

Earnings results were run on September 19, 2019 by Michelle Layvant.

Table 1: KLPS-4 Individual Earnings

	Total Earnings	Logged Total Earnings	Wage Earnings	Logged Wage Earnings	Self-Emp. Profits	Logged Self-Emp. Profits	Farming Profits	Logged Farming Profits	Had Non-zero Earnings
Treatment	81 (172)	.09 (.09)	106 (138)	-.00 (.11)	113* (58)	.19 (.14)	-0 (4)	-.04 (.17)	.00 (.02)
Cost Sharing	-22 (175)	-.05 (.09)	-98 (132)	-.04 (.12)	-57 (65)	-.12 (.15)	7 (5)	.22 (.19)	.02 (.02)
Saturation	-871 (1191)	-.53 (.46)	-1015 (980)	-.48 (.75)	496 (357)	-.09 (.80)	-85** (34)	-2.43** (.99)	.11 (.08)
Control Mean	2120	6.95	1488	7.31	394	6.23	13	4.4	.81
Treatment Effect (%)	3.84	8.75	7.12	-.30	28.68	17.04	-2.65	-3.83	.57
F-Test	0.76	0.37	0.28	0.72	0.25	0.54	0.09	0.03	0.13
Number Observations	4072	3253	4074	1944	4077	1433	4079	427	4122

Notes: Analysis uses KLPS-4 cross-sectional data. Each observation is for an individual in the last 13 months from the interview date (i.e., the month in which they were interviewed, plus twelve months prior). Total earnings is the sum of wage employment across all jobs, non-agricultural self-employment profit across all business, and farming profit (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Log of total earnings restricts the sample to non-zero earners and is trimmed from the top at the 1% level. Wage earnings and self-employment earnings are the sum of wage employment earnings or self-employment profits, respectively, across all jobs in the last 13 months from the interview date (dropping the top 1% of earners). Farming profits includes the net profit generated from non-crop and crop farming activities for which the respondent provided all reported household labor hours and was the main decision-maker (dropping the top 1% of earners). Had non-zero earnings is an indicator variable for non-zero earnings and is untrimmed. Covariates follow Baird et al. 2016, including controls for baseline 1998 primary school population, geographic zone of the school, survey wave and month of interview, a female indicator variable, baseline 1998 school grade fixed effects, the average school test score on the 1996 Busia District mock exams, total primary school pupils within 6 km, and a cost-sharing school indicator. Observations are weighted to account for KLPS population weights, SCY and VocEd control group weights, and KLPS intensive weights. Standard errors clustered at the 1998 school level. \* denotes significance at 10 pct., \*\* at 5 pct., and \*\*\* at 1 pct.

Table 2: KLPS-3 Individual Earnings

	Total Earnings	Logged Total Earnings	Wage Earnings	Logged Wage Earnings	Self-Emp. Profits	Logged Self-Emp. Profits	Farming Profits	Logged Farming Profits	Had Non-zero Earnings
Treatment	83 (83)	.08 (.08)	77 (75)	.11 (.10)	-4 (36)	.15 (.12)	-2 (2)	.08 (.15)	.03 (.02)
Cost Sharing	-88 (91)	-.04 (.08)	-128 (80)	-.09 (.10)	35 (30)	.01 (.13)	-0 (1)	-.41** (.18)	-.03* (.02)
Saturation	-781* (446)	-.28 (.49)	-378 (479)	.31 (.53)	287 (249)	-.01 (1.04)	8 (11)	.49 (1.04)	-.15 (.11)
Control Mean	1165	6.67	884	6.82	207	6.01	6	4.99	.64
Treatment Effect (%)	7.12	7.43	8.71	10.08	-1.81	14.07	-30.27	7.76	4.51
F-Test	0.05	0.50	0.22	0.75	0.26	0.42	0.25	0.09	0.11
Number Observations	4525	2897	4526	2030	4534	898	4552	140	4595

Notes: Analysis uses KLPS-3 cross-sectional data. Each observation is for an individual in the last 13 months from the interview date (i.e., the month in which they were interviewed, plus twelve months prior). Total earnings is the sum of wage employment across all jobs, non-agricultural self-employment profit across all businesses, and farming profit (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Log of total earnings restricts the sample to non-zero earners and is trimmed from the top at the 1% level. Wage earnings and self-employment earnings are the sum of wage employment earnings or self-employment profits, respectively, across all jobs in the last 13 months from the interview date (dropping the top 1% of earners). Farming profits includes the sum of all crop-specific production (valued in cash) minus input costs, for farming activities for which the respondent provided all reported household labor hours and was the main decision-maker (dropping the top 1% of earners). Had non-zero earnings is an indicator variable for non-zero earnings and is untrimmed. Covariates follow Baird et al. 2016, including controls for baseline 1998 primary school population, geographic zone of the school, survey wave and month of interview, a female indicator variable, baseline 1998 school grade fixed effects, the average school test score on the 1996 Busia District mock exams, total primary school pupils within 6 km, and a cost-sharing school indicator. Observations are weighted to account for KLPS population weights, SCY and VocEd control group weights, and KLPS intensive weights. Standard errors clustered at the 1998 school level. \* denotes significance at 10 pct., \*\* at 5 pct., and \*\*\* at 1 pct.

