

# Women's Empowerment in Action: Evidence from a Randomized Control Trial in Africa Online Appendix

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**Table A1: Balance in Baseline and Estimation Samples**

Means, standard errors in parentheses, standard deviations in brackets

	Baseline Sample (N=5966)			(4) Normalized Difference	Estimation Sample (N=3474)	
	(1) Treatment	(2) Control	(3) Difference		(5) Difference	(6) Normalized Difference
<b>A. Characteristics</b>						
Age	16.3 [2.80]	16.4 [2.96]	-0.063 (.150)	-0.015	-0.014 (.162)	-0.004
Currently enrolled in school	.710	.720	-0.010 (.027)	-0.016	.004 (.031)	.006
If dropped out, plan to start/go back to school	.524	.537	-0.014 (.035)	-0.019	-.048 (.044)	-.068
Has child(ren)	.105	.101	.003 (.017)	.008	.0006 (.022)	.001
Married or cohabiting	.094	.113	-.020 (.014)	-.046	-.027 (.019)	-.061
<b>B. Economic Empowerment</b>						
Entrepreneurial ability [0-100 score]	69.5 [24.7]	71.9 [24.9]	-2.48 (1.64)	-0.071	-2.17 (1.97)	-0.063
Self-employed	.072	.061	.011 (.010)	.032	-.007 (.009)	-.022
Wage employed	.055	.035	.020** (.009)	.067	.018 (.011)	.060
Never worry to get a good job in adulthood	.425	.401	.024 (.026)	.035	.007 (.031)	.010
Expenditure on goods in the last month [UGX]	12519 [19508]	11249 [17924]	1269 (1020)	.048	429 (1113)	.016
<b>C. Control Over the Body</b>						
Had sex unwillingly in the past year	.198	.144	.054** (.022)	.102	.023 (.029)	.042
Pregnancy knowledge [0-1 score]	.738	.742	-.004 (.025)	-.006	-.008 (.030)	-.013
HIV knowledge [0-6 score]	3.82 [1.24]	3.76 [1.25]	.055 (.076)	.032	.050 (.091)	.028
If sexually active, always uses condom	.511	.517	-.006 (.039)	-.009	-.023 (.051)	-.033
If sexually active, uses other contraceptives	.153	.169	-.016 (.026)	-.032	-.016 (.045)	-.029
<b>D. Beliefs and Aspirations</b>						
Gender empowerment [0-100 score]	28.5 [24.2]	31.3 [24.9]	-2.81 (2.02)	-.081	-4.18** (2.00)	-.121
Suitable age at marriage for a woman	24.0 [3.14]	23.9 [3.17]	.115 (.201)	.026	.035 (.217)	.008
Preferred number of children	4.22 [1.55]	4.10 [1.43]	.120 (.101)	.057	.076 (.106)	.036
Suitable age for women to have the first child	23.9 [3.20]	23.8 [3.25]	.165 (.251)	.036	.204 (.257)	.045
Preferred age at which daughter(s) get married	25.0 [2.81]	24.8 [2.84]	.192 (.163)	.048	.138 (.157)	.035
Preferred age at which son(s) get married	28.5 [3.23]	28.3 [3.32]	.192 (.165)	.042	.090 (.163)	.020

