0.010 (0.020)	750
		[0.990]	[1.000]	[1.000]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Program is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a program instead of cash. Valuation is the respondent's stated valuation at baseline for the program into which they were randomized. Valuation is expressed per 10000 KES. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 33: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	10607.001** (4769.814)	-8071.807 (8521.764) [0.810]	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.734*** (1.270)	-0.566 (1.159) [0.830]	2887
Education Index	-0.158*** (0.043)	-0.022 (0.043) [0.830]	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 34: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) on secondary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	6456.420*** (753.278)	-616.278 (885.678)	961
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.988*** (1.701)	-1.022 (2.090)	961
Education Index	-0.149*** (0.052)	-0.037 (0.073)	788
		[0.830] [0.830]	
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	8118.795*** (1094.842)	2299.577 (3888.934)	959
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	33.350*** (1.622)	0.998 (2.237)	959
Education Index	-0.043 (0.061)	-0.039 (0.080)	769
		[0.980] [0.980]	
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	31298.264 (24734.625)	-25398.570 (24737.707)	967
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	30.649*** (1.199)	-1.680 (1.681)	967
Education Index	0.099* (0.051)	0.024 (0.070)	750
		[0.600] [0.600] [0.670]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 35: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	9361.350** (4081.334)	-6641.162 (8308.534) [0.900]	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.838*** (1.236)	-0.857 (1.151) [0.900]	2887
Education Index	-0.145*** (0.041)	-0.050 (0.043) [0.540]	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 36: Effect of recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) on secondary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	5637.745*** (456.956)	972.420 (853.013) [0.470]	961
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	33.106*** (1.599)	-1.405 (2.013) [0.470]	961
Education Index	-0.129*** (0.048)	-0.083 (0.073) [0.470]	788
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	7727.768*** (910.152)	3473.461 (4470.320) [0.960]	959
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	34.194*** (1.610)	-0.499 (2.254) [0.970]	959
Education Index	-0.058 (0.058)	-0.016 (0.079) [0.970]	769
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Respondent preferences respected	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	30545.441 (24384.151)	-24237.831 (24387.862) [0.850]	967
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	30.139*** (1.156)	-0.664 (1.684) [0.850]	967
Education Index	0.135*** (0.051)	-0.048 (0.070) [0.850]	750

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 37: Effect of cash allocation on secondary outcome variables

	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	1498.682 (4316.169)	9124.851 (8476.481)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.097*** (1.081)	0.636 (1.152)	2887
Education Index	-0.214*** (0.043)	0.087** (0.043) [0.050]*	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes intervention fixed effects with agricultural extension as omitted category. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 38: Effect of cash allocation on secondary outcome variables for different intervention recipients

PANEL A: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	6475.075*** (714.065)	-715.300 (849.478)	961
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	31.342*** (1.215)	2.130 (2.018)	961
Education Index	-0.218*** (0.054)	0.097 (0.073)	788
		[0.450] [0.450] [0.410]	
PANEL B: AGRICULTURAL INPUTS RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	7333.572*** (832.418)	4307.926 (4521.255)	959
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	33.491*** (1.491)	0.905 (2.254)	959
Education Index	-0.125** (0.056)	0.118 (0.079)	769
		[0.640] [0.690] [0.290]	
PANEL C: LIVESTOCK RECIPIENTS			
	Constant	Cash	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	6815.158*** (519.977)	23723.501 (24892.988)	967
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	30.353*** (1.273)	-1.079 (1.682)	967
Education Index	0.086* (0.052)	0.051 (0.070)	750
		[0.960] [0.960] [0.960]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01



Table 39: Effect of type of program or cash allocation on secondary outcome variables

