OUTCOME TYPE	NAME	STATA LABEL	DESCRIPTION	FORMULA
UPSNP PAP APPENDIX: DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF MAIN OUTCOMES WITH A VARIABLE NAMES AND FORMULAE.
Household Income				
Primary	Total household income		Total of all items 1-4 below	sum: inc_remit, i1_ds_a, inc_oth, hh_total_earnings
Component	Remittances	inc_remit	Remittances or gifts from family members and friends, in Ethiopia and abroad.	sum: i1a_1 i1a_2
Component	Direct support	i1_ds_a	Income from direct support (UPSNP) transfer payments	i1_ds_a
Component	Other sources	inc_oth	Income from pensions, rents, ekubs, NGOs	sum: i1a_3 i1a_4 i1a_6 i1a_7 i1a_8 i1a_9 i1a_10
Component	Income from all labour	hh_total_earnings	Total monthly income for all members of the household, including wages from UPSNP and wage employment and profits from self-employment activities.	Sum (j14pw_1 to j14pw_25) + sum (j13self_1 to j13self_25) + (Sum of wage income of all individuals 1 through 25 calculated using j14wage_*, j13wage_* and j17wage_*). Where, monthly_wage_* is calculated by multiplying the wage specified (j14wage_*) by the terms of the wage (daily/weekly/etc. as described by j13wage_*) and checked against the monthly wage reported by the individual (j17wage_*). Divided by workage_members
Labour and Earnings				
Primary	PCA index of key labour outcomes	Index_hh_labour	Standardized Index of Items 1-2 below	Index: hh_nonpw_earnings_pwa_w non_pw_hours_pwa_w

Component	Total hours per working age members for non UPSNP work	non_pw_hours_pwa	Total hours worked across all household members in the last 7 days on self-employment and wage-employment activities, excluding UPSNP activities divided by the total number of working age members in the household.	sum (j4self_1 to j4self_25) + sum (j4wage_1 to j4wage_25). Divided by workage_members
Component	Total earnings per working age members for non UPSNP work	hh_nonpw_earnings _pwa	Earnings from self-employment (profits) and wage employment, excluding public works, in the last 30 days divided by the total number of working age members in the household.	sum (j13self_1 to j13self_25) + (Sum of wage income of all individuals 1 through 25 calculated using j14wage_*, j13wage_* and j17wage_*). Where, monthly_wage_* is calculated by multiplying the wage specified (j14wage_*) by the terms of the wage (daily/weekly/etc. as described by j13wage_*) and checked against the monthly wage reported by the individual (j17wage_*). Divided by workage_members
Secondary	Total employment per working age members for non UPSNP work	hh_nonpw_employe d	Total number of individuals in each household employed in self-employment or wage employment divided by the total number of working age members in the household.	Sum (j1self_1 to j1self_25) + sum (j1wage_1 to j1wage_25) / workage_members
Secondary	Number of jobs (excluding UPSNP)	total_nonpw_jobs_h h_w	Total number of different jobs worked across all household members in the last 30 days. A job is uniquely defined as a different employer if wage employed or a different activity if self-employed.	Sum (j16wage_1 to j16wage_25)
Secondary	Hourly earnings excluding UPSNP			hh_nonpw_earnings_pwa/non _pw_hours_pwa
Secondary	Total male earnings per working age male for non UPSNP work	mal_total_nonpw_e arnings_pwm_w	Earnings of all mean in the household from self-employment (profits) and wage employment, excluding public works, in the last 30 days divided by the total number of working age male members in the household.	