**Notes:** \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. The sample in Columns 1 to 4 is based on adolescent girls who are surveyed at baseline (N = 5966). The sample in Columns 5 and 6 is based on adolescent girls surveyed at baseline, midline and endline (and where age information is available) (N=3474). The standard errors on the differences are estimated from running the corresponding least squares regression and allowing for the errors to be clustered by community. The normalized difference is computed following Imbens and Wooldridge [2009]. In Panel B, the entrepreneurial ability index is the cumulative and rescaled score aggregating the self-assessed ranks to the following activities (where 10 was the highest rank and 1 the lowest): "Run your own business", "Identify business opportunities to start up new business", "Obtain credit to start up new business or expand existing business", "Save in order to invest in future business opportunities", "Make sure that your employees get the work done properly", "Manage financial accounts", "Bargain to obtain cheap prices when you are buying anything for business (inputs)", "Bargain to obtain high prices when you are selling anything for business (outputs)", "Protect your business assets from harm by others", "Collecting the money someone owes you". In Panel C, the pregnancy knowledge index equals one if the respondent correctly identifies the statement, "A woman cannot become pregnant at first intercourse or with occasional sexual relations" as true or false. The HIV knowledge index is based on the number of statements correctly identified as true or false. The relevant statements are "A person who has HIV is different from a person who is ill with AIDS", "During vaginal sex, it is easier for a woman to receive the HIV virus than for a man", "Pulling out the penis before a man climaxes keeps a woman from getting HIV during sex", "A woman cannot get HIV if she has sex during her period", "Taking a test for HIV one week after having sex will tell a person if she or he has HIV", and, "A Pregnant woman with HIV can give the virus to her unborn baby." Variables indicating suitable ages were trimmed at 15 years or younger. In Panel D, the gender empowerment index cumulates the number of times a respondent answers "Both/Same" to the following questions: "Who should earn money for the family?", "Who should have a higher level of education in the family?", "Who should be responsible for washing, cleaning and cooking?", "If there is no water pump or tap, who should fetch water?", "Who should be responsible for feeding and bathing children?", "Who should help the children in their studies at home?" and "Who should be responsible for looking after the ill persons?" The other possible answers given to the respondent were "Male" and "Female". The index is then rescaled such that 100 indicates that the respondent answered that the female should (at least partly) be responsible for all the activities.

**Table A2: Participants and Non-participants**

Sample: Adolescent Girls Tracked to Midline (N = 4888)

Means, standard errors in parentheses, standard deviations in brackets

	(1) Participants	(2) Non Participants	(3) Difference	(4) Normalized Difference
Age	16.3 [2.85]	16.4 [2.86]	-.134 (.129)	-.033
Currently enrolled in school	.715 [.452]	.712 [.453]	.003 (.023)	.005
Gender empowerment index [0-100 score]	28.0 [23.4]	29.7 [24.5]	-1.71 (1.42)	-.050
Entrepreneurial ability [0-100 score]	68.9 [24.1]	70.5 [24.8]	-1.59 (1.22)	-.046
Self-employed	.068 [.252]	.066 [.249]	.002 (.010)	.004
Wage-employed	.051 [.219]	.050 [.219]	.0002 (.008)	.0008
Satisfaction with earnings/income [0-6 score]	1.15 [1.68]	1.25 [1.77]	-.102 (.092)	-.042
Never worry to get a good job in adulthood	.429 [.495]	.409 [.492]	.020 (.021)	.029
Has child(ren)	.090 [.287]	.107 [.310]	-.017 (.013)	-.040
Married or cohabiting	.084 [.278]	.107 [.309]	-.022* (.012)	-.054
Had sex unwillingly in the past year	.167 [.373]	.186 [.389]	-.019 (.026)	-.036
Pregnancy knowledge [0-1 score]	.762 [.426]	.738 [.440]	.024 (.019)	.039
HIV knowledge [0-6 score]	3.83 [1.30]	3.81 [1.23]	.023 (.064)	.013
If sexually active, always uses condom	.556 [.498]	.507 [.500]	.049 (.034)	.070
<i>Economic empowerment index</i>	.028 [1.06]	.054 [1.09]	-.026 (.041)	-.017
<i>Control over body index</i>	.025 [.959]	-.053 [.994]	.078* (.045)	.056
<i>Aspirations index</i>	.036 [1.01]	.018 [.996]	.018 (.048)	.013
<b>Number of Observations</b>	752	4136		

