Development and Gender Differences in Competitiveness

Pre-Analysis Plan

AEA RCT Title: Experimental Evidence on Child Health and Long-run Outcomes in Kenya

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Summary: This document outlines the plan for a study of 1) how parents make competition choices for their children, and 2) the causal long-run effect of increased human capital on parental decision making in the domain of competition and gender differences in preferences for competing.

To explore these questions, we implement an incentivized competition module on parents and children (age 6-8) during the fourth round of the Kenya Life Panel Survey (KLPS-4). The competition module measures parental decision-making in the domain of competition, as well children's and parents' competitiveness preferences. To enable the study of the causal effect of higher human capital on outcomes in the competition module, we take advantage of previously implemented randomized control trials which increased long-term income and education among beneficiaries. The randomized interventions include a child health intervention, a randomized vocational education voucher program, and a randomized cash grant.

Additional analyses will be carried out beyond those included in this document; this document is therefore not meant to be comprehensive or to preclude additional analyses.

Appendix: KLPS-4 I Module Survey Instrument, KLPS-4 KIDS Assessments

1. Introduction

1.1. Summary

There is a large robust gender difference in the willingness to compete; women compete less than men (see Kagel and Roth (2016) for a review). The gender gap has been documented across the globe, including in developing countries such as China, India, Kenya, Malawi, and Tanzania (Gneezy et al. (2009), Zhang (2013), Flory et al. (2018)). The observed gender difference in willingness to compete is important, as it may explain the observed gender differences in education and labor market outcomes (Buser et al. (2014), Flory et al. (2015)).

In this project we study how parents make competition choices for their children in a large sample of Kenyan parents and children (aged 6-8). Throughout childhood parents make important choices which may shape children's long-term outcomes and preferences (Heckman (2006), Sacerdote (2007), Fagereng et al. (2018)). What role do parents play in contributing to the observed differences in willingness to compete between boys and girls?

To study parents' competition choices for their children, we implement an incentivized competition module on parents and children during the fourth round of the Kenya Life Panel Survey (KLPS-4). The module is designed to study parental decision-making in the domain of competition, and to elicit children's and parents' competitiveness preferences.

KLPS is a longitudinal data collection on individuals who participated in a randomized primary school deworming intervention and a randomized merit scholarship program for girls. A subset of these individuals also participated in a later randomized vocational training and cash grant intervention. A key objective for this study is to take advantage of previously implemented randomized control trials on the KLPS sample to study the causal impact of higher human capital and financial interventions on parents' choices for their children.

Our main focus will be to explore the impact of the deworming intervention. Previous research finds that this intervention had large positive impacts on the health, schooling, living standards, and labor hours and earnings of beneficiaries 10 years after treatment, with wage earnings rising 24% (Miguel and Kremer (2004), Baird et al. (2016)). The robust impacts of the treatment provide a first-stage for studying the causal effects of higher human capital on later outcomes. We will also study the impact of a randomized cash grant and vocational education program (see Hicks et al. (2015a) and Hicks et al. (2015b) for short and medium run impacts).

We also study the effect of the treatment on gender differences in parents' and children's preferences for competition. This research question is motivated by recent research which finds that gender differences in preferences correlate positively with higher income and education levels (Almås et al. (2015), Falk and Hermle (2018)).

The paper closest to this study is Tungodden (2019), which studies parents' choices for their adolescent children in the domain of competition in Norway. This study differs most significantly from Tungodden (2019) by leveraging the randomized interventions to study the causal effect of increased human capital on parents' choices for their children. The study also differs from Tungodden (2019) by studying parents' choices i) for younger children, ii) in a lower-income country with greater gender inequality, and iii) in a much larger sample.

1.2. The Kenya Life Panel Survey (KLPS)

In a longitudinal data collection effort known as the Kenya Life Panel Survey (KLPS), information has been collected in up to four rounds from individuals who participated in a randomized primary school deworming intervention (1998-2003) and a randomized merit scholarship program for girls (2000-2001). A subset of these individuals also participated in a later randomized vocational training and cash grant intervention (2009-2014).

The current data collection round, KLPS-4, includes the same sample of individuals that participated in the deworming program as Baird et al. (2016), which used the second (KLPS-2) survey round. KLPS-4 also includes individuals from the merit scholarship program that participated in the vocational training and cash grant intervention. The KLPS-4 data collection also creates a new dataset (which we refer to as KLPS-Kids) for a sample of children of the original health, training, and grant program participants, which can be linked with the KLPS longitudinal dataset.

The KLPS-Kids modules are designed to capture information on the biological children of KLPS respondents aged 2.5-8.5 years old as of the date of launch of the KLPS-4 I Module survey wave. For example, Wave 1 was launched in September 2018, and children who were 2.5-8.5 years old as of September 2018 are included in the wave 1 eligibility sample. For the purposes of the KLPS-Kids activity, we define two age groups: pre-school aged children (aged 3 years to 5 years 11 months old, or 36-71 months old) and school-aged children (aged 6 years to 8 years 11 months old, or 72-107 months old); only the school-aged children participate in the incentivized competition task. Up to one eligible child per age group is selected per KLPS parent for inclusion in the KLPS-Kids sample. In cases in which the adult has more than two children within an age group, children to be interviewed are randomly chosen by the survey software (SurveyCTO).

In what follows, we refer to the original KLPS respondents as "parents", and their selected 6-8-year-old child as "children". We note that in our definition of "parents", we also include the original KLPS respondents who do not have a 6-8-year-old child participating in the study. In this study we use data from the KLPS-4 I Module, which contains information on the parents (including the competition module), as well as from the KLPS-Kids Module, which administers the competition module to a (randomly-selected) 6-8-year-old child of the KLPS parent. The interventions described below were administered to KLPS respondents (the parents) when they were children or adolescents; we can now look at the long-term effects of these interventions on the outcomes in the competition module.

1.3 Study Design

1.3.1. Competition module

The design of the competition module builds on the growing literature in behavioral economics for how to study gender differences in competitiveness (Niederle and Vesterlund (2007), Kagel and Roth (2016)), as well as Tungodden (2019) which studies parents' competition choices for their children in Norway. The module elicits the three key incentivized outcomes:

- 1. Parents' competitiveness for self. Parents are asked to throw a sandbag into a circle which is three meters away. The parent will get 5 throws and can choose between two ways of getting paid for the task: 1) 20 Kenyan Shillings (\$0.20), regardless of the number of hits; or 2) 40 Kenyan Shillings if the parent can perform as least as well as another adult which completed the task earlier. (Note, this question was asked to all the original KLPS respondents, regardless of whether they had a 6-8-year-old child participating in the study.)
- 2. Children's competitiveness for self. Children will be asked to throw the sandbag in the circle from 2 meters away and can earn stars for their performance. The stars can be exchanged for school

- supplies such as pencils, erasers and color crayons. Children can choose to do the task for: 1) one star, regardless of the number of hits; or 2) two stars if the child can perform as least as well as another child which completed the task earlier.
- 3. Parents' competitiveness for their children. After making the choice of their own pay scheme, parents with a child selected for the KLPS-Kids activity will be informed that this child will also do a related task. The parent is then given a description of the two available pay schemes for the child and is asked to choose one of them. The child will repeat the task for their parent's choice of pay scheme. (Note, this question was incentivized, as the parent's choice had real consequences for their child. As such, the question was only implemented for parents with a 6-8-year-old child in the study.)

In addition to these outcomes, we elicit several measures to the study mechanisms for competitiveness choices. These outcomes include parents' belief about their own ability, parents' risk preferences, parents' beliefs about children's competitiveness choices, children's risk preferences, and children's belief about their own ability.

1.3.2. Childhood health intervention: deworming

Between 1998 and 2001, 75 primary schools containing nearly 30,000 children in a rural district of western Kenya were phased into a deworming treatment program known as the Primary School Deworming Program (PSDP). All children attending treatment schools received drugs twice per year to eliminate intestinal helminths. Schools were phased into the program over time, such that 25 schools were randomly selected to receive treatment starting in 1998, another 25 schools were randomly selected to receive treatment starting in 1999, and the final 25 schools began receiving treatment in 2001.

Previous work analyzed the near-term and 10-year impacts of this program. Miguel and Kremer (2004) find substantial impacts on the school attendance of treated children within 1-2 years of program launch, as well as impacts on children attending schools nearby. In subsequent work, Baird et al. (2016) exploit the second round of a longitudinal dataset known as the Kenya Life Panel Survey (KLPS-2), which tracked a representative subset of 7,500 children with an effective tracking rate of 82.5%, in order to study the impacts of improved child health 10 years after the launch of the program. The authors find evidence of increased labor supply among men and education among women, with accompanying shifts in labor market specialization, and increases in meals consumed, as well as wage earnings.

The current data collection round, KLPS-4, includes the same sample of individuals as Baird et al. (2016), as well as a subset of the biological children of these individuals.

1.3.3. The randomized cash grant and vocational education program

The vocational training and cash grant program we study, which took place during 2009- 2014, included 2,163 adolescents and young adults ranging from roughly 17 to 28 years of age who applied for vocational education tuition vouchers. Approximately 70% of these individuals were participants of PSDP, and the others were participants in the Girls' Scholarship Program (GSP), a separate randomized education intervention that took place in a neighboring area. A randomly selected half of all training program applicants were awarded a vocational training voucher worth approximately 35,000 Kenyan shillings (about US \$460), an amount sufficient to fully (or almost fully) cover the tuition costs for most public or private vocational education programs in Kenya. Voucher winners attended courses during 2009-2011. In 2013 and 2014, a random half of voucher winners and voucher non-winners were given an unconditional cash grant worth Ksh 20,000 (about US \$230 at the time).

Existing work does not find much evidence of substantial labor market gains due to vocational training (Hicks et al. 2015b). Findings do suggest substantial self-employment profit gains, at least in the short run, due to unconditional cash grants (Hicks et al. 2015a).

In the present analysis, we consider voucher winners as "treated" with respect to the vocational training program if they were randomly selected to receive a voucher, and the cash grant winners as "treated" with respect to the cash grant program if they were selected to receive a grant.

1.4. Data examined to date

Data collection for the fourth round of the KLPS (KLPS-4) I Module and Kids assessments began in September 2018. On September 19, 2018 the research team registered a data management memo on the AEA registry, to outline who would have access to the KLPS-4 I Module and Kids data collected prior to the registration of all associated pre-analysis plans. This data management memo specified that all KLPS-4 I Module and Kids data collected prior to the registration of this plan would be compiled, organized, and stored by the Busia-based field research associate, Eric Ochieng, and that Eric would only provide access to Somara Sabharwal, a Berkeley-based research assistant, so that she could aid in developing data quality checks. Thus far, the individuals writing this pre-analysis plan have only seen summary statistics on survey data quality and respondent tracking rates, which have been used to maintain high data quality and reduce attrition. Those with data access have not had any input into this pre-analysis plan, which was developed and reviewed only by researchers on the project who have not accessed the data in any way beyond these data collection summary statistics.