Secondary	Total male hours per working age male for non UPSNP work	mal_total_nonpw_hours_pwm_w	Total hours worked across all male household members in the last 7 days on self-employment and wage-employment activities, excluding UPSNP activities divided by the total number of working age male members in the household.	
Secondary	Total earnings excluding UPSNP for all women in the hh per working age female in the hh	fem_total_nonpw_earnings_pww_w	Earnings of all the women in the household from self-employment (profits) and wage employment, excluding public works, in the last 30 days divided by the total number of working age female members in the household.	
Secondary	Total female hours per working age female for non UPSNP work	fem_total_nonpw_hours_pww_w	Total hours worked across all female household members in the last 7 days on self-employment and wage-employment activities, excluding UPSNP activities divided by the total number of working age female members in the household	
Consumption				
Primary	*Total HH consumption per adult equivalent*	*monthly_expenditure_pae*	*Total household consumption per adult equivalent, which includes food consumption (in and out of the house), total medium-term and long-term expenditure.*	*Total consumption/pae_factor*
Component	Food consumption (in the house)	meals_in	Food consumed in the last 7 days in the house per capita	Sum (e1_1 to e1_27)
Component	Food consumption (outside the house)	meals_out	Food consumed in the last 7 days outside the house	HH sum of: mo2*mo2_1 +mo3*mo3_1 +mo4*mo4_1
Component	Total food consumption	total_food_monthly	Total food consumed in the last 7 days	Sum (e1_1 to e1_27) + HH sum of: mo2*mo2_1 +mo3*mo3_1 +mo4*mo4_1
Component	Total non-food consumption			Sum of 4 and 5
Secondary	Total medium term consumption	total_med_monthly	Total medium-term expenditures	Sum (e2_1_a to e2_8_a)

Secondary	Total long term consumption	total_long_monthly	Total long-term expenditures	Sum (e3_1_a to e3_16_a)
	Total consumption	monthly_expenditure	Total consumption (food, medium term and long term) per month	Sum of 3, 4 and 5 above
Food security				
Secondary	Food security index	foodSecurity_index	Weighted standardized index that combines the following components: i) number of dietary groups consumed by the hh in the last seven days, ii) following binary variables (0, -1 if action was taken). Over the last seven days (30 days in the case of the first item), the households reports: (a) worrying that household would not have enough food, (b) relying on less preferred and/or less expensive foods, (c) limiting portion size at meal-times/reducing number of meals eaten in a day, (d) restricting consumption by adults so that small children may eat, or (e) Go a whole day and night without eating anything.	Index of foodDiversity_hh and e4_1 to e4_5
Component	# of food groups	foodDiversity_hh	Number of food groups consumed by the hh in the last 7 days. The eight food groups are: i) cereals, grains, maize grain/flour, millet, sorghum, flour, bread and pasta, roots, tubers, and plantains; ii) nuts and pulses; iii) vegetables; iv) meat, fish, other meat, and eggs: v) fruits; vi) milk products; vii) fats and oils; viii) sugar, sugar products, and honey.	Sum (foodgrp1 – foodgroup8), Where, Foodgrp`x' = 1 if hh consumes 1 or more items (e1_`v') that fall in the foodgroup and 0 otherwise.
Robustness check	WFP Food security score	foodSecScore_hh	A food security score following WFP guidelines and takes on a value of–1,–2,–3, or–4 (a lower absolute value indicates greater security). The food security score is –1 if in the past seven days, the household	Used conditions specified to generate foodSecScore_hh from e4_1 (Worried), e4_2 (resorted to (a)), e4_3

			reports *not* worrying about having enough food and reports no days in which they: (a) rely on less preferred and/or less expensive foods, (b) limit portion size at meal-times/reduce number of meals eaten in a day, (c) restrict consumption by adults so that small children may eat, or (d) Go a whole day and night without eating anything. The food security score is −2 if the household reports that it worried about having enough food and reports no days in which they resort to actions a-d. The food security score is −3 if the household reports that it relied on less preferred and/or less expensive foods and but not on b-d . The food security score is −4 if the household reports relying on b-d. Larger values indicate improved food security.	(resorted to (b)), e4_4 (resorted to (c)), e4_5 (resort to (d)).
Self-reported Well-being				
Primary	*Well-being Index*	*index_mental_health*	*Index of SWB, depression (negatively signed), anxiety (negatively signed)*	*index: a1_1, (-) index_depression, (-) index_anxiety*
Component	Depression index	index_depression	Index of 10 item CESD-10 Depression questionnaire.	Index: mh_1- mh_10 (all signed so that higher= higher depression)
Component	Anxiety	index_anxiety	Perceived stress scale (American Sociological Association)	Index: mh_11- mh_20 (all signed so that higher= higher anxiety)
Component	Subject well-being	a1_1	Response to: Where on the ladder do you feel you and your household stand at present? [ladder presented]	a1_1
Secondary	Social networks	a1_11	Agree/disagree lickert scale: household had increased the strengthen of social bonds with neighbours in the last year	a1_11
Women's Empowerment				
Primary	*Female index*	*female_index*	*Weighted standardized index of the female labor participation, participation in the public domain and attitudes towards autonomy indexed.*	*Index of attitudes_index, ppation_index and autonomy_index.*