Table 3: KLPS-2 Individual Earnings

	Total Earnings	Logged Total Earnings	Wage Earnings	Logged Wage Earnings	Self-Emp. Profits	Logged Self-Emp. Profits	Had Non-zero Earnings
Treatment	87** (43)	.08 (.13)	70* (38)	.19* (.11)	8 (7)	-.30 (.19)	.04** (.02)
Cost Sharing	-27 (39)	-.08 (.12)	-14 (35)	-.11 (.09)	-0 (7)	.06 (.24)	-.01 (.02)
Saturation	263 (324)	.89 (.93)	234 (356)	1.22 (1.01)	7 (55)	-.21 (1.43)	.14 (.12)
Control Mean	330	6.46	266	6.5	30	5.93	.29
Treatment Effect (%)	26.25	7.64	26.22	17.50	28.23	-36.28	14.16
F-Test	0.27	0.74	0.34	0.31	0.53	0.44	0.14
Number Observations	5027	1471	5028	1129	5027	321	5077

Notes: Analysis uses KLPS-2 cross-sectional data. Each observation is for an individual in the last 13 months from the interview date (i.e., the month in which they were interviewed, plus twelve months prior). Total earnings is the sum of wage employment across all jobs and non-agricultural self-employment profit across all businesses (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Information collected in KLPS-2 is insufficient to construct individual farming profits, and are thus excluded from the calculation of total earnings. Log of total earnings restricts the sample to non-zero earners and is trimmed from the top at the 1% level. Wage earnings and self-employment earnings are the sum of wage employment earnings or self-employment profits, respectively, across all jobs in the last 13 months from the interview date (dropping the top 1% of earners). Had non-zero earnings is an indicator variable for non-zero earnings and is untrimmed. Covariates follow Baird et al. 2016, including controls for baseline 1998 primary school population, geographic zone of the school, survey wave and month of interview, a female indicator variable, baseline 1998 school grade fixed effects, the average school test score on the 1996 Busia District mock exams, total primary school pupils within 6 km, and a cost-sharing school indicator. Observations are weighted to account for KLPS population weights, SCY and VocEd control group weights, and KLPS intensive weights. Standard errors clustered at the 1998 school level. \* denotes significance at 10 pct., \*\* at 5 pct., and \*\*\* at 1 pct.

Table 4: Pooled Individual Earnings

	Total Earnings	Logged Total Earnings	Wage Earnings	Logged Wage Earnings	Self-Emp. Profits	Logged Self-Emp. Profits	Farming Profits	Logged Farming Profits	Had Non-zero Earnings
Treatment	83 (76)	.09 (.06)	83 (68)	.07 (.08)	41* (24)	.11 (.09)	-1 (1)	-.05 (.13)	.02* (.01)
Cost Sharing	-32 (76)	-.04 (.07)	-65 (67)	-.06 (.08)	-7 (25)	-.05 (.10)	2 (2)	.13 (.15)	-.00 (.01)
Saturation	-256 (435)	.01 (.27)	-229 (484)	.36 (.43)	249 (194)	.09 (.63)	-24** (10)	-2.01*** (.75)	.03 (.06)
Control Mean	1214	6.77	887	6.97	212	6.13	6	4.57	.58
Treatment Effect (%)	6.81	8.24	9.39	7.10	19.19	10.85	-15.85	-4.94	3.94
F-Test	0.50	0.48	0.33	0.78	0.32	0.61	0.15	0.05	0.26
Number Observations	13624	7621	13628	5103	13638	2652	13708	567	13794

Notes: Analysis uses KLPS-2, KLPS-3, and KLPS-4 cross-sectional data when available. Each observation is for an individual in the last 13 months from the interview date (i.e., the month in which they were interviewed, plus twelve months prior). Total earnings for KLPS-3 and KLPS-4 is the sum of wage employment across all jobs, non-agricultural self-employment profit across all businesses, and farming profit (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Information collected in KLPS-2 is insufficient to construct individual farming profits, and are thus excluded from the calculation of total earnings. Log of total earnings restricts the sample to non-zero earners and is trimmed from the top at the 1% level. Wage earnings and self-employment earnings are the sum of wage employment earnings or self-employment profits, respectively, across all jobs in the last 13 months from the interview date (dropping the top 1% of earners). For KLPS-4 and KLPS-3, farming profits includes the net profit generated from non-crop and crop farming activities for which the respondent provided all reported household labor hours and was the main decision-maker (dropping the top 1% of earners). Had non-zero earnings is an indicator variable for non-zero earnings and is untrimmed. Covariates follow Baird et al. 2016, including controls for baseline 1998 primary school population, geographic zone of the school, survey wave and month of interview, a female indicator variable, baseline 1998 school grade fixed effects, the average school test score on the 1996 Busia District mock exams, total primary school pupils within 6 km, and a cost-sharing school indicator. Observations are weighted to account for KLPS population weights, SCY and VocEd control group weights, and KLPS intensive weights. Standard errors clustered at the 1998 school level. \* denotes significance at 10 pct., \*\* at 5 pct., and \*\*\* at 1 pct.