As described in the next section, there are numerous papers and pre-analysis plans that cover data collected as part of KLPS-4 broadly, and the I Module and Kids data specifically. After filing this pre-analysis plan, access to the KLPS-4 I Module and Kids data outlined in this pre-analysis plan will be provided to Tungodden, but we will not provide indicators for the deworming, vocational training or cash grant treatments until all the other associated KLPS-4 pre-analysis plans described below are filed on the AEA RCT Registry.

1.5 Relation to other pre-analysis plans covering KLPS-4 data

The KLPS-4 activity is a complex data collection effort, with numerous pieces that will feed into multiple papers. A number of pre-analysis plans have been or will be filed covering different aspects of the activity. Many of these utilize similar specifications and build on a common experimental design. Each of these pre-analysis plans may be a stand-alone paper, or we may combine multiple plans (or portion of plans) into a single paper. In particular, this pre-analysis plan is most closely related to (4), as both deal with measures of economic preferences. Below, we outline the other pre-analysis plans that also estimate long-term effects of the PSDP, including those that we currently anticipate filing:²

- 1. "The 20-year Economic Impacts of Child Deworming in Kenya" (Baird et al. (2017)) this preanalysis plan focuses on consumption and labor market impacts of deworming collected as part of the KLPS-4 E+ Module, and does not encompass data collected as part of the KLPS4 I Module. It was filed to the AEA Trial Registry on November 8, 2017.
- 2. "The 20-year Impacts of Child Deworming in Kenya: I Module Data" (Baird et al. (2019)) this pre-analysis plan outlines additional families of outcomes from the I Module that will be analyzed using the same specifications as in Baird et al. (2017). This pre-analysis plan has yet to be filed.
- 3. "Estimating Causal Intergenerational Impacts of Parent Human Capital Interventions in Kenya" (Fernald et al. 2019) this pre-analysis plan studies intergenerational effects by looking at outcomes

¹ In November 2018, the data management plan was updated to allow Maxim Guzman to provide additional support for the Kids data quality checks.

² Note that titles for pre-analysis plans that have not yet been filed may be subject to change, though content will remain similar.

- for kids of KLPS respondents, collected via surveys of primary caregivers and child assessments. It was filed to the AEA Trial Registry on March 11, 2019.³
- 4. "The Long-term Impacts of Child and Adolescent Investments in Kenya on Economic Preferences" (Alfonsi et al. (2019b)) this pre-analysis plan outlines plan for studying the impact of the deworming, vocational training and cash grant interventions on a set of fundamental economic preferences; (1) time preference, (2) decision-making under uncertainty, (3) pro-social behavior, (4) anti-social behavior, and (5) preference for truth-telling. This pre-analysis plan has yet to be filed.
- 5. "Experimental Evidence on Determinants of Truth-Telling: The Role of Financial Incentives, Psychological Cost of Lying, Social Norms and Economic Well-Being" (Alfonsi et al. (2019a)) this pre-analysis plan studies "mind game" experiment measuring honesty. This pre-analysis plan has yet to be filed.

In addition, there are several pre-analysis plans that make use of KLPS-4 I Module survey data, but focus less directly on measuring the effects of childhood deworming:

- 1. "Promoting Child Reading in Kenya: Estimating the Demand for Storybooks" (Bonds et al. (2019)) this looks at demand for, and effects of, an intervention providing subsidized storybooks for children and information on the importance of reading to parents. This pre-analysis plan was filed to the AEA Trial Registry on May 3, 2019.
- 2. "Understanding recall of past reproductive desires" (Mueller (2019)) the focus of this pre-analysis plan is on respondent recall of past reproductive desires, making use of randomized and incentivized components included as part of the I Module survey. This pre-analysis plan was filed to the AEA Trial Registry on May 7, 2019.

2. Sample for Analysis

2.1. Overview: parents and children

We have two types of subjects: the "parents" (the original KLPS respondents, surveyed as part of the KLPS-4 I Module) and the "children" (surveyed as part of the KLPS-Kids assessments). KLPS-4 collects information from respondents (parents) that participated in the PSDP as well as those in the vocational training and cash grant program, regardless of whether they originally participated in the PSDP or GSP programs. We assign the program participation and treatment status of the parent to their children for the purposes of defining samples and measuring intergenerational effects.

We define several samples for analyses on the basis of the intervention parents participated in. When we refer to the *full sample*, we mean respondents that participated in any of these programs. We also define a *deworming sample*: this includes respondents that participated in the PSDP but drops observations where the parent was a beneficiary of the cash grant or the vocational education program. We do so in order to focus the present analysis on the impacts of the deworming treatment intervention. Lastly, we define the *vocational training and cash grants sample* for respondents that participated in either of these interventions.

³ This plan specifies to look at some outcomes from the competition module, which will be reported either in the paper or in the appendix of the paper. In particular, the plan specifics that it will look at will explore intergenerational impacts of the interventions including the deworming and vocational training and cash grants programs of a) parent competition choice for child, correlation between child's choice and parents' choice, by parent gender, child gender, and parent X child gender. b) child competition choice, by child gender. The plan also notes that additional analysis with this data will be discussed in the KLPS-4 I module pre-analysis plan.

For all analysis below, estimates will be weighted to maintain representativeness taking into account the sampling for inclusion in the KLPS, and the two-stage KLPS tracking, following Baird et al. (2016). For the deworming sample, we additionally take into consideration the inclusion in the vocational training voucher and cash grant program since voucher and grant winners are not included in the deworming sample. Because the voucher and grant winners and non-winners were selected randomly, the analysis will adjust the survey weights for individuals in the non-winner comparison group in order to maintain initial (baseline PSDP) population representativeness. This sample adjustment was not made in Baird et al. (2016), which focused on data collected prior to the launch of the vocational training voucher and cash grant interventions but is consistent with Baird et al. (2017).

Within each of the intervention samples, we can look at three samples based on type of subject: i) a parent sample, ii) a child sample, and iii) a matched parent-child sample. The parent sample includes observations for which we have competition data on the parent, regardless of whether we have competition data for the child. (This may also include adult respondents who do not have any children at all.) Similarly, the child sample includes observations for which we have competition data on the child, regardless of whether or not we have competition data for the parent. And the matched parent-child sample include only observations for which we have data on the competition task for both parents and children.

The intervention sample and subjects' samples used will vary by analysis, which we note in our description of the analyses in sections 3 and 4. For instance, if we refer to the "deworming child sample", we include all children with parents that participated in the deworming program. Likewise, the "full matched parent-child sample for parents" refers to parents that participated in either PSDP or the vocational training or cash grants intervention, for which we also have competition data for their children. In most cases, we will look at one intervention sample, and estimate results for either parents or children, as well as with the matched parent-child sample.

The competition task instructions included a comprehension test for both parents and children, to assess if the subjects understood the instructions (for children (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.3) and for parents (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.1, q.3)). Based on piloting work, it seemed as subjects understood the instructions well, but as added robustness check, we will also present the results with only subjects that passed the instructions.

2.2. Differential attrition: balance test

We focus on potential differential attrition by child gender. Differential attrition by treatment groups will be discussed in other pre-analysis plan (see Baird et al. (2019) and Fernald et al. (2019)). A key component of the data analysis is to compare parents' choices for boys to parents' choices for girls. The comparison can be viewed as a descriptive documentation of the difference in how parents make choices of boys and girls. However, the comparison also has a causal interpretation; the effect of child gender on parents' choices. The causal interpretation relies on the assumption that parents choosing for boys are identical to parents choosing for girls. To test the extent to which this assumption is true, we will present a balance table with the covariates listed below split by child gender. To the extent to which there are significant differences, we will include controls for these variables in our analysis in section 3, where we compare parents' choices for boys to parents' choices for girls.

- Parent membership in deworming treatment (groups 1 and 2) and control (group 3), directly and interacted with gender
- Indicator for received either vocational training vouchers or cash grants (or both) Parent gender
- Age of parent at date of data collection
- Parent gender

3. Analysis of competition module

This section specifies the analysis which focuses on studying the competition module (and not the effect of the randomized intervention). This follows closely and builds on Tungodden (2019) in Norway. For these analyses, we use the full sample of KLPS-4 respondents.

We anticipate carrying out additional analysis beyond what is included in this document; hence, this document is not intended to be comprehensive or to preclude additional analysis.

Note, for most of the outcomes and variables in the analysis we use scales as defined in the survey and we take the answers as given unless specified.

3.1. Primary outcomes

We will provide a table with the following primary outcomes:

- Share of children competing (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.1). We show this for all children and split by child gender using the full child sample. We will also show these separately for children of age 6, 7, and 8. For all comparisons we include a p-value on the gender difference.
- Share of parents competing (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.1). We show this for all parents and split by parent gender using the full parent sample. For all comparisons we include a p-value on the gender difference.
- Share of parents choosing competition for their child (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1). We show this for all children and split by child gender using the full matched parent-child sample. For each of these, we will show this outcome for i) all parents, ii) mothers only, and iii) fathers only. We will report p-values on for differences between mothers and fathers. We will also show these separately for children of age 6, 7, and 8 (for all parents). For all comparisons we include a p-value on the gender difference.
- Parents' belief about their child's own competition choice (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2). We show this for all children and split by child gender using the full matched parent-child sample. For each of these, we will show this outcome for i) all parents, ii) mothers only, and iii) fathers only. We will report p-values on for differences between mothers and fathers. We will the outcome separately for children of age 6, 7, and 8 (for all parents). For all comparisons we include a p-value on the gender difference.
- Share of parents acting paternalistically. We define acting paternalistically as when a parent chooses differently from what they believe their child would choose for themselves (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1 and KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2). That is, a parent acts paternalistic if he or she 1) chooses competition for the child and believes the child would choose not competition, or 2) or choose not competition for the child and believes the child would choose to compete. We show this for all children and split by child gender using the full matched parent-child sample. For each of these, we will show this outcome for i) all parents, ii) mothers only, and iii) fathers only. We will report p-values on for differences between mothers and fathers. We will also show the outcome separately for children of age 6, 7, and 8 (for all parents). For all comparisons we include a p-value on the gender difference.

We will compare the share of children who compete with: i) the share of parents competing, ii) the share of parents' choosing competition for their child, and iii) the share of parents who believe their child wants to compete. For these comparisons p-values will be constructed by clustering on the parent-child pair. We will show these comparisons separately for children of age 6, 7, and 8. We will also show these comparisons separately for mothers and fathers.

We will also compare the gender difference in competition choices by children to i) the gender difference in choices by parents, ii) the gender difference in choices by parents for their children, iii) the gender difference in parents' beliefs about the share of sons and daughters which will compete. For all these comparisons p-values will be constructed by clustering on the parent-child pair. We will show these comparisons separately for children of age 6, 7, and 8. We will also show these comparisons separately for mothers and fathers.

3.2. Secondary outcomes

We will provide an overview of the following secondary outcomes for all children and split by child gender using the full child sample. We include a p-value on the gender difference.

- Mean child preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.3).
- Mean performance of the child on the task in the practice round (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2).
- Mean child belief about their relative ability on the task (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.2).
- Mean child implied probability of winning the tournament by drawing 1000 random opponents with replacement. Using performance in the practice round.
- Mean optimal competition choice: defined as whether the child would have higher expected earnings in the competition given the implied probability of winning and the performance in the practice round.