**Notes:** \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. The sample is based on adolescent girls who are surveyed at baseline and midline (N=4888). The standard errors on the differences are estimated from running the corresponding least squares regression and allowing for the errors to be clustered by community. The normalized difference is computed following Imbens and Wooldridge [2009]. The entrepreneurial ability index is the cumulative and rescaled score aggregating the self-assessed ranks to the following activities (where 10 was the highest rank and 1 the lowest): "Run your own business", "Identify business opportunities to start up new business", "Obtain credit to start up new business or expand existing business", "Save in order to invest in future business opportunities", "Make sure that your employees get the work done properly", "Manage financial accounts", "Bargain to obtain cheap prices when you are buying anything for business (inputs)", "Bargain to obtain high prices when you are selling anything for business (outputs)", "Protect your business assets from harm by others", "Collecting the money someone owes you". The pregnancy knowledge index equals one if the respondent correctly identifies the statement, "A woman cannot become pregnant at first intercourse or with occasional sexual relations" as true or false. The HIV knowledge index is based on the number of statements correctly identified as true or false. The relevant statements are "A person who has HIV is different from a person who is ill with AIDS", "During vaginal sex, it is easier for a woman to receive the HIV virus than for a man", "Pulling out the penis before a man climaxes keeps a woman from getting HIV during sex", "A woman cannot get HIV if she has sex during her period", "Taking a test for HIV one week after having sex will tell a person if she or he has HIV", and, "A Pregnant woman with HIV can give the virus to her unborn baby." Variables indicating suitable ages were trimmed at 15 years or younger. The gender empowerment index cumulates the number of times a respondent answers "Both/Same" to the following questions: "Who should earn money for the family?", "Who should have a higher level of education in the family?", "Who should be responsible for washing, cleaning and cooking?", "If there is no water pump or tap, who should fetch water?", "Who should be responsible for feeding and bathing children?", "Who should help the children in their studies at home?" and "Who should be responsible for looking after the ill persons?" The other possible answers given to the respondent were "Male" and "Female". The index is then rescaled such that 100 indicates that the respondent answered that the female should (at least partly) be responsible for all the activities. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any IGA is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry.

**Table A3: Earnings and Education**

Coefficients, standard errors in parentheses, standard deviations in brackets

Lee bounds estimated using panel inclusion at midline/endline as the selection indicator

	(1) Baseline, Control	(2) Sample Size, Midline/Endline	(3) Midline	(4) Endline	(5) Midline	(6) Endline
<b>A. Earnings</b>						
Annual Earnings [UGX]	27,443 [139,968]	4824 / 3466	5,189 (17,498)	84,732** (41,793)	9090 (19284)	83429 (58519)
					-46438*** (15822)	11605 (13813)
					77138** (38356)	202552*** (69032)
<b>B. Education Related Outcomes</b>						
Currently enrolled in school	.685 [.465]	4831 / 3475	-.018 (.017)	.001 (.020)	-.013 (.025)	.0010 (.027)
					-.022 (.015)	.004 (.017)
					-.013 (.022)	.011 (.020)
If enrolled, hours spent on going to and attending school, homework and study per week	61.1 [20.3]	3243 / 1972	1.59* (.892)	1.69 (1.18)	2.36* (1.24)	1.63 (1.61)
					1.31 (.918)	4.16*** (1.17)
					-.229 (1.87)	2.69** (1.29)
If dropped out, plan to start/go back to school	.573 [.496]	1537 / 1393	.076** (.037)	.044 (.043)	.102*** (.035)	-.008 (.043)
					.071** (.033)	.139*** (.035)
					-.023 (.035)	.011 (.038)
<b>Adolescent Girl Controls and Branch Dummies</b>			Yes	Yes	No	No

**Notes:** \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. Standard errors are clustered by community. The control variables include the adolescent girl's age and a series of indicators for branch areas. The top 1% outliers of the annual earnings variable are trimmed and the variable is deflated and expressed in terms of the price level in January 2008 using the monthly consumer price index published by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics. The Lee bounds in Column 5 are estimated considering girls included in the midline as the selected sample. The lower and upper bounds in Column 6 are estimated considering girls included in the midline and endline as the selected sample.

## Table A4: Pooled ANCOVA Specification

Coefficients, standard errors in parentheses

	(1) Sample Size	(2) Midline	(3) Endline
<b>Economic Empowerment Index</b>	6948	.196*** (.052)	.140** (.053)
<b>Control Over the Body Index</b>	6948	.437*** (.043)	.269*** (.043)
<b>Aspirations Index</b>	6948	.254*** (.054)	.049 (.060)
<b>Adolescent Girl Controls and Branch Dummies</b>		Yes	Yes

**Notes:** \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. Standard errors are clustered by community. A pooled specification is used, exploiting data from baseline, midline and endline. The control variables include the adolescent girl's age and a series of indicators for branch areas. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any IGA is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry.

