

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

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Table S1.1: Cash Plus impacts on schooling (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Dropped out of school [§]	0.004 (0.02)	-	0.188	0.192
Currently attends school	-0.017 (0.01)	0.548	0.479	0.459
Attends primary school	0.014 (0.01)	0.226	0.088	0.110
Attends secondary school	-0.029 (0.02)	0.321	0.391	0.349
Highest grade completed: none	-0.000 (0.01)	0.027	0.034	0.037
Highest grade completed: some primary	0.023 (0.02)	0.328	0.178	0.224
Highest grade completed: Primary or higher	-0.021 (0.02)	0.645	0.787	0.740
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and midline. Regressions control for gender, age and outcome value at baseline and PAA x size fixed effects. § Dropout rates are only available at midline, for youth who were attending school at baseline (N=1,181). Regressions for dropout only control for gender, age at baseline and PAA x size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S1.2: Cash Plus impacts on schooling (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Currently attending school or any type of training	-0.009 (0.02)	0.561	0.488	0.469
Attends primary school	0.004 (0.02)	0.232	0.090	0.109
Attends secondary school	-0.013 (0.02)	0.329	0.399	0.361
Highest grade completed: none	-0.001 (0.01)	0.026	0.032	0.037
Highest grade completed: some primary	0.000 (0.02)	0.328	0.176	0.217
Highest grade completed: primary or higher	0.001 (0.02)	0.646	0.792	0.746
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S2.1: Cash Plus impacts on participation in economic activities (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Any economic activities	0.035 (0.02)	0.784	0.816	0.852
Farm work for the household	0.042 (0.03)	0.659	0.670	0.714
Livestock herding for the household	0.082** (0.03)	0.427	0.504	0.588
Fishing for the household	0.000 (0.01)	0.014	0.037	0.039
Household business	-0.018 (0.01)	0.050	0.056	0.037
Primary owner and decision-maker	-0.006 (0.01)	0.019	0.022	0.016
Paid work outside the household	0.009 (0.02)	0.157	0.144	0.147
Daily amount of last payment (000 TZS)	0.268 (0.24)	0.002	1.281	1.364
TASAF Public Works Program	0.029 (0.02)	0.025	0.078	0.107
Looking for a job in the past 7 days	0.025 (0.01)	0.057	0.075	0.101
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S2.2: Cash Plus impacts on participation in economic activities (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Any economic activities	0.038 (0.03)	0.779	0.809	0.849
Farm work for the household	0.035 (0.03)	0.654	0.659	0.710
Livestock herding for the household	0.092* (0.04)	0.439	0.503	0.589
Fishing for the household	0.004 (0.01)	0.013	0.033	0.036
Household business	-0.013 (0.02)	0.050	0.057	0.035
Primary owner and decision-maker	-0.002 (0.01)	0.019	0.022	0.015
Paid work outside the household	0.031 (0.03)	0.154	0.139	0.142
Daily amount of last payment (000 TZS)	0.727* (0.35)	1.673	1.198	1.278
TASAF Public Works Program	0.014 (0.02)	0.026	0.074	0.110
Looking for a job in the past 7 days	0.037* (0.02)	0.054	0.073	0.096
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and midline. Regressions control for gender, age and PAA x size fixed