We will provide an overview of the following secondary outcomes for all parents and split by parent gender, using the full parent sample.

- Mean parent preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 6.2).
- Mean performance of the parent on the task in the practice round (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.1).
- Mean parent belief about their relative ability on the task (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.2).⁵
- Mean parent implied probability of winning the tournament by drawing 1000 random opponents with replacement. Using performance in the practice round.
- Mean optimal competition choice: defined as whether the parent would have higher expected earnings in the competition given the implied probability of winning and the performance in the practice round.
- Parents' attitudes towards competition (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.4, q.3).

We will provide an overview of the following secondary outcomes for all children and split by child gender using the full matched parent-child sample. We include a p-value on the gender difference.

⁴ The measure of risk preference is derived from a series of five interdependent hypothetical binary choices between a fixed lottery, in which the respondent can win KSh900 or zero, and varying sure payments. Each respondent starts with a choice between the lottery or a sure payment of KSh240. Choice of the lottery results in an increase of the sure amount offered in the next question, and vice versa, thereby zooming in around the respondent's certainty equivalent. In addition, the respondents who choose the sure amount in all five questions, make a choice in a sixth binary choice between the lottery and a sure payment of KSh0. The sequence of questions has 33 possible ordered outcomes. Parents' risk preference is studied in more detail in Alfonsi et al. 2019a.

⁵ In some early competition modules this question was coded on 3-point scale, rather than a 5-point scale. We will recode the responses on the 3-point scale to 1->1, 2->3, and 3->5, and may explore alternatives.

• Mean parent belief about the child's relative ability on the tasks (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.3).

We will report the following correlations (with p-values), for all children, and by child gender. This overview will be available either in the main paper or in an appendix. We use the full matched parent-child sample.

- Child competes (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.1) and parent competes (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.1).
- Child competes (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.1) and parent chooses competition for child (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1).
- Child competes (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.1) and parent believes child will compete (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2).
- Parent chooses competition for child (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1) and parents' belief about their child's own competition choice (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2).
- Child preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.3) and parent preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 6.1, q.1).

3.3. Testing for mechanisms explaining gender differences in choices

We will test for mechanisms explaining gender difference (or lack therefore) in i) children's competitiveness choices, ii) parents' competitiveness choices, and iii) parents' competitiveness choices for their children. To explore these research questions, we will estimate the following specification using ordinary least squares:

$$Y_i = \alpha + \delta_1 F_i + X_i \beta + \epsilon_i \quad (1)$$

Where:

- Y_i is the outcome variable.
- F_i is the indicator female. F_i indicates if the child is female when considering children's competitiveness choices and parents' competitiveness choices for their children. And F_i indicates if the parent is female considering parents' competitiveness choices.
- X_i is a set of controls which were elicited as part of the competition module.
- ϵ_i is an error term. We use robust standard errors.

The estimated coefficient on δ_1 addresses the question of whether there is a gender difference in Y_i . The inclusion of additional control variables in X_i allows us to explore if the mechanisms for potential differences in choices.

<u>1. Children's competitiveness choices.</u> We aim to the explore the role of i) children's belief about their relative ability on the task and ii) children's preferences for risk-taking. We run Equation (1) where:

- $Yi \in [0,1]$ indicates if the child chose to compete (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.1).
- $Fi \in [0,1]$ indicates if the child is female.
- X_i includes:
 - Performance of the child on the task in the practice round (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2). We think of this variable as a proxy of the child's belief about their ability.
 - O Child belief about their relative ability on the task (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.2).
 - o Child preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.3).

We use the full child sample for this analysis. We will also run the specification where we interact the variables in X_i with whether the child is female, to test for differential mechanisms by gender.

- <u>2. Parents' competitiveness choices</u>. We aim to the explore the role of i) parents' belief about their relative ability on the task and ii) parents' preferences for risk-taking. We run Equation (1) where:
 - $Y_i \in [0,1]$ indicates if the parent chose to compete (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.1).
 - $F_i \in [0,1]$ indicates if the parent is a female.
 - X_i includes:
 - o Performance of the parent on the task in the practice round (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.1). We think of this variable as a proxy of the parent's belief about their ability.
 - o Parent belief about their relative ability on the task (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.2).
 - o Parents' preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 6.2.)

We use the full parent sample for this analysis. We will also run the specification where we interact the variables in X_i with whether the parent is female, to test for differential mechanisms by gender.

- <u>3. Parents' competitiveness choices for their children.</u> We aim to the explore the role of i) parents' belief about their child's ability and ii) parents' own preferences risk-taking, iii) parents' beliefs about their children's competition preferences, and iv) parents' own preferences for competing. We run Equation (1) where:
 - $Y_i \in [0,1]$ indicates if the parent chose to let the child compete (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1).
 - $F_i \in [0,1]$ indicates if the child which the parents is making a choice for is a female.
 - X_i includes:
 - Performance of the child on the task in the practice round (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2). We think of this variable as a proxy of the parent's belief about the child's ability.
 - o Parent belief about the child's relative ability on the tasks (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, a.3).
 - o Parents' preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 6.2.)
 - o Parents' belief about their child's own competition choice (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2).
 - o Parents own preference for competing (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.1).
 - o Parents' attitudes towards competition (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.4, q.3).

We use the matched parent-child sample for this analysis. We will also run the specification where we interact the variables in X_i with whether the child is female, to test for differential mechanisms by gender.

4. Analysis combining competition outcomes and earlier randomized interventions

This section specifies the analysis which focuses on exploring the effect of the randomized control trials on experimental outcomes. Our main focus is on understanding the effect of the deworming intervention on outcomes. However, we will also study the effect of the cash grant and the vocational education program.

We anticipate carrying out additional analysis beyond what is included in this document; hence, this document is not intended to be comprehensive or to preclude additional analysis.

4.1 Testing for the effect of deworming

The analysis will be based on the cross-sectional methodology in Baird et al. (2016) but focusing on different outcome variables.

Following Baird et al. (2016) and Baird et al. (2017), the cross-sectional approach will estimate the 20-year impacts of deworming on the outcome variable using the deworming sample and the following equation:

$$Y_{ij} = \alpha + \gamma_1 T_j + \gamma_2 C_j + \gamma_3 P_j + X_{\{ij,0\}} \beta + \epsilon_{ij}$$
 (2)

where Y_{ij} is the outcome Y for individual i in school j, $T_j \in \{0,1\}$ is the assigned deworming program treatment status of the individual's primary school (defined as in Baird et al. 2016), $C_j \in [0,1]$ is an indicator for whether the school was designated as "cost sharing" in later years of the PSDP⁶, $P_j \in [0,1]$ is the treatment saturation proportion among neighboring schools within 6 km during the PSDP (explained in more detail in Baird et al. 2016), $X_{\{ij,0\}}$ is a set of individual and school covariates, and ε_{ij} is the error term clustered at the school level.

For child outcomes, the subscript i and j will sometimes refer to the parent of the child for left hand side variables. For example, T_j is the assigned deworming program treatment status of the child's parent's primary school.

As in Baird et al. (2016), the covariates include a series of baseline school characteristics (average test score, school population size, number of primary school students within 6 km, and an indicator for the administrative zone of school,) as well as baseline individual characteristics (indicators for gender and grade at the launch of the PSDP), and indicators for the month and wave of KLPS-4 survey. We will additionally include an indicator variable denoting individual in the vocational training voucher and cash grant control group (who are included in the sample). The regressions will be Ordinary Least Squares unless specified otherwise, and estimates will be weighted to maintain representativeness with the baseline PSDP population, taking into account the sampling for inclusion in the KLPS, the two-stage KLPS tracking methodology, and inclusion in the vocational training voucher and cash grant program.

The main hypothesis test will be a two-sided t-test on the significance of γ_I , the coefficient on the treatment indicator T_j , against a null hypothesis of γ_I =0. The secondary hypothesis test will be an F-test on the joint significance of the coefficients on T_j , C_j , and P_j .

4.2 Testing for the effect of vocational training and cash grant

The vocational training and cash grants sample consists of individuals who previously participated in either the PSDP or the GSP and applied to participate in the vocational training voucher program. For this sample, we will estimate the following specification:

$$Y_{ij} = \alpha + \gamma_1 VOCED_{ij} + \gamma_2 CASH_{ij} + X_{\{ij,0\}}\beta + \epsilon_{ij}$$
 (3)

where Y_{ij} is the outcome Y for individual i in school j, $VOCED_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$ takes the value one if the parent was selected to receive a vocational voucher in 2009, $CASH_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$ takes the value one if the parent was selected to receive a cash grant in 2013/2014. The covariates $X_{\{ij,0\}}$ include an indicator for participation in the PSDP (as opposed to the GSP) as well as a PSDP treatment assignment indicator and a GSP treatment assignment indicator; gender and baseline grade of the KLPS parent; gender of interviewer, and indicators for the month and wave of KLPS-4 survey. The regressions will be Ordinary Least Squares unless specified otherwise, and estimates will be weighted to maintain sample representativeness, taking into account the sampling for inclusion in the KLPS, and the two-stage KLPS tracking methodology.

For child outcomes, the subscript i and j will sometimes refer to the parent of the child for left hand side variables. For example, $VOCED_{ij}$ is one the if the child's parents received a vocational training voucher.

⁶ See Baird et al. (2016) for a description of this cost-sharing experiment.

The two main hypothesis tests will be a two-sided t-test on the significance of γ_1 and γ_2 , the coefficient against a null hypothesis of γ_1 =0 and γ_2 =0, respectively.

4.3 Testing for differential effects by gender

A key objective is to test for differential effects by gender on the outcomes in the competition module. To test for differential effects of the deworming treatment we will run Equation (2) with interactions between the treatment and an indicator for female F_i . As in section 3.3., F_i may refer to the parent being female or the child being female, depending on the outcome variable of interest. This will be specified when presenting the outcomes in 4.4 and 4.5. The specification is then:

$$Y_{ij} = \alpha + \gamma_1 T_j + \gamma_2 C_j + \gamma_3 P_j + \delta_1 F_i + \delta_2 F_i * T_j + \delta_3 F_i * C_j + \delta_4 F_i * P_j + X_{\{ij,0\}} \beta + \epsilon_{ij}$$
 (4)

The main hypothesis test will be a two-sided t-test on the significance of δ_2 against a null hypothesis of δ_2 =0. The secondary hypothesis test will be an F-test on the joint significance of the coefficients on $F_i * T_i, F_i * C_i$ and $F_i * P_i$.

To test for differential effects by gender of the cash grant and the vocational education voucher we run Equation (3) where with interactions between the treatment and an indicator for female F_i . As in section 3.3., F_i may refer to the parent being female or the child being female, depending on the outcome variable of interest. This will be specified when presenting the outcomes in 4.4 and 4.5. The specification is then:

$$Y_{ij} = \alpha + \gamma_1 VOCED_{ij} + \gamma_2 CASH_{ij} + \delta_1 F_i + \delta_2 F_i * VOCED_{ij} + \delta_3 F_i * CASH_{ij} + X_{\{ij,0\}}\beta + \epsilon_{ij}$$
 (5)

The two main hypothesis tests will be a two-sided t-test on the significance of δ_2 and δ_3 , the coefficient against a null hypothesis of δ_2 =0 and δ_3 =0, respectively.