**Table A5: Impact Heterogeneity**

Coefficients, standard errors in parentheses, p-values

	Midline		Endline		Midline		Endline		Midline		Endline	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	HH Asset Value				Younger Than 16	Older Than 16	Younger Than 16	Older Than 16
					Above Median	Below Median	Above Median	Below Median				
<b>A. Indices</b>												
<b>Economic Empowerment Index</b>	.214***	.329***	.085	.186**	.291***	.249***	.090	.169***	.257***	.285***	.195***	.084
	(.044)	(.074)	(.076)	(.081)	(.056)	(.055)	(.065)	(.064)	(.047)	(.057)	(.052)	(.079)
<b>Control Over the Body Index</b>	.526***	.534***	.318***	.211***	.516***	.539***	.331***	.214***	.553***	.509***	.139***	.355***
	(.053)	(.054)	(.048)	(.049)	(.045)	(.046)	(.050)	(.041)	(.042)	(.051)	(.043)	(.048)
<b>Aspirations Index</b>	.286***	.251***	.123**	-.013	.217***	.304***	.046	.069	.238***	.296***	.016	.087
	(.060)	(.046)	(.061)	(.065)	(.048)	(.051)	(.053)	(.057)	(.058)	(.045)	(.061)	(.054)
<b>B. Education Related Outcomes</b>												
<b>Currently enrolled in school</b>	-.029	-.010	.014	-.013	-0.025	-.011	.00009	.003	-.023	-.018	-.030	.026
	(.022)	(.027)	(.026)	(.030)	(.021)	(.023)	(.028)	(.025)	(.017)	(.024)	(.025)	(.025)
<b>If enrolled, hours spent on going to and attending school, homework and study per week</b>	2.16	.969	.052	3.55*	1.85	1.25	2.70	.613	1.39	1.78	-.037	5.03**
	(1.44)	(1.02)	(1.31)	(1.97)	(1.30)	(.942)	(1.77)	(1.35)	(.957)	(1.57)	(1.16)	(2.33)
<b>If dropped out, plan to start/go back to school</b>	.036	.139**	.068	.009	.040	.100**	.027	.055	.292*	.062	.327	.033
	(.050)	(.053)	(.060)	(.048)	(.068)	(.041)	(.073)	(.046)	(.165)	(.038)	(.221)	(.044)
<b>Adolescent Girl Controls and Branch Dummies</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. Standard errors are clustered by community. The control variables include the adolescent girl's age and a series of indicators for branch areas. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any IGA is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry.

**Table A6: Parental Beliefs**

Coefficients, standard errors in parentheses, p-values

	Midline		Endline		Midline		Endline	
	Parent's Preferred Age At Marriage for a Woman				Parent's Preference for Man Being Income Earner	Parent's Preference for Woman or Both Being Income Earner(s)	Parent's Preference for Man Being Income Earner	Parent's Preference for Woman or Both Being Income Earner(s)
	Below Median	Above Median	Below Median	Above Median				
<b>A. Indices</b>								
<b>Economic Empowerment Index</b>	.268*** (.055)	.280*** (.051)	.152** (.059)	.101 (.071)	.267*** (.049)	.268*** (.056)	.086 (.064)	.183*** (.065)
<b>Control Over the Body Index</b>	.546*** (.049)	.518*** (.046)	.248*** (.053)	.271*** (.047)	.493*** (.050)	.572*** (.050)	.287*** (.045)	.237*** (.049)
<b>Aspirations Index</b>	.282*** (.053)	.257*** (.048)	.072 (.050)	.060 (.058)	.267*** (.045)	.258*** (.047)	.084 (.052)	.036 (.060)
<b>B. Education Related Outcomes</b>								
<b>Currently enrolled in school</b>	-.018 (.022)	-.015 (.022)	-.004 (.025)	.011 (.025)	-.006 (.022)	-.026 (.023)	-.004 (.024)	.017 (.026)
<b>If enrolled, hours spent on going to and attending school, homework and study per week</b>	1.29 (1.22)	1.79 (1.18)	1.18 (1.40)	1.88 (1.71)	1.46 (1.10)	1.25 (1.16)	.899 (1.33)	2.83* (1.64)
<b>If dropped out, plan to start/go back to school</b>	.130** (.050)	-.012 (.055)	.059 (.052)	.029 (.062)	.059 (.048)	.114** (.055)	.055 (.056)	.055 (.072)
<b>Adolescent Girl Controls and Branch Dummies</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Notes:** \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. Standard errors are clustered by community. The control variables include the adolescent girl's age and a series of indicators for branch areas. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any IGA is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry.