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

Table S3.1: Cash Plus impacts on hours worked and earnings in economic activities (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Hours in any economic activities	0.717 (1.03)	13.650	17.072	17.718
Hours in farm work for the household	0.413 (0.68)	7.865	9.295	9.659
Hours in livestock herding for the household	0.829 (0.43)	2.982	3.734	4.590
Hours in fishing for the household	0.016 (0.06)	0.047	0.176	0.199
Hours in household business	-0.250 (0.33)	0.733	1.080	0.801
Business sales past 4 weeks (000 TZS)	-1.206 (0.97)	1.738	2.425	1.250
Business profit or loss past 4 weeks (000 TZS)	-0.223 (0.34)	0.288	0.628	0.396
Hours in paid work outside the household	-0.328 (0.54)	1.909	2.233	1.870
Daily amount for last payment in paid job (000 TZS)	0.268 (0.24)	0.002	1.281	1.364
Hours in TASAF Public Works Program	0.040 (0.20)	0.114	0.555	0.599
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S3.2: Cash Plus impacts on hours worked and earnings in economic activities (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Hours in any economic activities	0.982 (1.32)	13.357	16.355	17.297
Hours in farm work for the household, excluding livestock	0.530 (0.70)	7.712	8.925	9.518
Hours in livestock herding for the household	0.970 (0.56)	2.979	3.651	4.500
Hours in fishing for the household	0.037 (0.06)	0.043	0.153	0.183
Hours in household business	-0.280 (0.36)	0.690	1.057	0.763
Business sales past 4 weeks (000 TZS)	-2.087 (1.28)	1.689	2.269	1.114
Business profit or loss past 4 weeks (000 TZS)	-0.245 (0.37)	0.288	0.578	0.340
Hours in paid work outside the household	-0.242 (0.62)	1.815	2.082	1.735
Daily amount for last payment in paid job (000 TZS)	0.727*	1.673	1.198	1.278

Hours in TASAF Public Works Program	(0.35) -0.033 (0.18)	0.119	0.487	0.597
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S4.1: Cash Plus impacts on participation in household chores (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Any chores	0.006 (0.02)	0.880	0.900	0.902
Collecting water	0.018 (0.02)	0.646	0.789	0.806
Collecting firewood	0.066* (0.03)	0.359	0.405	0.476
Collecting nuts	0.038 (0.02)	0.106	0.094	0.133
Taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.020 (0.02)	0.693	0.558	0.564
Taking care of elderly or sick	0.020 (0.02)	0.221	0.183	0.202
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S4.2: Cash Plus impacts on participation in household chores (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Any chores	0.030 (0.02)	0.890	0.907	0.911
Collecting water	0.012 (0.04)	0.654	0.796	0.814
Collecting firewood	0.035 (0.04)	0.362	0.399	0.479
Collecting nuts	0.022 (0.03)	0.110	0.091	0.127
Taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.036 (0.04)	0.715	0.597	0.592
Taking care of elderly or sick	0.015 (0.03)	0.230	0.186	0.209
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S5.1: Cash Plus impacts on hours worked in household chores (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Hours in any chores	0.198 (0.16)	2.963	3.030	3.212
Hours in collecting water	0.003 (0.05)	0.731	0.949	0.951
Hours in collecting firewood	0.119* (0.05)	0.506	0.583	0.711
Hours in collecting nuts	0.049 (0.04)	0.143	0.167	0.220
Hours in taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.016 (0.07)	1.219	1.045	1.028
Hours in taking care of elderly or sick	0.015 (0.04)	0.364	0.286	0.302
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S5.2: Cash Plus impacts on hours worked in household chores (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Hours in any chores	0.093 (0.21)	3.066	3.115	3.274
Hours in collecting water	0.047 (0.08)	0.738	0.952	0.950
Hours in collecting firewood	0.091 (0.06)	0.514	0.577	0.711
Hours in collecting nuts	0.011 (0.05)	0.147	0.160	0.204
Hours in taking care of children, cooking or cleaning	0.016 (0.10)	1.287	1.134	1.098
Hours in taking care of elderly or sick	-0.072 (0.07)	0.381	0.291	0.311
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S6.1: Cash Plus impacts on mental health indicators (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Reports depressive symptoms (CES-D \geq 10)	-0.009 (0.03)	0.289	0.264	0.259
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023
ELDI (0-39)	-0.145 (0.25)	3.411	3.327	3.125
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S6.2: Cash Plus impacts on mental health indicators (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Reports depressive symptoms (CES-D \geq 10)	-0.021 (0.04)	0.288	0.256	0.249
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023
ELDI (0-39)	0.081 (0.35)	3.456	3.325	3.119
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S7.1: Cash Plus impacts on educational and job aspirations (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Endline Cash Only	Endline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Educational aspirations</i>				
Ideal level of education: none	0.005 (0.00)	0.029	0.006	0.011
Ideal level of education: some primary	-0.001 (0.01)	0.038	0.018	0.019
Ideal level of education: some secondary	0.028 (0.02)	0.286	0.199	0.226
Ideal level of education: some tertiary	-0.029 (0.02)	0.635	0.747	0.715
Ideal level of education: vocational	-0.000 (0.01)	0.012	0.031	0.030
<i>Occupational aspirations</i>				
Ideal occupation: teacher	0.019 (0.02)	0.411	0.361	0.377
Ideal occupation: doctor, health care professional	-0.015 (0.02)	0.233	0.241	0.232
Ideal occupation: government, parastatal	-0.003 (0.01)	0.054	0.015	0.012
Ideal occupation: business owner	0.006 (0.01)	0.038	0.037	0.042
Ideal occupation: other	-0.012 (0.02)	0.264	0.347	0.337
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S7.2: Cash Plus impacts on educational and job aspirations (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Endline Cash Only Mean	Endline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Educational aspirations</i>				
Ideal level of education: none	-0.004 (0.01)	0.029	0.006	0.011
Ideal level of education: some primary or primary	-0.011 (0.01)	0.038	0.018	0.019
Ideal level of education: some secondary	0.029 (0.03)	0.286	0.199	0.226
Ideal level of education: some tertiary	-0.017 (0.03)	0.635	0.747	0.715
Ideal level of education: vocational	0.002 (0.01)	0.012	0.031	0.030
<i>Occupational aspirations</i>				
Ideal occupation: teacher	0.020 (0.03)	0.411	0.361	0.377
Ideal occupation: doctor, health care professional	-0.022 (0.02)	0.233	0.241	0.232
Ideal occupation: government, parastatal	-0.001 (0.01)	0.054	0.015	0.012
Ideal occupation: business owner	0.026* (0.01)	0.038	0.037	0.042