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Constant	Extension	Cash - Inputs	Inputs	Cash - Livestock	Livestock	Test (p-value): Inputs=Cash	Test (p-value): Livestock=Cash	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	307.652 (3544.939)	715.300 (849.624)	7832.169 (5685.611)	3568.753** (1694.571)	30231.008 (25143.157)	6507.507* (3582.885)	0.34	0.34	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	29.070*** (2.673)	-2.130 (2.018)	2.499 (2.554)	1.629 (2.461)	0.203 (2.890)	1.283 (2.961)	0.70	0.52	2887
Education Index	0.227** (0.095)	-0.097 (0.073)	-0.012 (0.079)	-0.125 (0.079)	-0.089 (0.106)	-0.140 (0.108)	0.15	0.47	2307
		[0.350]	[1.000]	[0.160]	[0.650]	[0.430]			

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Regression includes location fixed effects with Kilungu as omitted category. Receiving a cash transfer equivalent to extension is the omitted category. Column (2) Extension refers to respondents randomized to receive the agricultural extension program. Column (3) Cash - Inputs refers to respondents randomized to receive a cash transfer equivalent to inputs. Column (4) Inputs refers to respondents randomized to receive the agricultural inputs program. Column (5) Cash - Livestock refers to respondents randomized to receive a cash transfer equivalent to the livestock package. Column (6) Livestock refers to respondents randomized to receive the livestock package. Column (7) displays the p-value from test for equality of coefficients of inputs and its cash equivalent and column (8) for livestock and its cash equivalent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 40: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and age

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Age	Resp pref respected X Age	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	-13649.555 (18519.689)	18423.023 (14922.022)	562.754 (537.692)	-611.727 (535.676)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	34.965*** (2.904)	-0.442 (3.598)	-0.052 (0.065)	-0.002 (0.082)	2887
Education Index	-0.300*** (0.098)	-0.160 (0.140)	0.003 (0.002)	0.003 (0.003)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Age of respondent is as reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 41: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and age

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Age	Resp pref respected X Age	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	-10061.795 (16109.787)	13956.361 (12407.525)	442.161 (457.184)	-472.195 (465.883)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	35.072*** (2.796)	-0.704 (3.542)	-0.051 (0.061)	-0.003 (0.080)	2887
Education Index	-0.353*** (0.097)	-0.066 (0.144)	0.005** (0.002)	0.000 (0.003)	2307
		[1.000]	[0.490]	[0.900]	
		[1.000]	[0.490]	[0.990]	
		[1.000]	[0.010]***	[0.990]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Age of respondent is as reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 42: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and gender

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Female	Resp pref respected X Female	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	24052.468 (18603.516)	-22281.628 (22189.981)	-22342.020 (23143.416)	23458.111 (22902.585)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	36.620*** (1.988)	-1.999 (2.212)	-6.579*** (1.882)	2.514 (2.555)	2887
Education Index	-0.144*** (0.055)	-0.027 (0.072)	-0.022 (0.062)	0.008 (0.089)	2307
		[0.190]	[0.100]	[0.350]	
		[0.430]	[0.000]***	[0.530]	
		[0.680]	[0.730]	[0.970]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Female is an indicator for respondent being female. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 43: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and gender

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Female	Resp pref respected X Female	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	21479.376 (16439.584)	-20243.793 (20977.130)	-20611.251 (21137.091)	22382.459 (21277.054)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	36.750*** (1.904)	-2.583 (2.176)	-6.663*** (1.839)	2.969 (2.511)	2887
Education Index	-0.167*** (0.055)	0.020 (0.073)	0.034 (0.062)	-0.104 (0.090)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Female is an indicator for respondent being female. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets.

\* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 44: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and wealth

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Household wealth	Resp pref respected X Household wealth	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	10714.932** (4861.590)	-8226.831 (8735.392) [0.820]	-0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.827*** (1.283)	-0.454 (1.190) [0.820]	-0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	-0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	2887
Education Index	-0.160*** (0.043)	-0.036 (0.043) [0.820]	0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	0.000 (0.000) [0.220]	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. Wealth is value of all household assets (in KES) reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 45: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and wealth

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Household wealth	Resp pref respected X Household wealth	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	9450.316** (4160.175)	-6665.717 (8530.804) [0.910]	-0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.920*** (1.247)	-0.374 (1.177) [0.910]	-0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	-0.000*** (0.000) [0.120]	2887
Education Index	-0.147*** (0.041)	-0.079* (0.044) [0.100]	-0.000 (0.000) [1.000]	0.000** (0.000) [0.000]***	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. Wealth is value of all household assets (in KES) reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 46: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and growth mindset