**Table A7: Social Desirability Bias**

Coefficients, standard errors in parentheses, standard deviations in brackets

	(1) Economic Empowerment Index		(2) Control Over the Body Index		(3) Aspirations Index	
	Midline	Endline	Midline	Endline	Midline	Endline
<b>Treatment</b>	.291*	.395**	.507***	.297*	.164	-.020
	(.149)	(.174)	(.160)	(.169)	(.172)	(.185)
<b>Social Desirability Score</b>	.017	.015	.003	-.007	-.012	-.031*
	(.011)	(.015)	(.015)	(.016)	(.015)	(.017)
<b>Treatment * Social Desirability Score</b>	-.003	-.029	.003	-.004	.012	.009
	(.016)	(.020)	(.018)	.019	(.019)	(.020)
<b>Adolescent Girl Controls and Branch Dummies</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Notes:** \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. Standard errors are clustered by community. The control variables include the adolescent girl's age and a series of indicators for branch areas. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any IGA is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry. The social desirability score is based on the individual scores respondents assigned to the following statement "I want to be a respectful person in my village." where respondents were asked whether this statement is true on a scale of 1-10 and where 1 indicated "not at all" and 10 indicated "a lot".



**Table A8: First Stage Estimates**

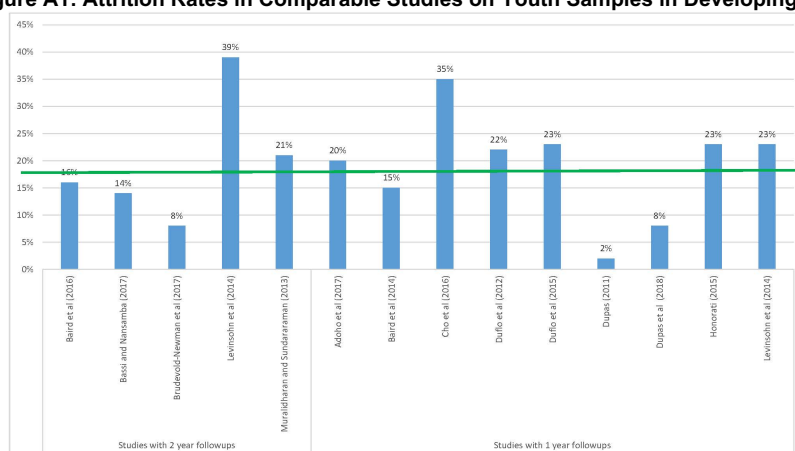
Probit Estimates, Marginal Effects Shown