Ideal occupation: other	-0.022 (0.03)	0.264	0.347	0.337
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table A8.1: Cash Plus impacts on attitudes (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Endline Cash Only (3)	Endline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Quality of life ladder: 1 (worst) to 10 (best)	0.029 (0.19)	3.795	5.185	5.232
Locus of control index	0.008 (0.02)	3.198	3.280	3.286
Individuals are primarily responsible for their own success or failure in life	-0.010 (0.02)	0.640	0.656	0.645
Self-esteem index	-0.003 (0.05)	3.930	3.760	3.761
Entrepreneurial attitude index	0.008 (0.01)	0.021 (0.02)	0.727	0.733
Social support index	-0.041 (0.03)	4.001	3.959	3.921
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S8.2: Cash Plus impacts on attitudes (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Endline Cash Only Mean (3)	Endline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Quality of life ladder: 1 (worst) to 10 (best)	0.018 (0.24)	3.780	5.134	5.219
Locus of control index	0.010 (0.03)	3.197	3.282	3.289
Individuals are primarily responsible for their own success or failure in life	-0.009 (0.03)	0.637	0.654	0.638
Self-esteem index	-0.039 (0.07)	3.937	3.769	3.768
Social support index	-0.069 (0.05)	3.995	3.954	3.921
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S9.1: Cash Plus impacts on indicators of attitudes on gender (weighted ANCOVA)

<i>Indicator</i>	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
GEM scale (0-24)	0.820* (0.40)	12.554	14.838	15.735
<i>N</i>	1,279	1,279	666	613
Violence subscale (0-6)	0.136 (0.09)	3.713	3.870	4.017
<i>N</i>	1,907	1,907	981	926
Reproductive health subscale (0-5)	0.172 (0.09)	2.783	3.204	3.391
<i>N</i>	1,606	1,606	840	766
Sexual relationships subscale (0-8)	0.162 (0.14)	4.310	5.440	5.623
<i>N</i>	1,505	1,505	774	731
Household chores subscale (0-5)	0.276** (0.10)	1.759	1.991	2.297
<i>N</i>	2,012	2,012	1,034	978

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

Table S9.2: Cash Plus impacts on indicators of attitudes on gender (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
GEM scale (0-24)	1.150 (0.68)	12.475	14.685	15.558
<i>N</i>	2,558	1,279	666	613
Violence subscale (0-6)	0.211 (0.15)	3.686	3.841	3.976
<i>N</i>	3,814	1,907	981	926
Reproductive health subscale (0-5)	0.258 (0.15)	2.779	3.171	3.358
<i>N</i>	3,212	1,606	840	766
Sexual relationships subscale (0-8)	0.238 (0.23)	4.298	5.393	5.564
<i>N</i>	3,010	1,505	774	731
Household chores subscale (0-5)	0.389* (0.16)	1.719	1.937	2.237
<i>N</i>	4,024	2,012	1,034	978

