

Following the guidance of Duflo, Banerjee, Finkelstein, Katz, Olken, and Sautmann (2020), we parsimoniously outline our primary outcomes, research questions, and approach to assessing these questions below. In addition, we highlight key heterogeneity analyses we intend to study.

Survey notes: Surveys are administered 7 times, but vary in length. Extended surveys are conducted at baseline and “endline”, occurring 2 months later. In addition, shorter surveys are conducted at weeks 2, 4, and 6 as well as 3 months and 6 months following the conclusion of the study.

Randomization: The randomization is conducted at the *pair* level. This means the “junior” and “senior” buddy are first paired and then the pair is randomized to the control or social support arm. This randomization structure is key to network analysis below. Given the paired randomization, we will conduct both pooled and disaggregated (junior/senior) analyses. All analyses conducted with both members of the pair will be clustered at the level of the pair. We will also test hypotheses using randomization inference.

Primary outcomes:

- 1) Loneliness (UCLA Version 3)
- 2) Retention at the factory
- 3) Social network link creation

Secondary outcomes:

- 1) Mental well-being index
- 2) Workplace outcomes index (among participants retained at factory only)
- 3) Economic well-being index
- 4) Networks index

Exploratory outcomes:

- 1) Empowerment index
- 2) Physical health index

Multiple hypothesis testing: Given the rapid evolution of methodology in this space, throughout the analysis we will use frontier methods to address multiple hypothesis testing including the use of indices where relevant.

[Research Question 1] Is a lack of social connection a key driver of short migration spells among domestic migrants?

- *Analysis 1 (“first stage”): Compare mental health/well-being among treated and control migrants.*
- *Analysis 2 (“second stage”): Compare retention at the factory (and other related productivity outcomes) among treated and control migrants.*

[Research Question 2] How social networks evolve over time and around the creation of a link?

- *Analysis 1: Compare link stability among treated and control pairs*

- *Analysis 2: Compare new link creation between junior buddies and the senior buddy's baseline friends*

[Research Question 3] Does improved mental health/*well-being* spread from one individual to another in their social network?

- *Analysis: Compare the mental health/well-being of the friends of study participants by their exposure to the treatment and control groups*

Note RQ4 is contingent on successful piloting of: 1) measurement of productivity at an individual level, 2) successful piloting of the delivery of information about productivity. If we are able to carry both of these out, we will conduct an additional cross-randomization of information provision on individual level productivity for a subset of the sample.

[Research Question 4] Does improving mental health/*well-being* cause individuals to respond differently to information about their productivity?

- *Analysis 1: Compare the WTP (or WTA) of treated and control participants for information about their productivity on the factory line.*
- *Analysis 2: Compare the extent of belief updating about one's productivity among treated and control individuals randomly provided with information about their individual productivity.*

Heterogeneity Analyses

We will conduct analyses examining heterogeneous treatment effects by the baseline variables listed below.

- 1) Mental health/*well-being*
- 2) Extroversion
- 3) Social networks