4.4 Outcome variables and multiple testing adjustment

We will test for three primary outcome variables using the equations specified in Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3:

- 1. Children's competitiveness (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.1). The main sample for this analysis will be the child sample. F_i here refers to the gender of the child.
- 2. Parents competitiveness (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.1). The main sample for this analysis will be the parent sample. F_i here refers to the gender of the parent.
- 3. Parents' competitiveness for their child (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1). The main sample for this analysis will be the matched parent-child sample. F_i here refers to the gender of the child.

For the main coefficient estimate of interest the analysis will present two sets of p-values. The first is standard "per comparison" p-values. These are appropriate for a researcher with an a priori interest in a specific outcome. For instance, researchers interested in the impact of deworming treatment on parents' willingness to compete should focus directly on this p-value.

Second, the analysis will also present additional p-values that account for multiple testing. The analysis will compute the False Discovery Rate (FDR) adjusted q-values (analogue to the standard p-value) that control the expected proportion of rejections that are Type I errors. Specifically, the analysis will follow the approach adopted in Anderson et al (2008) and Casey et al. (2012), and the references cited therein. The analysis will carry out multiple testing adjustments and present associated q-values over the three primary outcomes separately for each of the main hypothesis tests outlined in Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

4.5 Secondary outcomes

We here list a set of secondary outcomes which will be tested using the equations specified in Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

We will test for the following secondary outcomes using the child sample.

- Mean child preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.3).
- Mean performance of the child on the task in the practice round (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2)
- Mean child belief about their relative ability on the task (KLPS-Kids Assessments: Section 10.1.2, q.2).

We will test for the following secondary outcomes using the parent sample.

- Mean parent preferences for risk-taking (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 6.2).
- Mean performance of the parent on the task in the practice round (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.1).
- Mean parent belief about their relative ability on the task (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.2, q.2).

We will test for the following secondary outcomes the matched parent-child sample.

- Mean parent belief about the child's relative ability on the tasks (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.3).
- Share parents acting paternalistically. We define acting paternalistically as when a parent chooses differently from what they believe their child would choose for themselves (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.1 and KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2).
- Parents' belief about their child's own competition choice (KLPS-4 I Module: Section 23.3, q.2).

4.6 Mechanisms

The discussion of mechanisms is inherently more exploratory. Conditional on the results, we will explore mechanisms for our findings in two directions. First, we will explore if treatment effects on the experimental outcomes can be decomposed by treatment effects on other experimental outcomes. For example, if treated children are more willing to compete, we would be interested in testing if this can be explained by children's ability, belief about their relative ability, or risk attitudes.

Second, we will take advantage of the rich KLPS dataset and conduct a more exploratory analysis to explore which channels the treatment impacts behavior. In particular, we will explore the role of i) rural versus urban residence, ii) income of KLPS respondent, iii) education of KLPS respondent (the parent), and vi) education of KLPS respondent's parent (the "grandparent"). We note that outcomes such as urban residence and income may be influenced by the deworming treatment, so these may not have a causal interpretation. We also note that we plan to perform a similar exploratory analysis on results from the analysis in section 3.

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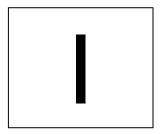
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Appendix

- 1. KLPS-4 I Module Survey Instrument
- 2. KLPS-4 KIDS Assessment



KENYAN LIFE PANEL SURVEY ROUND 4, WAVE 1 (KLPS4) I MODULE

CONTENTS SECTION

VERSION: SEPTEMBER 27, 2018 — ENGLISH

PUPIL ID							
<u> </u>			_			_	

SECTION 5. Family

Read: I'd like to find out a bit more about your parents.

1a. Is your father alive?(1=Yes, 2=No, 3=DK this person so cannot answer fu	urther questions about him, 99=DK)	
If YES or DK, skip to question 2. If "DK this person"	', skip to question 6a. If NO, continu	е.
1b. In which year did he pass away?	(9999=DK) _	
2. What was the highest level of education completed	by your father? Use G6 codes.	
3. What are / were your father's main occupations? <i>Us</i> Job 1 Other: Job 2 Other: Job 3 Other:	se G9 codes. (99=DK)	
4. What is / was the tribe (or mother tongue) of your fath	her? <i>Use G10 codes.</i> Other:	
5. How many wives (past and present) has your father h	had? (1= Only one wife)	
6a. Is your mother alive? (1=Yes, 2=No, 3=DK this person so cannot answer fu If YES or DK, skip to q.7. If "DK this person", skip to continue.		<u> </u>
6b. In what year did she pass away?	(9999=DK) _	<u> _ </u>
7. What was the highest level of education completed by	y your mother? <i>Use G6 codes.</i>	_
8. What are / were your mother's main occupations? <i>Us</i> Job 1 Other: Job 2 Other: Job 3 Other:	se G9 codes . (99=DK)	
What is / was the tribe (or mother tongue) of your mo tribe, not simply the tribe of their father. Use G10		
10. Is / was she married to your father? (1=Yes, 2=No—If YES or NO-DIVORCED, AND question 5>1, ask questatement before question 12.		
11. Is / was she your father's first wife? Second? Third	? (1=1 st , 2=2 nd , etc)	
Read: Now I would like to ask a few questions about yo	our grandparents.	
12. Is your paternal grandfather alive? (1=Yes, 2=No, 9	9=DK)	
If YES, continue. If NO or DK, skip to questio	on 13.	
12a.How old is your paternal grandfather? <i>Plea</i> s	se estimate if don't know	

Read: We would like to learn some brief information about your siblings. Please think of all of your living siblings.

16. How many	16. First Name?	17. What is	18. What is [name]'s	19. Where does this	19b. specify other County	20a. Has [name]	20b. At what age	21. What is [name]'s	22. Please think of all the ways that [sibling
					NAME, WRITE OLD DISTRICT NAME AND MAKE A COMMENT BELOW.				
1									

2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

There is no Section 6.1.

SECTION 6.2 Risk Preferences

Read: Please imagine the following situation: You can choose between a sure payment of a particular amount of money, or a draw, where you would have an equal chance of getting 900 shillings or getting nothing. We will present to you five different situations.

4a. What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50- percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 240 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", skip to question 4q. If "Sure payment", continue to 4b.
4b.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 120 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know) [If "50/50", skip to question 4j.
If "sure payment", continue to 4c.
4c.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 60 Khs as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", continue to 4d. If "sure payment", skip to 4g.
4d.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 90 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", continue to 4e. If "sure payment", skip to 4f.
4e.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 105 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4f.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 125 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4g.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 30 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", continue to 4h. If "sure payment", skip to question 4i.
4h.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 45 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.

4i.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 15 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", skip to Section 6.3. If "sure payment", skip to question 4ff.
4j.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 180 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", skip to question 4n. If "sure payment", continue to 4k.
4k.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 150 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", skip to question 4m. If "sure payment", continue to 4l.
4l.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 135 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4m.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 165 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4n.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 210 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", continue to 4o. If "sure payment", skip to question 4p.
4o.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 225 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4p.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 195 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4q.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 360 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
If "50/50", skip to question 4y. If "sure payment", continue to 4r.
4r.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 300 Ksh as a sure payment?

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(1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know) If "50/50", skip to question 4v. If "sure payment", continue to 4s.	<u> </u>
4s.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 270 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	the same 50-
If "50/50", continue to 4t. If "sure payment", skip to question 4u.	·—-
4t.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 285 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	the same 50-
Skip to Section 6.3.	
4u.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 255 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	the same 50-
Skip to Section 6.3.	
4v.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 330 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	the same 50-
If "50/50", continue to 4w. If "sure payment", skip to 4x.	
4w.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 345 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	d the same 50-
Skip to Section 6.3.	
4x.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 315 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	I the same 50-
Skip to Section 6.3.	·
4y.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 420 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	the same 50-
If "50/50", skip to question 4cc. If "sure payment", continue to 4z.	''
4z.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 390 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	the same 50-
If "50/50", continue to 4aa. If "sure payment", skip to question 4bb.	·——!
4aa.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh ar percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 405 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)	nd the same 50-
Skip to Section 6.3.	·——·
8 / 91 FO Comments:	

percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 375 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)
Skip to Section 6.3.
4cc.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 450 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know) If "50/50", skip to question 4ee. If "sure payment", continue to 4dd.
4dd.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 435 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know) Skip to Section 6.3.
4ee.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 465 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know) Skip to Section 6.3.
4ff.What would you prefer: A draw with a 50-percent chance of receiving 900 Ksh and the same 50-percent chance of receiving nothing, OR the amount of 0 Ksh as a sure payment? (1=50/50, 2=Sure payment, 99=Don't Know)

SECTION 6.3 Social Preferences 2

Read: Imagine the following situation: Today you and another unknown person unexpectedly received an opportunity to get 3,200 shillings each. You can decide between the following two options.

5a. What would you prefer: Each of you gets 3,200 shillings, OR you get 3,150 shillings and the other person gets 1,600 shillings? (1=Each receives 3,200 Ksh, 2=FR receives 3,150 Ksh and other person receives 1,600 Ksh, 99=DK)
5b. Now, imagine that you know that the other person is from your ancestral home area. What would you prefer: Each of you gets 3,200 shillings, OR you get 3,150 shillings and the other person gets 1,600 shillings? (1=Each receives 3,200 Ksh, 2=FR receives 3,150 Ksh and other person receives 1,600 Ksh, 99=DK)
5c. Now, imagine instead that you know that the other person is from other parts of Kenya, other than your ancestral home area. What would you prefer: Each of you gets 3,200 shillings, OR you get 3,150 shillings and the other person gets 1,600 shillings? (1=Each receives 3,200 Ksh, 2=FR receives 3,150 Ksh and other person receives 1,600 Ksh, 99=DK)
Read: Please think about what you would do in the following situation. You are in a city you are not familiar with, and you realize you lost your way. You ask a stranger for directions. The stranger offers to walk with you and show you the way to your destination. By helping you the stranger misses an hour of work and thus loses 50 shillings in total. However, the stranger says he or she does not want any money from you. When you arrive to your destination, you can buy a gift for the stranger in a shop.
6a. Do you buy a "thank-you"- gift for the stranger? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If "yes", continue. Otherwise, skip to read statement before 7a. 6ai. How much money will you spend on the present? Ksh
Read: Imagine the following situation: Today you unexpectedly received 3,200 shillings.
7a. How much of this amount would you donate to a charity? Ksh (Values between 0 and 3,200 are allowed.)
7b. How much of this amount would you donate to a charity, if you knew it was a charity helping people in your ancestral home area? Ksh (Values between 0 and 3,200 are allowed.)
7c. How much of this amount would you donate to a charity, if you knew it was a charity helping people from other parts of Kenya, other than your ancestral home area? Ksh

SECTION 6.4. Time Preferences

Read: Suppose you were given the choice between receiving a payment today or a payment in 1 month We will now present to you five situations. The payment today is the same in each of these situations. The payment in 12 months is different in every situation. For each of these situations we would like to know which you would choose. Please assume there is no inflation, i.e., future prices are the same as today's prices.