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Growth mindset	Resp pref respected X Growth mindset	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	40340.947 (35711.335)	-33740.334 (40058.793)	-926.784 (965.991)	798.357 (983.073)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	33.131*** (3.503)	-1.382 (4.551)	-0.012 (0.098)	0.025 (0.134)	2887
Education Index	-0.246* (0.129)	-0.120 (0.175)	0.003 (0.004)	0.003 (0.005)	2307
		[0.800]	[0.590]	[0.990]	
		[0.830]	[0.900]	[0.990]	
		[0.800]	[0.720]	[0.990]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. A higher value of the mindset index indicates a growth mindset as opposed to a fixed mindset of the respondent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$



Table 47: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and growth mindset

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Growth mindset	Resp pref respected X Growth mindset	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	35606.277 (31648.319)	-27698.492 (36323.598)	-819.640 (862.509)	655.081 (874.383)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	30.311*** (3.322)	4.212 (4.547)	0.078 (0.095)	-0.158 (0.134)	2887
Education Index	-0.272** (0.124)	-0.083 (0.176)	0.004 (0.004)	0.001 (0.005)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. A higher value of the mindset index indicates a growth mindset as opposed to a fixed mindset of the respondent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 48: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per median valuation) and grit

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Grit	Resp pref respected X Grit	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	72054.860 (61503.444)	-76254.225 (66134.054)	-18178.248 (16806.431)	20116.060 (17051.593)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	28.658*** (5.875)	-0.791 (7.901)	1.205 (1.690)	0.057 (2.333)	2887
Education Index	-0.063 (0.205)	-0.110 (0.288)	-0.028 (0.058)	0.026 (0.084)	2307
		[0.330]	[0.240]	[0.470]	
		[0.920]	[0.660]	[0.990]	
		[0.840]	[0.660]	[0.970]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the median respondent and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the median respondent and receives the program. A higher value of the grit index indicates higher grittiness in respondent's personality. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 49: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for recipient preferences being respected in allocation (as per cost) and grit

	Constant	Resp pref respected	Grit	Resp pref respected X Grit	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	61960.792 (53363.181)	-65284.014 (58225.596)	-15538.470 (14586.593)	17309.135 (14805.187)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.958*** (5.669)	-9.798 (7.875)	-0.032 (1.636)	2.617 (2.327)	2887
Education Index	0.081 (0.201)	-0.424 (0.289)	-0.067 (0.057)	0.110 (0.085)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Respondent preferences respected is an indicator that takes the value 1 if either the respondent values the program less than the cost and receives cash, or the respondent values the program more than the cost and receives the program. A higher value of the grit index indicates higher grittiness in respondent's personality. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 50: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and age

	Constant	Cash	Age	Cash X Age	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	1528.514 (4782.925)	-9352.656 (11373.896)	-3.332 (29.018)	421.366 (442.431)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	33.617*** (2.516)	2.293 (3.552)	-0.034 (0.054)	-0.038 (0.080)	2887
Education Index	-0.426*** (0.109)	0.086 (0.143)	0.005** (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)	2307
		[1.000]	[1.000]	[0.960]	
		[1.000]	[0.980]	[0.960]	
		[1.000]	[0.040]**	[0.970]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Age of respondent is as reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 51: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and gender

	Constant	Cash	Female	Cash X Female	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	1535.885 (4747.789)	19965.289 (21378.504)	-635.310 (937.901)	-17834.559 (21561.981)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	34.125*** (1.525)	2.690 (2.180)	-3.469** (1.687)	-3.462 (2.512)	2887
Education Index	-0.156*** (0.060)	-0.003 (0.073)	-0.084 (0.064)	0.134 (0.090)	2307

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Female is an indicator for respondent being female. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 52: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and wealth

