1. Balance check

Table A compares a number of household and individual baseline characteristics of the women between the treatment (T), control-A (CA) and control-C (CC) groups. The only significant difference is a somewhat larger family size in terms of household members between 16 and 55 years old of control-C households compared control-A and combined treatment and control-A households. Otherwise, randomization was effective at creating balance between the groups, at least for these observed characteristics.

Table A: Baseline characteristics for treatment (T; n=153), control-A (CA; n=148) and control-C (CC; n=36) groups to check the balance. Education is based on a categorical variable ranging from 1 (no formal education) to 11 (tertiary education); categories >7 signifying secondary or tertiary education are aggregated. We use the husband-reported acreage of land, the women-reported data contains more than 20% missing values.

	treatment		control-A		control-C		T-CA	T-CC	CA- CC	T+CA- CC
characteristic	mean	stddev	mean	stddev	mean	stddev	P(z)	P(z)	P(z)	P(z)
age women	39.5	10.9	38.7	11.2	38.7	11.2	0.50	0.91	0.60	0.74
education women	4.6	1.4	4.7	1.8	4.8	1.5	0.61	0.52	0.82	0.66
HH members 0-15	4.0	2.0	4.0	1.8	4.1	1.7	0.86	0.96	0.87	0.91
HH members 16-55	2.7	1.5	2.6	1.5	3.2	1.7	0.40	0.14	0.04	0.06
HH members >55	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.94	0.67	0.72	0.68
acreage land	4.7	5.2	4.5	3.9	5.4	8.2	0.63	0.52	0.31	0.36