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

Table S10.1: Cash Plus impacts on partner and relationships indicators (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Ever had spouse or cohabiting partner	-0.000 (0.01)	0.011	0.032	0.026
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023
Single, never married	0.000 (0.01)	0.989	0.968	0.974
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023
Has a girlfriend or boyfriend	-0.012 (0.03)	0.160	0.319	0.299
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S10.2: Cash Plus impacts on partner and relationships indicators (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Ever had spouse or cohabiting partner	0.005 (0.01)	0.010	0.034	0.028
Single, never married	-0.005 (0.01)	0.990	0.966	0.972
Has a girlfriend or boyfriend	0.014 (0.03)	0.166	0.317	0.294
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S11.1: Cash Plus impacts on first sex: the non-sexually debuted at baseline (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Ever had sex	-0.003 (0.02)	0.119	0.115
<i>N</i>	1,761	897	864
Age at first sexual intercourse	-0.107 (0.28)	16.102	15.957
<i>N</i>	203	107	96
Sexually debuted: first sex forced, pressured or the result of a trick	-0.011 (0.04)	0.102	0.090
<i>N</i>	204	106	98

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and midline. Regressions control for gender, age, and PAA x size fixed effects. Youth who reported sexual debut at baseline were excluded from the analysis. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S12.1: Cash Plus impacts on fertility indicators (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Ever pregnant	-0.011 (0.02)	0.087	0.081
Currently pregnant	-0.001 (0.01)	0.020	0.020
Males: ever got someone pregnant	-0.010 (0.01)	0.016	0.006
<i>N</i>	1,144	567	577

Notes: Linear models were estimated on the panel of youth interviewed both at baseline and midline. Regressions control for gender, age at baseline, and PAA x size fixed effects. Standard errors adjusted for clustering at the community level are reported in parentheses. Youth reporting at baseline that they had ever been pregnant or had ever gotten anyone pregnant were removed from the analysis. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.

Table S13.1: Cash Plus impacts on contraceptive knowledge (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Has knowledge about contraceptives	0.020 (0.02)	0.770	0.890	0.904
Has knowledge about modern contraceptives	0.030 (0.02)	0.730	0.872	0.894
<i>N</i>	2,053	2,053	1,051	1,002

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

Table S13.2: Cash Plus impacts on contraceptive knowledge (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Has knowledge about contraceptives	0.066* (0.03)	0.763	0.882	0.901
Has knowledge about modern contraceptives	0.075* (0.03)	0.721	0.864	0.892
<i>N</i>	4,106	2,053	1,051	1,002

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

Table S14.1: Cash Plus impacts on contraceptive use (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Last sex: used condom	-0.004 (0.05)	0.426	0.429
<i>N</i>	409	227	182
Currently using contraception: among sexually debuted	0.043 (0.05)	0.517	0.558
<i>N</i>	443	246	197
Currently using modern contraception: among sexually debuted	0.045 (0.05)	0.506	0.549
<i>N</i>	443	246	197

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

Table S15.1: Cash Plus impacts on indicators of recent sex (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Number of sexual partners in previous 12 months	0.006 (0.09)	0.626	1.407	1.387
<i>N</i>	443	443	246	197
Among sexually debuted: concurrent sexual partners in previous 12 months	0.029 (0.02)	0.030	0.023	0.051
<i>N</i>	442	442	245	197
Most recent sex: partner older by five years or more	-0.011 (0.02)	0.088	0.153	0.135
<i>N</i>	409	409	227	182
Most recent sex: partner older by 10 years or more	-0.004 (0.01)	0.011	0.019	0.014
<i>N</i>	409	409	227	182