	Constant	Cash	Household wealth	Cash X Household wealth	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	1502.350 (4366.563)	9217.061 (8618.859)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.345*** (1.097)	0.429 (1.169)	-0.000** (0.000)	0.000* (0.000)	2887
Education Index	-0.227*** (0.044)	0.102** (0.043)	0.000* (0.000)	-0.000* (0.000)	2307
		[0.610] [0.680] [0.030]**	[1.000] [0.310] [0.050]*	[1.000] [0.620] [0.160]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. Wealth is value of all household assets (in KES) reported at baseline. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 53: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and growth mindset

	Constant	Cash	Growth mindset	Cash X Growth mindset	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	-768.003 (4197.372)	45830.023 (37983.285)	64.607 (63.604)	-1136.757 (916.189)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	32.236*** (3.303)	0.329 (4.551)	-0.004 (0.094)	0.010 (0.134)	2887
Education Index	-0.457*** (0.133)	0.296* (0.176)	0.008* (0.004)	-0.007 (0.005)	2307
		[0.230]	[1.000]	[0.750]	
		[0.950]	[1.000]	[0.970]	
		[0.190]	[0.110]	[0.600]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. A higher value of the mindset index indicates a growth mindset as opposed to a fixed mindset of the respondent. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 54: Multivariate regression of secondary outcome variables on indicator for cash allocation and grit

	Constant	Cash	Grit	Cash X Grit	N
Monthly Household Income (KES)	-840.439 (6525.967)	62249.836 (62011.646)	683.244 (1082.560)	-15701.520 (15889.655)	2887
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	22.113*** (5.542)	12.435 (7.870)	2.924* (1.638)	-3.456 (2.325)	2887
Education Index	-0.396* (0.210)	0.549* (0.288)	0.053 (0.061)	-0.136 (0.084)	2307
		[0.140]	[0.130]	[0.160]	
		[0.140]	[0.760]	[0.160]	

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Cash is a dummy which takes the value 1 if respondent received a cash transfer instead of a program. A higher value of the grit index indicates higher grittiness in respondent's personality. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$



Table 55: Effect on Consumption

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Monthly Per-Capita Cons (KES)	25395.901 (16583.380) [0.990]	-85.747 (130.987) [0.990]	-140.129 (131.417) [0.950]	169.366 (131.556) [0.860]
> Food total (KES)	23298.913*** (8006.520) [0.860]	3.110 (66.896) [1.000]	-56.624 (67.159) [0.970]	39.758 (67.207) [1.000]
» Own food (KES)	12031.257 (7344.885) [1.000]	-209.357* (124.310) [0.560]	-116.489 (119.714) [0.970]	37.395 (121.697) [1.000]
» Meats bought (KES)	2863.668 (1763.207) [0.990]	4.997 (14.293) [0.990]	8.392 (13.863) [0.990]	6.449 (13.871) [1.000]
» Veg bought (KES)	4802.776** (2050.015) [0.970]	17.923 (15.059) [0.950]	-12.743 (15.483) [0.970]	28.264* (15.500) [0.570]
» Cereal bought (KES)	4661.653** (2091.785) [0.990]	13.523 (20.830) [0.990]	-24.625 (20.691) [0.940]	14.785 (20.713) [1.000]
» Other food bought (KES)	6001.361* (3204.280) [0.980]	19.402 (20.998) [0.980]	4.358 (21.866) [0.990]	18.790 (21.897) [1.000]
> Temptation goods (KES)	-1396.170 (1682.833) [1.000]	-7.518 (9.327) [0.990]	9.897 (9.041) [0.950]	15.474* (9.007) [0.640]
> Airtime and internet (KES)	524.907 (800.132) [1.000]	-4.666 (6.536) [0.990]	-7.021 (6.429) [0.950]	11.359* (6.423) [0.640]
> Transport and hotels (KES)	-869.314 (1665.953) [1.000]	-10.219 (8.868) [0.950]	-7.852 (8.991) [0.970]	7.328 (9.006) [1.000]
> Personal and household items (KES)	-1235.980 (3981.278) [1.000]	-10.924 (20.202) [0.990]	-5.340 (20.061) [0.990]	8.537 (20.051) [1.000]
> Recreation and entertainment (KES)	-699.430 (592.822) [0.080]*	-2.216** (1.051) [0.250]	-0.201 (0.960) [0.990]	1.230 (0.959) [0.860]
> Housing (KES)	1076.060*** (350.344) [0.790]	-2.559 (2.860) [0.970]	2.563 (2.732) [0.970]	-0.471 (2.719) [1.000]
> Education expenditure (KES)	-967.877 (4841.891) [1.000]	-13.427 (26.890) [0.990]	-16.495 (26.460) [0.990]	20.709 (26.550) [1.000]
> Medical expenditure (KES)	1372.160** (648.660) [0.990]	-0.273 (6.359) [1.000]	-24.152*** (6.340) [0.000]***	26.467*** (6.372) [0.000]***
> Social expenditure (KES)	181.178 (644.705) [1.000]	2.717 (4.624) [0.990]	-9.319* (4.765) [0.300]	11.750** (4.781) [0.140]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 56: Effect on Food Security