Component	Female labor participation index	attitudes_index	Weighted standardized index of the following categorial variables for which higher values represent a more favorable belief towards female labor force participation. - When jobs are scarce, men should have right to jobs than women (-5 to -1) - If a woman earns more than her husband, it causes problems (-5 to -1) - Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person (1 to 5) - For women, being a housewife is just as fulfilling as working for pay (-5 to -1)	Index of a2_new3 to a2_new5, a2_new10.
Component	Female participation in the public domain index	ppation_index	Weighted standardized index of the following categorial variables for which higher values represent a more favorable belief towards female participation in the public domain: - Feels comfortable (with and without difficulty) speaking up in public when both men and women are present (1 to 3) - Feels comfortable (with and without difficulty) speaking up in public when women are present (1 to 3) - Thinks they can generally change things in the community where they live (1 to 5)	Index of wr_1 to wr_3.

Component	Female autonomy	autonomy_index	Weighted standardized index of the following categorial variables for which higher values represent a more favorable belief towards female autonomy: - Responds NO to: women in the household should be accompanied by a companion when they go out - Responds NO to: women should get permission from the husbands to go out - Responds NO to: women should not be left alone with non-family adult men	Index of wr_4 to wr_6.
Secondary	Asset ownership	index_femown	An asset ownership index that aggregates dummy variables that take the value of 1 if the female respondent personally owns the following assets: car, electric stove, refrigerator, computer, dumb cellphone, smart cellphone, bicycle, bajaj, brewing equipment, sewing machine, storage facility, small shop, weighing machine, hand tool, wheel barrow, satellite dish, chair, weaving machine, laundry machine, livestock + cash	Index of h3_5b h3_6b h3_8b h3_9b h3_10b h3_11b h3_13b h3_14b h3_15b h3_16b h3_17b h3_18b h3_19b h3_20b h3_21b h3_22b h3_23b h3_24b h3_25b h3_26b h3_27b i2_6
Secondary	Norms/safety	index_norms	An index that aggregates the following norms/attitudes towards women (higher values represent more favorable attitudes towards women): - When a mother works for pay, the children suffer (-5 to -1) - On the whole, men make better politicians than women (-5 to -1) - On the whole, men make better business execs than women (-5 to -1) - A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl (-5 to -1)	Index of a2_new6 to a2_new9, a2_new11

			- It is acceptable for a man to beat his wife in some situations (-5 to -1) - Female respondent feels physically safe in their home (1 to 3) - Female respondent feels physically safe in their street (1 to 3)	
Separate	Female decision making	index_femdec	A female decision-making index aggregating the following dummy variables that take the value of 1 if a female is the primary decision maker when it comes to: household durables, inputs/assets for income generating activities, selling assets or products, schooling for son, schooling for daughter, work to earn income, bank account (other than program bank account), borrowing	Index of i2_1 i2_2 i2_3 i2_4 i2_5 i2_9 f2_2 f4_3
Secondary	Gendered consumption		Expenditure in one the following items in the last 12 months per person of the relevant gender and age group	
	Girls	girl_consumption_pp	Clothes + shoes	e3_2_a
	Boys	boy_consumption_pp	Clothes + shoes	e3_3_a
	Women	fem_consumption_pp	Clothes + shoes + jewelry +cosmetics	e3_4_a + e3_6_a + e3_8_a
	Men	mal_consumption_pp	Clothes + shoes + jewelry	e3_5_a + e3_7_a
Secondary	Male's perception of female empowerment	index_male	An index aggregating the following components (more positive value represent a more favorable attitude towards women): - Dummy variables that take the value of 1 if the male-spouse respondent states that a female is the primary decision maker when it comes to: household durables, inputs/assets for income generating activities, selling assets or products, schooling for son, schooling for daughter	Index of m_i2_1 m_i2_2 m_i2_3 m_i2_4 m_i2_5 m_i2_9, ma2_new3 to ma2_new11, m_wr_1 to m_wr_8