8a. Please consider the following: Would you rather receive 300 shillings today o month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK) If "now", skip to question 8q. If "in 1 month", continue to 8b.	r 461 shillings in 1
8b. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 376 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	<u> </u>
If "now", skip to question 8j. If "in 1 month", continue to 8c.	
8c. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 337 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", skip to question 8g. If "in 1 month", continue to 8d.	. -
8d. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 318 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	<u> </u>
If "now", skip to 8f. If "in 1 month", continue to 8e. 8e. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 309 shillings in 1 month?	· -
(1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK) Skip to Section 6.5.	<u> </u>
8f. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 328 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	I——I
8g. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 356 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", continue to 8h. If "in 1 month", skip to 8i.	I <u></u> I
8h. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 366 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	II
8i. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 347 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	II
8j. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 418 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	<u> </u>
If "now", skip to question 8n. If "in 1 month", continue to 8k.	

8k. Would you rather receive 300 shillings too	lay or 397 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", skip to question 8m. If "in 1 month", continue to 8l.	(1-Now, 2-111 1 month, 99-Dix)	II
8l. Would you rather receive 300 shillings toda	ay or 386 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	
Skip to Section 6.5.	(1-Now, 2-III 1 Month, 99-DK)	ll
8m. Would you rather receive 300 shillings to	day or 407 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	(1 Now, 2 in 1 month, 00 Dit)	II
8n. Would you rather receive 300 shillings too	lay or 439 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	l I
If "now", skip to question 8p. If "in 1 month", continue to 8o.	(1 Now, 2 in 1 month, 60 Bit)	II
8o. Would you rather receive 300 shillings too	lay or 428 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	
Skip to Section 6.5.	(1-Now, 2-III 1 Month, 99-DK)	ll
8p. Would you rather receive 300 shillings too	lay or 450 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	I I
Skip to Section 6.5.	(1-140W, 2-111 1 month, 33-514)	II
8q. Would you rather receive 300 shillings too	lay or 555 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	I I
If "now", continue to 8r. If "in 1 month", skip to question 8y.	(1 Now, 2 in 1 month, 60 Dity)	II
8r. Would you rather receive 300 shillings tod	ay or 605 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	
If "now", skip to question 8v. If "in 1 month", continue to 8s.	(1-Now, 2-III 1 Month, 99-DK)	ll
8s. Would you rather receive 300 shillings tod	lay or 580 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", continue to 8t. If "in 1 month", skip to question 8u.	(1-140w, 2-111 1 month, 33-514)	II
8t. Would you rather receive 300 shillings toda	ay or 592 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	
Skip to Section 6.5.	(1-Now, 2-III 1 Month, 99-DK)	ll
8u. Would you rather receive 300 shillings too	lay or 567 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	(1 110m, 2 m 1 month, 00-bit)	II
8v. Would you rather receive 300 shillings tod	lay or 631 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	
If "in 1 month", skip to question 8x.		

12 / 91 FO Comments:

8w. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 644 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", skip to 8ff. If "in 1 month", skip to Section 6.5.	II
8x. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 618 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	<u> </u>
Skip to Section 6.5.	
8y. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 507 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", skip to question 8cc. If "in 1 month", continue to 8z.	
8z. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 484 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	
If "now", skip to question 8bb. If "in 1 month", continue to 8aa.	
8aa. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 473 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	
8bb. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 495 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	
8cc. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 531 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
If "now", skip to question 8ee. If "in 1 month", continue to 8dd.	
8dd. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 519 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	·
8ee. Would you rather receive 300 shillings today or 543 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	1 1
Skip to Section 6.5.	
8ff. Would you rather receive 10 shillings today or 644 shillings in 1 month? (1=Now, 2=In 1 month, 99=DK)	<u> </u>

SECTION 6.5. Ambiguity

Read: Imagine you are going to play a game where you draw a ball out of a bag without loking. We have two bags, with 10 balls each.

Show visual aid to help clarify the choice.

Read: Look at this diagram:

In bag 1, out of 10 balls there are 4 red balls and 6 yellow balls.

In bag 2, there are also 10 balls, but the number of red and yellow balls is unknown.

You can choose a bag from which you want to draw the ball.

If you choose bag 1, to win 50 shillings you need to draw a red ball.

If you choose bag 2, to win 50 shillings you need to decide a color and draw a ball of that color.

9. Which bag would you like to choose from? (1 = Bag 1, 2 = Bag 2)

Read: We will now move on to the next section of the survey.

SECTION	ON '	10:	Coin	Game
---------	------	-----	------	------

0a. (Do not read) Is this survey being administered on tablet or on paper? (1=Tablet, 2=Paper) If 1, continue. If 2, skip to next section.
0b. (Do not read) Is the respondent able to receive money via M-Pesa? (1=Yes, 2=No)
RANDOMIZATION
1. (Do not read) Please record result of SurveyCTO randomization here (1=Variant 1, 2=Variant 2)
If 1, then follow the instructions for Variant 1.
If 2, then follow the instructions for Variant 2.
Read (Variant 1 AND Variant 2): Now you have an opportunity to win some money. On the computer screen there are five 40-shilling coins. Show the respondent the tablet with the coins.
Each of them is displaying one of the two sides - either "heads" or "tails", but at this point we do not know which coin displays which side is hidden. I will reveal that to you in a moment, by moving to the next screen.
Before that, I will ask you to choose in your mind whether "heads" or "tails" is the winning side. When the coins are revealed, for each co that displays the side which you have chosen as the winning side you will receive 40 shillings.
All: Are you ready we continue? (1=Yes, 2=No)
If "Vaa" continue If "Na" akin to the next continu

If "Yes", continue. If "No", skip to the next section.

(If respondent able to receive money via M-Pesa, read): The money will be paid to you by M-PESA.

(If respondent is NOT able to receive money via M-Pesa, read): The money will be paid to you by another staff member

If Variant 1: Now please make your choice of the winning side in your mind. Don't tell me what you have chosen, just indicate that you made your choice by saying "We can proceed".

If Variant 2: Take out the paper pouch, and remove the coin in front of the respondent, and then hand the coin to the respondent. Then read: Now please make your choice of the winning side in your mind. Don't tell me what you have chosen, just keep this coin in your fist with your chosen winning side facing up. Don't show me what you have chosen, this is just for you to remember. I will turn away while you make your choice. When you are done, please indicate that you made your choice by saying "We can proceed".

Did you understand everything? If FR says YES to this question, then go over the procedure again.	hen move to the next statement. If FR says NO to this question		
All: If the respondent by mistake says/shows what her/his choice is, say: All right, but you should keep your winning side only in your mind, don't tell me what your choice is. So please now make the choice again, it can be the same or a different one.			
Are you comfortable to proceed?	(1=Yes, 2=No)		
All: Swipe to the next slide to reveal the coins. The computer distails, 2 tails, 3 tails, 4 tails, 5 tails.	splays a random draw from the following six options: 0 tails, 1		
Variant 2 only: Now please do not show me the coin in your hand, juthe winning one, and put it back to this bag. I will turn away while you envelope, and then turn away.	ust check it for yourself to make sure which side you have chosen as a check it. Tell me when you are done. <i>Give the FR the Brown A5</i>		
	" and [number of tails showing] "tails". You win [number of heads x ber of tails x ksh 40] shillings if you chose "tails" as the winning side.		
2a. Which side did you choose as the winning side?	(1=Heads, 2=Tails)		
2b. How many "heads" are showing on the screen?	(0-5)		
3. How many shillings does the FR win? (0, 40, 80, 120, 160, 200) <u> </u>		

If FR won more than 0 shillings, read: Congratulations, you won [amount from question 3] shillings! (If respondent can receive money by M-Pesa, read): You will receive this by You will receive this by M-Pesa within the next 5 business days (If respondent is NOT able to receive money by M-Pesa, read): If you reported at the beginning of the survey that you cannot receive funds by M-Pesa then you will receive this amount in cash at the end of the survey.

If FR won 0 shillings read: I'm sorry, you did not win this time. We will now move on to the next section of the survey.

We will now move on to the next section of the survey.

Skip to next section.

SECTION 7. Ethnicity and Religion

Read: Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your religion.

1. Do not ask the following question to the FR. What year was the last KLPS Ethnicity and Religion when we interviewed this respondent? This information can be found in the OTHER INFO section of the TRACKING SHEET. Use this "year of last ethnicity and religion interview" to ask the following questions.					
2. What was your religion or denomination in January [year of last ethnicity and religion interview]? Use G11 codes Other:					
3. Since January [year of last ethnicity and religion interview], have you changed your religion or denomination? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, fill in table starting at question 4 starting with the January [year of last ethnicity and religion interview] religion. If NO and question 2 = 21, skip to question 14. ELSE, skip to question 8.					
		Religion A	Religion B	R	eligion C
4. To what religion or denomination did you change immediately after []? Start with January [year of last interview] religion.	Use G11 codes	Other:	Other:	 Other:	
5. In about what month and year did you change from [] to []?	MM/ YYYY				
6. Why did you change your religion or denomination? <i>List up to 3.</i>	Use R1 codes	/ / Other:	/ / Other:	/ / Other:	
7. After this religion or denomination, did you change to another religion or denomination? <i>If YES, continue to next column. If NO, go to question 8.</i>	1=Yes, 2=No	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
					1
8. Is your religion somewhat important, very important or not very important to your life? (1=Very important; 2=Somewhat important; 3=Not very important)					
9. Do you attend church / mosque regularly? (1=Yes, 2=No)					
10. Did you attend church / mosque last week? (1=Yes, 2=No)					
11a. In the past 30 days, what is the value of cash or goods					a.
any donations to the church coffer, for a church event, or to any church leadership, but should not include gifts				b. Oth:	
to non-leadership members of the church. (66=Refuses to answer)				''	
11b. List currency if not Ksh. Use G12 codes.					
12. In the past 30 days, how many hours of time, outside of regular worship or bible study, have you donated to working for, helping or organizing in your church / mosque?				hours	

13. In the last 12 months, would you say you've become more relig	gious, stayed the same or become less religious?	
(1=More religious, 2=Same, 3=Less religious, 99=DK)		
14. What is your tribe (or mother tongue)? Use G10 codes. Fema	lle respondents should NOT give the tribe of their h	usband. If FR is
LUHYA, press for subtribe.		
15. Is your ethnic or tribal origin somewhat important, very importal		about this and
choose. Try not to use 99=DK. (1=Very important, 2=Somew		
16. If you had to say only one, what is more important, your tribe or		to think about
this and choose. Try not to use 99=DK. (1=tribe, 2=national	ity)	
If respondent is currently Christian, continue. Otherwise, skip t	to Section 8 (Community Groups, Social Capital and	Political
Attitudes).		
17. In the past 12 months, have you served as a pastor?	(1=Yes, 2=No, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=I	DK) I I
		,
19. How often do you appell or provin tanguas? Would you gay evo	and day mare then once a week once a week at least a	ance a month
18. How often do you speak or pray in tongues? Would you say eve several times a year, less often, or never?	ry day, more than once a week, once a week, at least o	ince a monun,
Several littles a year, less often, or flever!	1 1	
1= every day	ll	
2=more than once a week		
3=once a week		
4=at least once a month		
5=several times a year		
6=less often		
7=never		
66=Refuses to answer		
99=DK		