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Food Security Index	4.684 (5.359) [1.000]	-0.028 (0.035) [1.000]	-0.041 (0.035) [0.550]	-0.003 (0.035) [0.960]
> Adults cut/skipped meals	36.123 (29.245) [1.000]	-0.097 (0.252) [1.000]	0.357 (0.250) [0.520]	-0.267 (0.249) [0.780]
> Kids cut/skipped meals	13.142 (23.518) [1.000]	-0.013 (0.180) [1.000]	0.215 (0.178) [0.550]	-0.045 (0.178) [0.960]
> Borrowed food (no. in past month)	470.734 (490.099) [1.000]	3.134 (3.123) [1.000]	-3.405 (3.392) [0.650]	3.424 (3.427) [0.960]
> Household members eat two meals a day (0/1)	8.508** (3.728) [0.140]	-0.013 (0.015) [1.000]	-0.018 (0.015) [0.550]	0.012 (0.015) [0.960]
> Household members eat until content (0/1)	4.516 (4.998) [0.940]	-0.016 (0.018) [1.000]	-0.036** (0.018) [0.190]	0.009 (0.018) [0.960]
> Respondent ate eggs meat fish (no. in past week)	-5.471 (26.481) [1.000]	-0.068 (0.543) [1.000]	-0.134 (0.536) [0.780]	-0.301 (0.538) [0.960]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 57: Effect on Household Income

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Monthly Household Income (KES)	468968.534 (485070.527) [1.000]	-8071.807 (8521.764) [0.860]	-6641.162 (8308.534) [0.810]	9124.851 (8476.481) [0.750]
> Livestock income (KES)	35207.091 (25001.743) [0.910]	-111.466 (156.420) [0.900]	232.611 (156.616) [0.370]	-273.636* (156.557) [0.250]
> Agricultural income (KES)	562957.606 (478210.751) [1.000]	-7794.364 (8499.965) [0.880]	-6838.254 (8286.808) [0.780]	9454.443 (8454.506) [0.720]
> Enterprise income (KES)	-4143.023 (5077.370) [1.000]	-19.605 (96.219) [0.900]	-130.257 (92.987) [0.370]	38.085 (93.740) [0.900]
> Wage income (KES)	-120910.118** (53985.174) [0.160]	-126.768 (251.845) [0.900]	224.995 (248.541) [0.700]	-132.125 (248.155) [0.900]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 58: Effect on Household Assets