Dependent Variable: Participation in ELA

	(1) Economic Empowerment Index		(2) Control Over the Body Index		(3) Aspirations Index	
	Midline	Endline	Midline	Endline	Midline	Endline
Distance to Nearest ELA Club (km)	-.056 (.051)	-.097 (.068)	-.052 (.052)	-.072 (.068)	-.054 (.052)	-.016 (.056)
Squared Distance to Nearest ELA Club	.013 (.016)	.017 (.022)	.011 (.016)	.010 (.022)	.012 (.016)	.002 (.017)
Treatment	.140*** (.018)	.142*** (.026)	.141*** (.018)	.151*** (.025)	.141*** (.018)	.131*** (.021)
Distance * Treatment	-.104* (.058)	-.070 (.078)	-.116** (.058)	-.093 (.078)	-.108* (.058)	-.119* (.063)
Squared Distance * Treatment	.052** (.021)	.053* (.029)	.059*** (.021)	.059** (.029)	.053*** (.021)	.055** (.023)
Branch Dummies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	3,984	2,943	3,985	2,942	3,985	2,942
Mean (sd) of predicted propensity for participants	.184 (.084)	.230 (.135)	.185 (.087)	.231 (.136)	.183 (.083)	.231 (.139)
Mean (sd) of predicted propensity for non-participants	.122 (.081)	.167 (.098)	.122 (.081)	.166 (.098)	.122 (.081)	.166 (.098)

Notes: \*\*\* denotes significance at 1%, \*\* at 5%, and \* at 10%. The dependent variable is whether the adolescent girl reports participating in the ELA club, at midline and at endline. Marginal effects from probit regressions are shown. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any IGA is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry. In each specification, we control for the baseline value of the empowerment index, as well as the adolescent girl's age and a series of indicators for branch areas. The distance to the nearest club is defined for all girls in treatment and control communities. The samples are smaller than the usual midline and endline samples because of missing distance values. At the foot of each Column we report statistics on the implied propensities. We trim lower and upper 1% of values of the common support for the MTE estimation.