19. When you attend religious services, how often do they include people speaking in tongues, prophesying, praying for miraculous or divine healings, or displaying physical signs of the spirit su as laughing and shaking? Would you say always, frequently, occasionally, or never? (1=Always, 2=Frequently, 3=Occasionally, 4=Never, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK)	ch
Read: Have you ever: 19a. Experienced or witnessed a divine healing of an illness or injury? (1=Yes, 2=No, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK) 19b. Given or interpreted prophecy? (1=Yes, 2=No, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK) 19c. Experienced or witnessed the devil or evil spirits being driven out of a person? (1=Yes, 2=No, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK)	
Read: Please tell me if you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with the following statements. 20. God will grant material prosperity to all believers who have enough faith. (1=Agree completely, 2=Mostly agree, 3=Mostly disagree, 4=Completeley disagree, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK)	ee .l
21. God will grant good health and relief from sickness to believers who have enough faith. _ (1=Agree completely, 2=Mostly agree, 3=Mostly disagree, 4=Completeley disagree, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK)	
22. Traditional religious beliefs have spiritual power. (1=Agree completely, 2=Mostly agree, 3=Mostly disagree, 4=Completeley disagree, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK)	
23. Have you ever experienced or witnessed the spiritual power of traditional religious beliefs? (1=Yes, 2=No, 66=Refuses to answer, 99=DK)	?

SECTION 8. Community Groups, Social Capital and Political Attitudes

Now, I would like to ask you about your social activities and your views on society.

1. We have spoken to many people and they have all described themselves in different ways. Some people describe themselves in terms of their language, religion, race, gender, and others describe themselves in economic terms, such as working class, middle class, or a farmer. Besides being a Kenyan (Ugandan), which specific group do you feel you belong to first and foremost? Do not read responses aloud. Simply allow FR to respond and code response according to which category it fits into. (1=Ethnicity / Language, 2=Religion, 3=Class / Occupation, 4=Gender, 5=Other (specify))		
2. Are you a member of any of the following groups? (1=Yes, 2=No) a. a women's/men's group? b. a farmer / agricultural group? c. a youth group? d. a water group / well committee? e. a religious study group? f. a burial committee? g. a school committee or club? h. a sports team? i. another community group? Jef YES: Describ 3. In the past 12 months, have you donated time to any charity or core (1=Yes) If "Yes", continue. Otherwise, skip to question 4. 3a. What is the total amount of time you have donated in the past 12 3ai. Units (1=days, 2=hours, 3=other (specify)) (1) 3aii. Amount	nmunity group? , 2=No) month? Other	
read. Now I would like to ask you some questions about trusting our	Codes	Answer
Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you need to be very careful in dealing with people?	1=Most people can be trusted 2=Need to be careful 99=DK	
5. In general, can you trust members of your tribe?	1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK	
6. In general, can you trust people of other tribes?	1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK	<u> </u>
7. In general, can you trust people of your church / mosque?	1=Yes, 2=No,	
If 88, skip to question 9.	99=DK, 88=Doesn't belong to a church /	<u> </u>
8. In general, can you trust people of other churches / mosques?	99=DK, 88=Doesn't	

11. In the past 7 days, how many days did you watch television? (0 to 7)	<u> </u>
12. In the past 7 days, how many days did you use the Internet? (0 to 7) If ZERO, skip to question 14.	<u> </u>
13. In the past 7 days, how many days did you read a news source on the Internet? (0 to	to 7)
14. What newspaper do you prefer? Choose one. (<i>Do NOT read responses aloud:</i> 0: 1=Taifa Leo, 2=The Daily Nation, 3=The East African Standard, 4=The Kenya Times Standard, 6=The Star Newspaper, 7= The Nairobian Newsapaper, 8= Other)	
15. In the past 12 months, have you participated in any (1=Yes, 2=No) c. discussions with friends or family about political issues a. political rallies (in support of a particular candidate or position) b. demonstrations, mass actions or protests d. political campaigning activities	
16. In 2017, did you participate in any c. discussions with friends or family about political issues a. political rallies (in support of a particular candidate or position) b. demonstrations, mass actions or protests d. political campaigning activities	
17a. Did you vote in the presidential election in August, 2017?	1 1
(1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) IF NO: Why not? 1= Did not have ID card with me at the time (but does own an ID card); 2= Was not near registered voting location at the time; 3= Was sick; 4= Was afraid; 5= Was not interested in voting; 7=Did not own an ID card 6= Other (specify)	
17b. Did you feel worried or afraid in the weeks surrounding the presidential election in A	ugust
2017? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=	:DK)
In this box: 1= Correct answer, 2= Incorrect Answer / No	
18. Please name the current Deputy President of Kenya for me. **DO NOT READ: Correct answer is WILLIAM RUTO. "RUTO" is ok.	II
19. Please name Kenya's current Cabinet Secretary of Education for me. **DO NOT READ: Correct answer is GEORGE ALBERT OMORE MAGOHA . "G /Magoha" is ok.	George
20. Please name Kenya's current Cabinet Secretary of Health for me.	1 1

DO NOT READ: Correct answer is Sicily Mbarire Kariuki. "Sicily/Mbarire" is ok.
21. Please name the current President of Uganda for me. **DO NOT READ: Correct answer is YOWERI KAGUTA MUSEVENI. "MUSEVENI" is ok.
22. Please name the current President of Tanzania for me. **DO NOT READ: Correct answer is JOHN MAGUFULI. "MAGUFULI" is ok.
23. Please name the current President of the United States of America for me. **DO NOT READ: Correct answer is DONALD TRUMP. "TRUMP" is ok.
If conducting survey on paper, read version 23a. Otherwise, use version randomly selected by the tablet.
In this box: 1= Correct answer, 2= Incorrect Answer / No 234a) "Please name who was the Vice President of Kenya (what is now called Deputy President) in the year [year of KLPS-2 interview]?
DO NOT READ: Correct answer is MOODY AWORI IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2007], Correct answer is MOODY AWORI/KALONZO MUSYOKA IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2007/2008], Correct answer is KALONZO MUSYOKA IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2008/2009]
IF PAPER SURVEY, SKIP TO Question 24
23b) "Please name who was the Vice President of Kenya (what is now called Deputy President) in the year [year of KLPS-2 interview]? If you do correctly recall the name, we will later send you 20 KES via MPESA.
DO NOT READ: Correct answer is MOODY AWORI IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2007], Correct answer is MOODY AWORI/KALONZO MUSYOKA IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2007/2008], Correct answer is KALONZO MUSYOKA IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2008/2009]
23c) "Please name who was the Vice President of Kenya (what is now called Deputy President) in the year [year of KLPS-2 interview]? If you do correctly recall the name, we will later send you 40 KES via MPESA
DO NOT READ: Correct answer is MOODY AWORI IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2007], Correct answer is MOODY AWORI/KALONZO MUSYOKA IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2007/2008],
Correct answer is KALONZO MUSYOKA IF [YEAR OF KLPS-2 INTERVIEW=2008/2009]
24. Which of these three statements is closest to your own opinion? **Read statements aloud. Only one option should be chosen.** 1 = Democracy is preferable to any other kind of government. 2 = In some circumstances, a non-democratic government can be preferable. 3 = For someone like me, it doesn't matter what kind of government we have.
25. Which of these three statements is closest to your own opinion? **Read statements aloud. Only one option should be chosen.** 1 = Politics are very important to me. 2 = I follow politics in the media but do not really care about it. 3 = Politics are irrelevant for someone like me.
26. Overall, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Kenya? Are you: **Read statements aloud. Only one option should be chosen.**

1=Very satisfied 2=Fairly satisfied 3=Not very satisfied 4=Not at all satisfied **DO NOT READ** 8=Kenya is not a real democracy **DO NOT READ** 99=DK

Read: For the next several questions, you will have the following response options: Strongly agree, Agree, Neither agree or disagree, Disagree, Strongly disagree. Please keep these in mind as we go through the next few questions. I will read a statement, and afterwards you may tell me if you agree or disagree.

27.	This world is run by a few people in power, and there is not much that someone like me can do about it. <i>Probe:</i> Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
28.	We should choose our leaders in this country through regular, open and honest elections. Probe: Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
29.	People like me cannot get justice in this country. <i>Probe:</i> Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
30.	It is okay for a woman to be a mechanic. Probe: Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
31.	The important decisions in the family should be made by the men of the family. Probe: Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
32.	If the wife is working outside the home, then the husband should help her with household chores. Probe: Do you agree / disagree very strongly? (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
33.	The national government should take measures to reduce differences in income levels in Kenya. (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
34.	Local leaders (chiefs, assistant chiefs, and village elders) should take measures to reduce differences in income levels within the village. (1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree or disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 99=DK)
35.	Compared to the economy two years ago, would you say that Kenya's current economy is much the same, better or worse? (1=Better, 2=Same, 3=Worse, 66=Refuses, 99=DK)
36.	Compared to the quality of government of Kenya two years ago, would you say that Kenya's current quality of government is much the same, better or worse in quality? (1=Better, 2=Same, 3=Worse, 66=Refuses to respond, 99=DK or no opinion)
37.	Compared to two years ago, would you say that your own personal economic situation today is much the same, better, or worse? (1=Better, 2=Same, 3=Worse, 66=Refuses, 99=DK)

38. In two years from now, do you think that Kenya's economy will be muc worse than today's economy? (1=Better, 2=Same, 3=Worse, 66=Refus		an, or
39. In two years from now, do you think that Kenya's quality of governmen better than, or worse than today's quality of government? (1=Better, 2 66=Refuses to respond, 99=DK or no opinion)		me,
40. In two years from now, do you think your own personal economic situal better or worse? (1=Better, 2=Same, 3=Worse, 66=Refuses to respond, 99=		, l
Read: For each of the following pairs of statements, tell me which of the foclosest to your view about Kenyan politics? Choose Statement A or Statement		5
41. A. Politics and government are sometimes so complicated that you can't really understand what's going on. B. I do not have problems understanding politics and government.		
42. A. Only one political party should be allowed to stand for election and hold office.	D unk on Dr	1 1
B. We need multiple parties who can stand for election and hold office. 43. A. The use of violence is never justified in politics. B. In our country, it is sometimes necessary to use violence in support of a just cause.	Probe: Do you agree very strongly?	
44. A. In our country, it's okay to pay a bribe to a government official to encourage them.	1 = Agree very strongly with A	
B. It's wrong to pay a bribe to any government official. 45. A. As citizens, we should be more active in questioning the actions of our leaders. B. In our country these days, we should show more respect for	2 = Agree with A 3 = Agree with B	
authority. 46. A. Women can be good politicians and should be encouraged to stand in elections.	4 = Agree very strongly with B	
B. Women should stay at home to take care of their children. 47. A. Women have always been subject to traditional laws and customs, and should remain so. B. In our country, women should have equal rights and receive the	DO NOT READ Option 5 5 = Agree with neither	
same treatment as men do. 48. A. A married man has a right to beat his wife if she misbehaves. B. No one has the right to use physical violence against anyone else. 49. A. All households in a community should pay equal amounts for items	99 = Don't know	
that benefit the whole community. B. Households that are able to pay more should pay more for goods that benefit the whole community.		
Read: Remember that this survey is confidential and that the information value purposes only. Ensure the FR's privacy for the following questions.	vill be used for resea	rch
50. Have you ever been arrested? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Section 9.	I	
51. Have you ever been imprisoned? (1=Yes, 2=No)	_l	