			- When jobs are scarce, men should have right to jobs than women (-5 to -1) - If a woman earns more than her husband, it causes problems (-5 to -1) - Having a job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person (1 to 5) - When a mother works for pay, the children suffer (-5 to -1) - On the whole, men make better politicians than women (-5 to -1) - On the whole, men make better business execs than women (-5 to -1) - A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl (-5 to -1) - For women, being a housewife is just as fulfilling as working for pay (-5 to -1) - It is acceptable for a man to beat his wife in some situations (-1 to -5)	
Neighborhood Quality				
Primary	Neighbourhood Quality index	index_neighb_qual	Index of self-reported measures of neighbourhood sanitation, smells, cleanliness, public toilets.	Index: n2_16 n2_17 n2_18 hnew7 hnew8
Secondary	Crime index	index_crime	Index of whether household as experienced crime (theft) (a) in the home and (b) out of the home near to their home, and how safe the respondent feels at night (c) in their home, (d) on the street in their neighbourhood.	Index: n2_4 n2_5 wr_7 wr_8
Secondary	Willingness to contribute to public goods	index_ neigh_contr	Willingness of respondent to contribute to community and public goods: a) picking up litter, and b) spending time doing community maintenance.	Index: n2_20 n2_21 n2_22
Secondary	Neighbourhood goodwill	Index_ neigh_goodwill	Neighbourhood goodwill: a) how often neighbours are caring or concerned, b) how often can you turn to neighbours for advice, c) neighbourhood conflict (negatively signed).	Index: n2_23 n2_24, n2_25 (negatively signed)
Attitudes to welfare				

Primary	Welfare stigma index	index_ welfare_stigma	Index of:	Index: a2_d_new, a2_c_new (negatively signed)
Secondary	Pride in vocation among welfare recipients	index_ voc_pride	Index of: Respondent is proud how they meet the needs of their family, respondent feels like a respected member of the community.	Index: a2_a_new, a2_b_new
Secondary	Support for increased distribution of wealth and welfare	index_redistrib_sup port	Index of self-reported attitudes to welfare.	Index: a2_5 a2_6 a2_9.
Secondary	Work requirement for welfare	a2_11	Respondent believes that people should have to do work in order to receive welfare from the state.	a2_11
Secondary	Support for higher taxation	index_tax	Index of: Respondent thinks taxes should be raised to help the poor, and respondent thinks taxes on the rich are too high (negative signed)	a2_10, a2_8 (neg sign)
Secondary	Willingness to pay tax	a2_12	Respondent would be willing to pay more tax in order to fun programs to support the poor	a2_12
Education				
Secondary	Proportion of school aged children (aged 15-17) in school		Share of 15-17 years old enrolled in school.	D9 (roster) and d2 (age)
Secondary	Proportion of school aged children (aged 4-16) in school	share_in_school	Share of school aged children enrolled in school	D9 (roster) and d2 (age)
Secondary	Educational attainment (children under 16 years old)	share_right_age share_right_age2	Share of children in the right grade for their age, as share of total school age children in the hh AND total school going children in the hh.	D9 (roster) and d2 (age)
Secondary	Expenditure in education	hh_schoolexp_psa	Education expenditure per child in the last 12 months	e3_15_a/school_aged
Health				
Secondary	health_index	Health_index	Weighted standardized index of the following components: i) Proportion of household members that	Index of pro_sick, hh_daysIll_pp and pro_sic_tre.

			suffered from ill health (preventing them from normal activities) in the last 30 days and ii) the number of days that the illness prevented household members from performing normal activities in the last 2 months (normalized by household size) and iii) proportion of illness in which treatment was sought. Components signed for consistency.	
Component	Proportion of HH ill	pro_sick	Proportion of household members that suffered from ill health (preventing them from normal activities) in the last 30 days.	ph1
Component	Average number of days of illness/ per hh member	hh_daysIll_pp	Average number of days missed main activity due to illness as a proportion of total household size.	ph, hh size
Component	Proportion of illness in which treatment was sought	pro_sic_tre	Hh members sought healthcare when ill/Hh members that suffered illness	Sum (seek_care_1 to seek_care_25)
Secondary	Proportion of children ill	pro_sichi	Proportion of household members under 16 that suffered from ill health (preventing them from normal activities) in the last 30 days.	ph1
Secondary	Community group	n1_1	Household is a member of community insurance group (iddir)	n1_1