**Figure A1: Attrition Rates in Comparable Studies on Youth Samples in Developing Countries**



**Included Studies**

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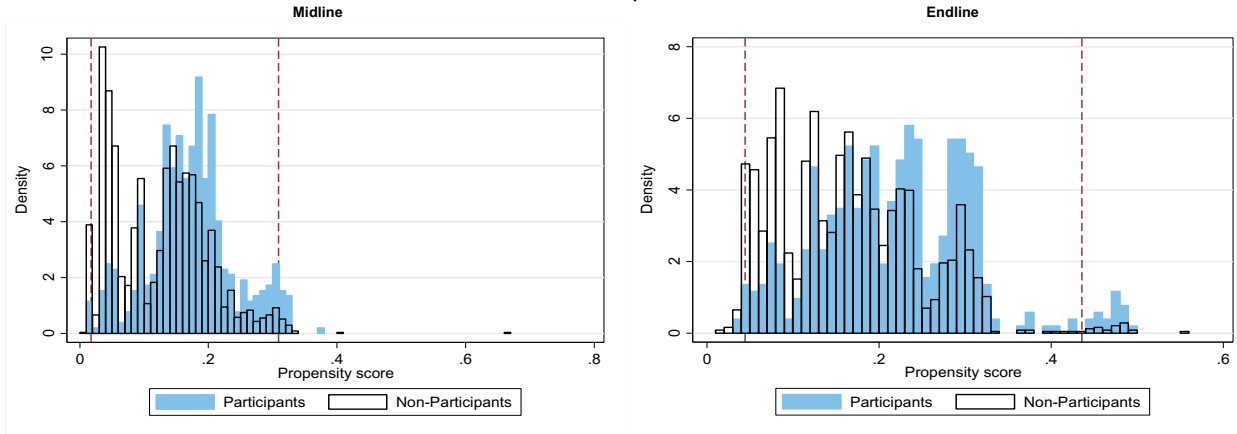
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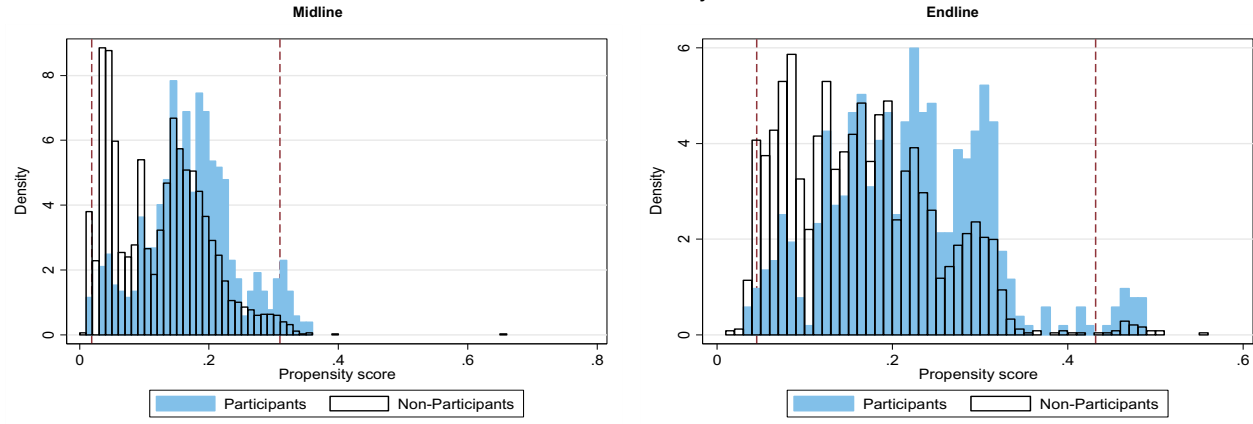
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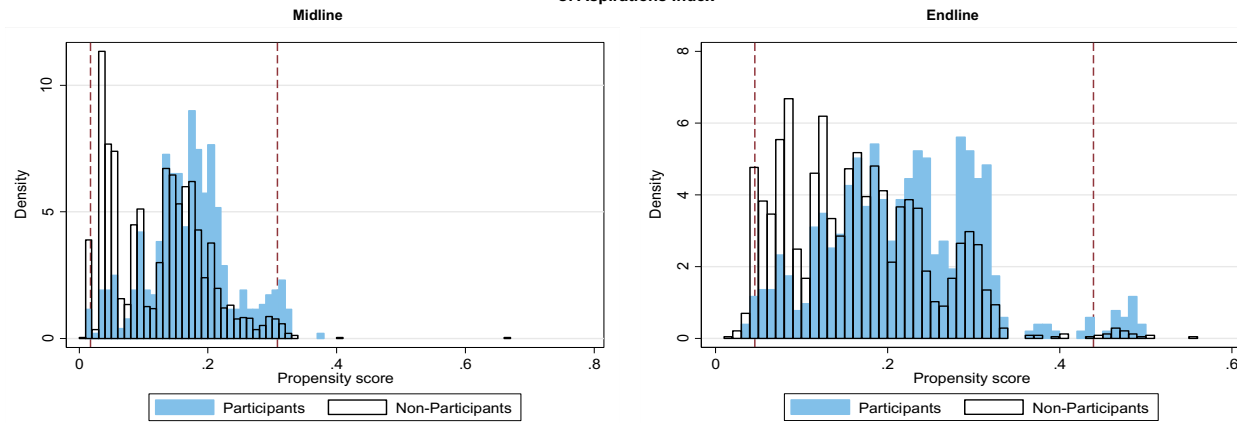
**Figure A2: Propensity Scores**  
**A. Economic Empowerment Index**



**B. Control Over the Body Index**



**C. Aspirations Index**



**Notes:** Each panel shows the propensity score from the first stage, for participants and non-participants at midline and endline. We trim lower and upper 1% of values of the common support for the MTE estimation, as shown in the vertical dashed lines. The indices for economic empowerment, control over the body, and aspirations, each aggregates information over a range of relevant outcomes, where we first convert each subcomponent into a z-score, average across subcomponents and then re-construct a z-score of the average. The economic empowerment index has subcomponents based on a girl's entrepreneurial ability score, whether any (CA) is engaged in, whether she is self-employed, wage employed, and her monthly expenditures on goods. The control over the body index has subcomponents using information on whether the adolescent has children, is married/cohabiting, had sex unwillingly in the last year, her pregnancy knowledge, her HIV knowledge, and if sexually active, whether she always uses condoms or other contraceptives. The aspirations index has subcomponents related to the gender empowerment index, what she views as a suitable age at marriage for a woman, her suitable age at marriage for a man, her preferred number of children, what she views as the suitable age for a woman to have her first child, the preferred age at which her daughters should marry, and her preferred age for her sons to marry.