SECTION 9. Savings and Credit

1.	Do you have a savings account in a bank? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK)	
	Do you participate in a SACCO? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK)	
	2a. What was <u>your</u> SACCO contribution last month? Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh <i>(use G12 codes)</i> Other:	
	Do you participate in a merry-go-round or ROSCA? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK) [_ES, continue to question 3a. If NO, skip to question 4.	_
	3a. How many different merry-go-rounds or ROSCAs do you participate in?	
	3b. What is the total amount in shillings of merry-go-round / ROSCA contributions that you made last month? Ksh Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:	
4.	n the past 12 months, have you taken any loans from a commercial bank or commercial lenden ncluding a mobile service such as Tala, Branch, KCB-Mpesa or M- Shwari? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = [
If Y	ES, continue to Question 4a. If NO, skip to question 4f.	
	4a. What is the total amount of loans you took from commercial banks or commercial lending in the past 12 months? Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:	ers
	4b. What was the purpose of those loans? <i>Use T1 codes. List all that apply.</i> Other:	
	4c. How much interest was charged on the most recent loan you took from a commercial bank or commercial lender? (Units: 1=Ksh, 2=Rate / percent, 3=Other (specify), 4=Us Units of time: 1=Day; 2=Week; 3=Month; 4=Year; 88=Flat rate) If no interest charged, fill in all three blanks with 88. Unit Amount: per unit of time:	sh;
	4d. By when are/were you supposed to pay back the loan? (MM/YYYY) <i>If no specific date is given, fill in "77/7777".</i> _ _ _ _ _	
	4e. Are you currently in default on this loan? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 =DK)	
	4f. In the past 12 months, did you apply for a loan from a commercial bank or commercial lender including a mobile service such as Tala, Branch, KCB-Mpesa or M-Shwari but r get it? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK)	10t
5. <i>If</i> Y	n the past 12 months, have you taken any loans from a shylock (moneylender)? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK) _ ES, continue to question 5a. If NO, skip to question 5e.	
	5a. What is the total amount of loans you took from shylocks (moneylenders) in the past ? Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:	

5b	o. What was the purpose of those loans? <i>Use T1 codes. List all that apply.</i> Other:
5c	How much interest was charged on the most recent loan you took from a shylock (moneylender)? (Units: 1=Ksh, 2=Rate / percent, 3=Other (specify), 4=Ush; Units of time: 1=Day; 2=Week; 3=Month; 4=Year; 88=Flat rate) If no interest charged, fill in all three blanks with 88. Unit
5d	I. By when are/were you supposed to pay back the loan? (MM/YYYY) <i>If no specific date is given, fill in "77/7777".</i> _ _ _ _ _
5e	e. Did you ask for a (another) loan from a shylock (moneylender) in the past 12 months but not get it? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK)
house have t	past 12 months, have you ever borrowed money from someone else outside your hold? By borrowing, I mean that you have received money that you had to repay or will to repay at some point in the future. (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK) (ntinue to question 6a. If NO, skip to question 6f.
6a	a. What is your relationship to those people? Use G4 codes. List up to 3 relationships, starting with the relationship of the person FR borrowed the most from. If the FR has borrowed money from more than 3 people outside the household, make a comment at the bottom of this page with the total number of individuals borrowed from. Choose codes such that, for instance, if the sender is the FR's mother, you select the code for "mother".
6b	b. What is the total amount you borrowed from friends or from relatives outside your household in the past 12 months? Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:
6c	e. What was the purpose of that borrowing? <i>Use T1 codes. List all that apply.</i> Other:
6d	I. How much interest was charged on the most recent loan you took from someone else outside your household? (Units: 1=Ksh, 2=Rate / percent, 3=Other (specify), 4=Ush; Units of time: 1=Day; 2=Week; 3=Month; 4=Year; 88=Flat rate) If no interest charged, fill in all three blanks with 88. Unit Number: per unit of time:
6e	e. By when are/were you supposed to pay back the loan? (MM/YYYY) <i>If no specific date given, fill in "77/7777".</i> _ _ _ _
6f.	. Did you ask for a (another) loan from someone else outside your household in the past 12 months but not get it? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK)
lending to rece	past 12 months, have you ever lent money to someone outside your household? By g, I mean that you gave money to someone that you have received back <u>or</u> are expecting eive back at some point in the future. (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK) Intinue to questions 7a. If NO, skip to question 7e.

7a.	What is your relationship to those people? Use G4 Codes. List up to 3 relationships, starting with relationship of person FR lent the most money to. If the FR has lent money to more than 3 people outside the household, please make a comment at the bottom of this page with the total number of people lent to. Choose codes such that, for instance, if the sender is the FR's mother, you select the code for "mother".	
7b.	What is the total amount you lent to people outside your household in the past 12 months? Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:	
7c.	How much interest did you charge on the most recent loan you gave to someone outsid your household? (Units: 1=Ksh, 2=Rate / percent, 3=Other (specify), 4=Ush; Units of time: 1=Day; 2=Week; 3=Month; 4=Year; 88=Flat rate) If no interest charged, fill in all three blanks with 88. Unit Number: per unit of time:	е
7d.	By when is / was this person supposed to pay back the loan? (MM/YYYY) <i>If no specific date given, fill in "77/7777".</i>	_
7e.	Did someone ask for a loan in the past 12 months but you did not give it? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99 = DK)	
Read: Now	I would like to ask you about some mobile money and credit services.	
	ou used any mobile money services (such as M-Pesa, Airtel Money, Orange Money, The past 12 months? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	
past 12	bu used any mobile credit services (such as M-Shwari, KCB-Mpesa, MTN Banking) in the months? <i>By mobile credit, we mean services that allow for receiving loans via you phone.</i> (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	
There is n	o question 9.	
the followin	would like to ask you about some airtime sharing services. Have you ever heard of any og sharing services: Sambaza, Me2U, Easy Share, yu Share Airtime, UTL's Share Airtime Share? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	
10a. Have	you ever used any of these services? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	
	ears, what do you think your total annual income will be, including earnings from wage business profits, and farming profits? (7777=Refuses to answer, 9999=DK)	
	Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:	
your a	would like to ask you about your past expectations. Four years ago, what did you think nnual income would be today? Include earnings from any wage jobs, business profits, rming profits. (7777=Refuses to answer, 9999=DK)	
	Amount: Currency if NOT Ksh (use G12 codes) Other:	

SECTION 11. Competencies

If "Yes", skip to Section 12. Otherwise, continue.	(1=Yes, 2=No)	<u> </u>
Materials Needed: Stopwatch, paper, pencil, and sheet scenario B (farming scenario).	of paper with printed in	nstructions for
Read: Now I am going to ask you a series of questions tha including following instructions, mathematics skills, and rea will do a few story problems, where I explain various scena	ding and listening compr	ehension. We
Give the respondent a pencil and the answer sheet fac	e down to be used as s	cratch paper.
Read: You can use this page as scratch paper – please do you are an entrepreneur running a business. For the purpo you with different scenarios, and wish you to give me the coneeded, you may ask me to repeat information, but please will be timing you, the most important factor is trying to get need to try to answer the question correctly.	se of this exercise, I am orrect change under eac work as quickly as you c	going to provide h scenario. If an. Although we
Scenario A: Making Change		
Start the timer and then begin to read the question aloud. pausing for a moment after each sentence. Assume I am a customer coming to your stall. I buy 3 toma bunches of onions, which cost 10 shillings each. I also buy give you a 200 shilling note. Please make my change.	toes, which cost 10 shilli	ngs each. I buy 2
Remind the respondent that you can repeat the scenar 1. Amount of change given 2. Time taken to complete	io. Keep timer running. Ksh (9 : (MAX O	
Scenario B: Farming Scenario Give the respondent the paper with the maize selling so pencil.	cenario printed, a piece	e of paper and
Read: Now I am going to explain a farming scenario and as follow along on the page in front of you,and may continue to		
Start the timer, then begin to read the question aloud.		
Remind the respondent that you can repeat the calcula timer running.	tion or the instructions	s – keep the
Read: In your village, a 90 kg bag of maize is selling for 30 bag of maize is instead selling for 3,100 shillings. You have of these, and yourself to and from the nearby community, w 3. Which one makes more profit – selling in your village timer running) (1=selling in home village, 2=selling in near 4. How much more profit does it make?	e 16 bags of maize to sel vill cost you 1,350 shilling , or in the nearby commu by community, 99=won't	I. To transport all gs. unity? (Keep
20 / 01 FO Comments:		

0. Is the respondent physically disabled and unable to read, hear, and write?

5.	Time taken to complete	: (MAX OF 4 MIN)

SECTION 12. Raven's Tests

0.	Was the respondent interviewed in KLPS-3? Note that this information can be found on the tracking sheet. (1=Yes, 2=No)		
	If YES, skip to section 13. If NO, continue.		

Read: Here is a pattern with a piece missing. Below are six pieces, choose the one that completes the pattern.

Test A							Correct?
1 (ex)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Don't count
2 (ex)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Don't count
3	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	

Test	В	Correct?	Test B (continued)	Correct?
1	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)		7 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6)
2	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)		8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6)
3	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)		9 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6)
4	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)		10 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6)
5	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)		11 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6)
6	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)		12 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6)

13. Do not ask the following question. Simply re	cord your impressions. Was there any
disturbance during the performance of the tests'	? Include presence of other people or if test
takes place in a noisy area. (1= Yes, 2= No)	
13a. <i>If YES:</i> Describe disturbance	

SECTION 13. Schooling History

A. Do not ask the following question to the FR. What was the last year of a [YEAR OF latest schooling information] with this respondent? This information can be found in the OTHER INFO section of the TRACKING SHEET. |__|_| (YYYY)

Collect information on every year starting with the last year of schooling history interview (question A). Include ALL schooling in this table,

whether primary, secondary, college or bible school, vocational training, or university.