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Household Assets (KES)	309395.643 (278921.710) [0.830]	-821.294 (1185.293) [0.950]	-423.570 (1174.823) [0.980]	-321.023 (1174.576) [0.920]
> Value of Productive Assets (KES)	-63184.932 (47574.080) [0.650]	-138.734 (179.872) [0.940]	-244.540 (176.695) [0.620]	302.245* (176.880) [0.360]
> Value of Vehicles (KES)	-13157.186 (63618.711) [0.980]	85.469 (358.984) [0.990]	450.019 (361.323) [0.660]	-419.024 (360.259) [0.750]
> Value of Furniture (KES)	13613.834 (99466.527) [0.980]	-39.689 (384.465) [0.990]	-381.071 (384.122) [0.750]	255.661 (384.378) [0.920]
> Value of Household Durables (KES)	27571.351 (38954.499) [0.940]	21.334 (181.243) [0.990]	-48.293 (180.122) [0.980]	131.486 (180.270) [0.920]
> Value of Livestock (KES)	187067.045 (206884.151) [0.830]	-548.294 (679.414) [0.940]	-70.489 (672.308) [0.980]	-354.530 (672.216) [0.920]
> Value of Financial Assets (KES)	157485.544 (135095.477) [0.510]	-201.381 (389.777) [0.990]	-129.196 (381.581) [0.980]	-236.860 (380.542) [0.920]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 59: Effect on Psychological Indices

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Psychological Wellbeing Index	20.575*** (7.049) [0.220]	0.013 (0.037) [0.970]	-0.067* (0.036) [0.350]	0.059 (0.036) [0.360]
> CESD (depression)	-118.115* (67.515) [0.410]	0.037 (0.336) [0.970]	0.523 (0.333) [0.500]	-0.295 (0.333) [0.840]
> GHQ12 (not feeling useful)	-1.803 (6.477) [0.850]	-0.010 (0.031) [0.970]	-0.068** (0.030) [0.200]	0.057* (0.030) [0.260]
> GHQ12 (incapable of making decisions)	6.567 (7.950) [0.590]	-0.023 (0.028) [0.910]	-0.006 (0.028) [0.970]	0.007 (0.028) [0.960]
> GHQ12 (could not overcome difficulties)	-12.622* (6.493) [0.360]	-0.034 (0.031) [0.840]	0.014 (0.031) [0.970]	-0.024 (0.031) [0.840]
> WVS (unhappiness)	-14.485** (6.688) [0.240]	-0.017 (0.027) [0.950]	0.014 (0.027) [0.970]	0.002 (0.027) [0.960]
> WVS (life dissatisfaction)	-43.455*** (12.726) [0.240]	-0.058 (0.081) [0.950]	0.114 (0.080) [0.500]	-0.133* (0.080) [0.360]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 60: Effect on Autonomy

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Autonomy Index	3.973 (9.573) [1.000]	-0.055 (0.038) [0.840]	-0.111*** (0.038) [0.040]**	0.125*** (0.038) [0.000]***
> I make important decisions in my life for myself	8.647 (6.199) [0.780]	-0.009 (0.022) [1.000]	-0.020 (0.021) [0.930]	-0.014 (0.021) [0.970]
> Other people and orgs enable me to live with dignity	15.154* (8.913) [0.670]	0.006 (0.035) [1.000]	0.008 (0.035) [0.980]	-0.022 (0.035) [0.970]
> NGOs trust the people they seek to help	0.251 (8.670) [1.000]	-0.012 (0.026) [1.000]	-0.054** (0.026) [0.260]	0.065** (0.026) [0.110]
> I would rather have little money but make my own decisions	14.687* (7.714) [0.240]	-0.004 (0.025) [1.000]	-0.061** (0.024) [0.090]*	0.026 (0.024) [0.890]
> Org from whom I received aid treated me as an equal	-8.129 (6.446) [0.940]	-0.022 (0.027) [1.000]	-0.029 (0.027) [0.870]	0.025 (0.027) [0.900]
> Org from whom I received aid treated me with contempt	1.566 (13.015) [1.000]	-0.017 (0.039) [1.000]	0.116*** (0.038) [0.030]**	-0.111*** (0.038) [0.020]**
> Org from whom I received aid was arrogant	-0.540 (8.149) [1.000]	-0.011 (0.020) [1.000]	0.024 (0.021) [0.820]	-0.006 (0.021) [0.970]
> Aid was tailored to solve my problems	-4.723 (9.657) [1.000]	-0.049 (0.032) [0.800]	-0.146*** (0.032) [0.000]***	0.250*** (0.032) [0.000]***
> Org from whom I received aid treated me as an individual	-7.089 (7.272) [0.990]	-0.019 (0.032) [1.000]	-0.165*** (0.032) [0.000]***	0.247*** (0.032) [0.000]***
> Org from whom I received aid ridiculed me	0.671 (0.439) [0.990]	0.006** (0.003) [0.460]	0.002 (0.003) [0.930]	-0.004 (0.003) [0.800]
> I felt that I could ask the org for what I needed	1.357 (5.723) [1.000]	-0.006 (0.019) [1.000]	0.037** (0.019) [0.270]	-0.064*** (0.019) [0.000]***
> Org from whom I received aid reduced my sense of control	4.017 (5.569) [0.990]	0.008 (0.016) [1.000]	-0.004 (0.016) [0.980]	0.004 (0.016) [0.970]
> Org tried to persuade me to make a particular decision	5.189 (3.455) [0.930]	0.015 (0.015) [0.970]	0.034** (0.015) [0.140]	-0.038*** (0.015) [0.070]*
> Org made me feel in control of my life	6.859 (5.168) [0.860]	0.003 (0.016) [1.000]	-0.003 (0.016) [0.980]	0.020 (0.016) [0.830]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01

