Tables in the manuscript

Table 1: Analysis of HALI motivating data set

	Intervention (n=1230)	Control (n=1235)		
Baseline cluster characteristics				
Number	51	50		
Cluster Size – mean (SD)	24.1 (3.3)	24.7(1.9)		
Baseline child-level characteristics - % (n)				
Female	47.9% (589)	49.5% (611)		
Age - mean (sd)	7.7 (1.7)	7.9(1.7)		
Household head education				
Did not complete primary education	29.1% (358)	$34.4\% \ (425)$		
Primary	55.6% (684)	52.7%~(651)		
Secondary	11.5% (141)	$10.6\% \ (131)$		
College/degree	3.8% (47)	2.3% (28)		
Household socioeconomic status (SES)				
Poorest	19.0% (234)	26.3% (325)		
Poor	19.9% (245)	$21.1\% \ (261)$		
Median poor	21.1% (259)	17.7% (219)		
Less poor	19.9% (245)	18.4% (227)		
Least poor	20.1% (247)	16.4% (203)		
Outcome at 9-month follow-up				
High literacy (spelling score > 10)	52.4%~(644)	39.5% (488)		
Missing outcome	12.4% (152)	11.6% (143)		

Note: 1A: Baseline and outcome characteristics of motivating HALI data set for n=2465 participants with complete baseline covariates

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	OR	(95% CI)
CRA-GEE	1.82	(1.26, 2.65)
A- CRA - GEE	1.93	(1.38, 2.71)
W-GEE	1.80	(1.23, 2.62)
CW- GEE	1.83	(1.26, 2.65)
MMI-GEE	1.81	(1.25, 2.63)

Note: 1B: Estimated intervention effects under five different GEE approaches (with robust SE and exchangeable working correlation matrix)