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

Table S15.2: Cash Plus impacts on indicators of recent sex (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Number of sexual partners in previous 12 months	0.112 (0.13)	0.616	1.337	1.345
<i>N</i>	886	443	246	197
Among sexually debuted: concurrent sexual partners in previous 12 months	0.015 (0.02)	0.025	0.020	0.046
<i>N</i>	884	442	245	197
Most recent sex: partner older by five years or more	-0.000 (0.03)	0.100	0.176	0.154
<i>N</i>	818	409	227	182
Most recent sex: partner older by 10 years or more	-0.003 (0.02)	0.012	0.022	0.016
<i>N</i>	818	409	227	182

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

Table S16.1: Cash Plus impacts on transactional sex indicators (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Financial reasons motivate current or start of most recent relationship	0.025	0.103	0.248	0.272
	(0.04)			
<i>N</i>	442	442	245	197
Given money by current or most recent partner	-0.055	0.231	0.440	0.383
	(0.04)			
<i>N</i>	490	490	272	218
Would leave relationship if partner did not provide financial support	-0.024	0.037	0.053	0.029
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	488	488	272	216
Provided money, favours or gifts for sex during the previous 12 months	0.011	0.049	0.060	0.070
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	490	490	272	218

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

Table S16.2: Cash Plus impacts on transactional sex indicators (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact	Baseline Mean	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Financial reasons motivate current or start of last relationship	0.015	0.111	0.278	0.294
	(0.05)			
<i>N</i>	884	442	245	197
Given money by current/most recent partner	-0.071	0.247	0.478	0.408
	(0.06)			
<i>N</i>	980	490	272	218
Would leave relationship if partner did not financially support	-0.032	0.041	0.055	0.032
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	976	488	272	216
Provided money, favours or gifts for sex last 12 months	0.036	0.045	0.051	0.064
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	980	490	272	218

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

Table S17.1: Cash Plus Impacts on HIV knowledge (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Knows that sex with one uninfected monogamous partner can reduce the risk of HIV	0.050*	0.738	0.787
	(0.02)		
Thinks or is unsure whether mosquitoes transfer HIV	-0.004	0.095	0.092
	(0.01)		
Knows regular condom use reduces HIV risk	0.027	0.696	0.719
	(0.02)		
Thinks or is unsure whether HIV is transferred through food	-0.005	0.056	0.053
	(0.01)		
<i>N</i>	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S18.1: Cash Plus impacts on HIV risk indicators (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Perceived HIV risk: moderate/high	-0.008	0.028	0.072	0.063
	(0.01)			
<i>N</i>	2,013	2,013	1,035	978
Perceived HIV risk: low	0.022	0.135	0.264	0.277
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	2,013	2,013	1,035	978
Perceived HIV risk: none	-0.014	0.836	0.664	0.660
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	2,013	2,013	1,035	978
Tested for HIV: lifetime	0.030	0.438	0.492	0.525
	(0.03)			
<i>N</i>	2,093	2,093	1,074	1,019
Tested for HIV: previous 12 months	0.038	0.289	0.345	0.381
	(0.03)			
<i>N</i>	2,104	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S18.2: Cash Plus impacts on HIV risk indicators (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Perceived HIV risk: moderate/high	-0.007	0.029	0.074	0.062
	(0.02)			
<i>N</i>	4,026	2,013	1,035	978
Perceived HIV risk: low	0.018	0.132	0.279	0.290
	(0.04)			
<i>N</i>	4,026	2,013	1,035	978
Perceived HIV risk: none	-0.011	0.839	0.646	0.647

	(0.04)			
<i>N</i>	4,026	2,013	1,035	978
Tested for HIV: lifetime	0.007	0.433	0.498	0.530
	(0.03)			
<i>N</i>	4,186	2,093	1,074	1,019
Tested for HIV: previous 12 months	0.021	0.288	0.354	0.387
	(0.03)			
<i>N</i>	4,208	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S19.1: Cash Plus impacts on SRH visits (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Visited health facility for SRH services, lifetime	0.013 (0.02)	0.176	0.181
<i>N</i>	2,104	1,081	1,023
Visited health facility for SRH services, previous 12 months	0.011 (0.02)	0.163	0.167
<i>N</i>	2,104	1,081	1,023
Last SRH visit at dispensary, previous 12 months	0.020 (0.07)	0.433	0.460
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
Last SRH visit at clinic, health care center, hospital, doctor, previous 12 months	-0.025 (0.07)	0.567	0.535
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
Last SRH visit at government facility, previous 12 months	0.018 (0.03)	0.937	0.955
<i>N</i>	369	188	181