Table 61: Effect on Labour

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Paid Activities (Hours/Week)	-202.179 (246.865) [0.800]	-0.566 (1.159) [0.960]	-0.857 (1.151) [0.800]	0.636 (1.152) [0.860]
> Agricultural activities (Hours/Week)	-5.087 (141.754) [0.970]	-0.131 (0.552) [0.980]	-0.434 (0.554) [0.800]	0.181 (0.555) [0.900]
> Tending animals (Hours/Week)	26.671 (62.513) [0.970]	0.011 (0.331) [1.000]	-0.207 (0.332) [0.800]	0.306 (0.332) [0.800]
> Non-farm/livestock business (Hours/Week)	-69.837 (56.215) [0.720]	-0.629** (0.286) [0.070*]	-0.302 (0.283) [0.710]	0.245 (0.283) [0.800]
> Paid work outside home (Hours/Week)	-153.926 (128.107) [0.600]	0.183 (0.508) [0.970]	0.086 (0.504) [0.890]	-0.095 (0.503) [0.900]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \*  $p < 0.1$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$

Table 62: Effect on Education

	Eq 1: Program X Val-Cost Ratio	Eq 3: R (median val)	Eq 3: R (cost)	Eq 4: Cash
Education Index	28.862*** (9.190) [0.060]*	-0.022 (0.043) [0.990]	-0.050 (0.043) [0.710]	0.087** (0.043) [0.120]
> Proportion children in school	2.230 (2.197) [0.710]	-0.005 (0.011) [0.990]	-0.005 (0.011) [1.000]	0.015 (0.011) [0.440]
> Avg. school days missed (neg coded)	59.765*** (22.811) [0.170]	-0.044 (0.120) [0.990]	-0.049 (0.120) [1.000]	0.125 (0.120) [0.650]
> Avg. perceived school performance	0.139 (4.427) [0.950]	0.010 (0.016) [0.970]	-0.002 (0.016) [1.000]	0.022 (0.016) [0.440]
> Avg. school spending per child (KES)	202915.793** (101539.396) [0.320]	-434.108 (526.610) [0.970]	-124.771 (520.453) [1.000]	235.424 (521.213) [0.680]
> Avg. expected highest level of education per child	84.267* (49.183) [0.150]	-0.085 (0.159) [0.990]	-0.389** (0.158) [0.080]*	0.381** (0.158) [0.050]*
> Avg. time studying per child (last week)	120.464 (183.082) [0.770]	0.105 (0.863) [0.990]	-0.127 (0.859) [1.000]	-0.689 (0.859) [0.650]

NOTES: Outcome variables are listed on the left. Each cell is from a separate regression equation displaying the coefficient for the variable listed in the column header. Standard errors are reported in parenthesis, FWER-adjusted p-values are reported in brackets. \* p < 0.1, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01