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

Table S20.1: Cash Plus impacts on the reasons for visits to health care facilities (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact	Midline Cash Only Mean	Midline Cash Plus Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Contraception, condoms	0.081 (0.05)	0.341	0.420
STI testing or treatment	-0.019 (0.05)	0.256	0.252
Pregnancy, maternity, gynecological exam	-0.101* (0.05)	0.352	0.236
<i>N</i>	369	188	181

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

Table S21.1: Cash Plus impacts on topics discussed and perceived quality of services (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
At last SRH visit, staff discussed contraception	0.018 (0.06)	0.487	0.479
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
At last SRH visit, staff discussed STI testing, treatment	0.024 (0.07)	0.566	0.592
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
At last SRH visit, staff discussed pregnancy	0.001 (0.05)	0.450	0.452
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
Adolescent felt comfortable asking SRH staff questions	-0.023 (0.04)	0.829	0.802
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
Staff answered SRH questions adequately	-0.006 (0.02)	0.979	0.974
<i>N</i>	300	156	144
At last SRH visit, staff was friendly	-0.026 (0.02)	0.988	0.964
<i>N</i>	369	188	181
SRH services were adequately confidential	-0.024 (0.03)	0.925	0.897
<i>N</i>	369	188	181

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

Table S22.1: Cash Plus impacts on knowledge about access to contraceptives, condoms and testing (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Contraception at clinic	0.035 (0.02)	0.833	0.869
Contraception at kiosk/shop	0.008 (0.02)	0.078	0.091
Contraception at pharmacy	0.051 (0.03)	0.269	0.316
Contraception at free dispenser	0.031 (0.02)	0.107	0.139
Contraception do not know	-0.042* (0.02)	0.128	0.084
Condom at clinic	0.033 (0.03)	0.567	0.603
Condom at kiosk/shop	0.036 (0.03)	0.462	0.501
Condom at pharmacy	-0.001 (0.04)	0.505	0.504
Condom at free dispenser	0.024 (0.02)	0.099	0.125
Condom do not know	-0.032* (0.02)	0.116	0.083
Test at clinic	-0.009 (0.01)	0.952	0.944
Test at kiosk/shop	0.015 (0.01)	0.021	0.037
Test at pharmacy	0.008 (0.02)	0.070	0.079
Test at free dispenser	0.017 (0.03)	0.114	0.133
Test do not know	0.003 (0.01)	0.029	0.031
<i>N</i>	2,104	1,081	1,023

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

Table S23.1: Cash Plus impacts on experiences of physical or emotional violence, previous 12 months (weighted ANCOVA)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Experienced emotional abuse	-0.040 (0.03)	0.342	0.282	0.228
Experienced physical violence	-0.017 (0.02)	0.269	0.163	0.138
<i>N</i>	984	984	508	476

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

Table S23.2: Cash Plus impacts on experiences of physical or emotional violence, previous 12 months (Difference-in-Differences)

	ITT Impact (1)	Baseline Mean (2)	Midline Cash Only Mean (3)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (4)
Experienced emotional abuse	0.039 (0.05)	0.345	0.285	0.237
Experienced physical violence	0.037 (0.04)	0.268	0.165	0.143
<i>N</i>	1,968	984	508	476

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

Table S24.1: Impacts on experiences of sexual violence, previous 12 months (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Experienced sexual violence	-0.004 (0.01)	0.041	0.035
Experienced emotional/physical/sexual violence	-0.056 (0.04)	0.352	0.291
<i>N</i>	988	510	478

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

Table S24.2: Impacts on help seeking for violence (weighted single difference)

	ITT Impact (1)	Midline Cash Only Mean (2)	Midline Cash Plus Mean (3)
Sought help because of emotional, physical or sexual violence	0.058 (0.05)	0.359	0.410
Formal source of help	-0.009 (0.02)	0.039	0.033
Informal source of help	0.056 (0.05)	0.328	0.376
<i>N</i>	328	183	145

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