	1. Were you attending school at any time during [year]? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue across row. If NO, go to next row. If a row is skipped because we have data on that year from a previous survey round, enter "88" and leave rest of row blank.	2. What school did you attend in [year]? Write name of school. If more than one, take school where pupil completed the highest level of education that year. If same as previous row, write "444", and skip to question 5.	3. School ID? Use E1 codes	4. Is this school public or private? (1=Private, 2=Public)	5. Did you attend school for the full year? (1=Yes, full yr, 2=No, partial yr) Note: want full "school year" here, whatever that may be (ie, for many it is ~9 months, but may be less for others) For current year, write "1" if still in school.	6. If NO: Why not? Use E2 codes	7. What type of school is this? 1=Primary school 2=Secondary school 3=College 4=Bible / Qur'an school 5=Vocational training 6=University 7=Other (specify) If 1 or 2, continue to question 8. If 3, 5, 6, or 7 skip to question 11b.
(A) 1998	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>
(B) 1999	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
(C) 2000				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		L_I
(D) 2001					<u> </u>		<u></u>
(E) 2002			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(F) 2003					<u> </u>		<u></u>
(G) 2004					<u> </u>		

	1. Were you attending school at any time during [year]? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue across row. If NO, go to next row. If a row is skipped because we have data on that year from a previous survey round, enter "88" and leave rest of row blank.	2. What school did you attend in [year]? Write name of school. If more than one, take school where pupil completed the highest level of education that year. If same as previous row, write "444", and skip to question 5.	3. School ID? Use E1 codes	4. Is this school public or private? (1=Private, 2=Public)	5. Did you attend school for the full year? (1=Yes, full yr, 2=No, partial yr) Note: want full "school year" here, whatever that may be (ie, for many it is ~9 months, but may be less for others) For current year, write "1" if still in school.	6. If NO: Why not? Use E2 codes	7. What type of school is this? 1=Primary school 2=Secondary school 3=College 4=Bible / Qur'an school 5=Vocational training 6=University 7=Other (specify) If 1 or 2, continue to question 8. If 3, 5, 6, or 7 skip to question 11b.
(H) 2005			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
(I) 2006	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		II
(J) 2007	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		II
(K) 2008	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(L) 2009							
(M) 2010							
(N) 2011							
(O) 2012				<u> </u>			
(P) 2013							
(Q) 2014							
(R) 2015							

	1. Were you attending school at any time during [year]? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue across row. If NO, go to next row. If a row is skipped because we have data on that year from a previous survey round, enter "88" and leave rest of row blank.	2. What school did you attend in [year]? Write name of school. If more than one, take school where pupil completed the highest level of education that year. If same as previous row, write "444", and skip to question 5.	3. School ID? Use E1 codes	4. Is this school public or private? (1=Private, 2=Public)	5. Did you attend school for the full year? (1=Yes, full yr, 2=No, partial yr) Note: want full "school year" here, whatever that may be (ie, for many it is ~9 months, but may be less for others) For current year, write "1" if still in school.	6. If NO: Why not?	7. What type of school is this? 1=Primary school 2=Secondary school 3=College 4=Bible / Qur'an school 5=Vocational training 6=University 7=Other (specify) If 1 or 2, continue to question 8. If 3, 5, 6, or 7 skip to question 11.
(S) 2016			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	
(T) 2017	<u></u>		<u> </u>				
(U) 2018	<u> </u>			<u></u>	<u> </u>		_
(V) 2019 (if applies)					<u> </u>		
(W) 2020 (if applies)			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

Fill in this table for any years that PRIMARY (1) or SECONDARY (2) were attended. Leave all other rows blank.

	8. What standard / form were you in during [year]? Use G6 codes If more than one, take highest standard / form	9. Is this the same standard / form you were in in [year before]?	10. If YES: For what reason did you repeat the standard / form? Use E2 codes. List 2 most important reasons. PROBE for most accurate reasons.
(A) 1998			/ If other:
(B) 1999			/ If other:
(C) 2000			/ If other:
(D) 2001	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(E) 2002	<u> </u>		/ If other:
(F) 2003		<u> </u>	/ If other:
(G) 2004	<u> </u>		/ If other:
(H) 2005	<u> </u>		/ If other:
(I) 2006	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(J) 2007	<u> </u>		/ If other:
(K) 2008			/ If other:
(L) 2009	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(M) 2010	<u> </u>		/ If other:
(N) 2011	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(O) 2012	<u> </u>		/ If other:
(P) 2013			/ If other:

	8. What standard / form were you in during [year]? Use G6 codes If more than one, take highest standard / form	9. Is this the same standard / form you were in in [year before]?	10. If YES: For what reason did you repeat the standard / form? Use E2 codes. List 2 most important reasons. PROBE for most accurate reasons.
(Q) 2014	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(R) 2015	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(S) 2016	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(T) 2017	II	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(U) 2018	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(V) 2019 (if applies)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	/ If other:
(W) 2020 (if applies)			/ If other:

Fill in this table for any years that COLLEGE (3), BIBLE SCHOOL (4), VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL (5), UNIVERSITY (6), or OTHER (7) were attended. Leave all other rows blank.

(A) 1998	Skip to q.11b if bible school. 11. In what discipline(s) was this training? Use E7 codes. If other, describe in FO comments.	11b. If this is the 1st yr or FR did not attend school in previous yrs, select "no". Otherwise, ask: Is this the same school and course you described when we spoke about the previous year? 1=Yes, 2=No If YES, skip to next discip- line or year.	12. For how long did you attend this training in total? For completed courses, include full length of course (even if more than 1 year). For courses currently underway, include time so far (even if more than 1 year). Units: 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year If FR was in school for full number of terms per year, count that as a full year of training (even though they get holidays throughout the year).	13. What were the total fees required by the school (including registration fees, tuition, exam fees, books, materials, and uniform) for this training? For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For those currently underway, consider what has been paid so far (across duration of course). 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year 5=Semester (~4 mths) 6=Term (~3 mths) 7=Total for the entire course (99=DK)	13a. If monetary value listed in question 13 is NOT in Ksh, write the currency used. Use G12 codes.	14. How did you finance this training? List up to 3. For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For courses currently underway, consider how they have been financed so far. 1=Self / family 2=Private sponsor (including IPA) 3= CDF bursary / other government bursary 4= Government paid for me 5=Loan 6=Fundraising 7=Other (specify in FO comments)	15. Have you already finished the entire course? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No, 3=Current-ly enrolled If NO or CURRENTLY ENROLL-ED, skip to next discipline or year.	16. Did you obtain a diploma, degree, or certificate from this training? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No If NO, skip to next discipline or year. If YES, continue. Note: Count a driver's license as certificate.	17. What type of diploma, degree, or certificate was it? Probe for examination body if it is not institutional. Use E6 codes. Specify other in FO com-ments.
	ii.	ii.	ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.
	iii.	iii.	iii. Num: Unit:	iii. Ksh per	iii.	iii.	iii.	iii.	iii.
(B) 1999	i.	i.	i. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per	i.	i.	i.	i.	i.
	ii.	ii.	ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.
	iii.	iii.	iii. Num: Unit:	iii. Ksh per	iii.	iii.	iii.	iii.	iii.
(C) 2000	i.	i.	i. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per	i.	i.	i.	i.	i.
	ii.	ii.	ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.
	iii.	iii.	iii. Num: Unit:	iii. Ksh per	iii.	iii.	iii.	iii.	iii.
(D) 2001	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. Num: Unit: Unit	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.
(E) 2002	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. Num: Unit: Unit	i. Kshper ii. Kshper iii. Kshper	i ii iii.	i.	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.

	Skip to q.11b if bible school. 11. In what discipline(s) was this training? Use E7 codes. If other, describe in FO comments.	11b. If this is the 1st yr or FR did not attend school in previous yrs, select "no". Otherwise, ask: Is this the same school and course you described when we spoke about the previous year? 1=Yes, 2=No If YES, skip to next discip- line or year.	12. For how long did you attend this training in total? For completed courses, include full length of course (even if more than 1 year). For courses currently underway, include time so far (even if more than 1 year). Units: 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year If FR was in school for full number of terms per year, count that as a full year of training (even though they get holidays throughout the	13. What were the total fees required by the school (including registration fees, tuition, exam fees, books, materials, and uniform) for this training? For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For those currently underway, consider what has been paid so far (across duration of course). 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year 5=Semester (~4 mths) 6=Term (~3 mths) 7=Total for the entire course (99=DK)	13a. If monetary value listed in question 13 is NOT in Ksh, write the currency used. Use G12 codes.	14. How did you finance this training? List up to 3. For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For courses currently underway, consider how they have been financed so far. 1=Self / family 2=Private sponsor (including IPA) 3= CDF bursary / other government bursary 4= Government paid for me 5=Loan 6=Fundraising 7=Other (specify in FO comments)	15. Have you already finished the entire course? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No, 3=Current-ly enrolled If NO or CURRENTLY ENROLL-	16. Did you obtain a diploma, degree, or certificate from this training? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No If NO, skip to next discipline or year. If YES, continue.	17. What type of diploma, degree, or certificate was it? Probe for examination body if it is not institutional. Use E6 codes. Specify other in FO com-ments.
			year).				ED, skip to next discip- line or year.	Note: Count a driver's license as certificate.	
(F) 2003	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii. _	next discip-	driver's license as	i. ii. iii.
(G) 2004	ii.	ii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per	ii	ii.	next discip- line or year.	driver's license as certificate. i. ii.	ii. <u> </u>
(G) 2004 (H) 2005	ii. iii. ii.	ii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	ii.		i. ii. iii. ii. iii.	driver's license as certificate. i ii iii iii iii iii	ii. iii. i. ii.
(G) 2004 (H) 2005 (I) 2006	ii. iii. ii. ii. iii. iii. iii.	ii.	i. Num:	ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh iiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii			i ii iii ii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii	driver's license as certificate. i.	ii
(G) 2004 (H) 2005	ii.	ii.	i. Num:	ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per per ii. Ksh per ii.			i. _ ii. _ ii. _ ii. _ ii. _ ii. _ iii. iii. _ iii. iii. _ iii. iiii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iiii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iiii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iiii. iii. iii. iiii. iiiii. iiiii. iiiii. iiiiii. iiiiiiii	driver's license as certificate.	ii.

	Skip to	11b. <i>If this is</i>	12. For how long did you	13. What were the total	13a. If monetary	14. How did you	15. Have you	16. Did you	17. What
	g.11b if	the 1st yr or FR	attend this training in total?	fees required by the school	value listed in	finance this training?	already	obtain a	type of
	bible	did not attend	For completed courses,	(including registration fees,	question 13 is NOT	List up to 3. For	finished the	diploma.	diploma,
	school.	school in	include full length of	tuition, exam fees, books,	in Ksh, write the	completed courses.	entire	degree, or	degree, or
	1	previous yrs,	course (even if more than 1	materials, and uniform) for	currency used. Use	consider total	course?	certificate from	certificate
		select "no".	year). For courses currently	this training?	G12 codes.	duration of course.	Consider	this training?	was it?
		Otherwise.		For completed courses,	G12 codes.		entire	Consider	was it!
			underway, include time so			For courses currently			
	11,, 1	ask: Is this the	far (even if more than 1	consider total duration of		underway, consider	course,	entire course,	
	11. In	same school	year).	course. For those		how they have been	even if it	even if it	
	what	and course you		currently underway,		financed so far.	lasted more	lasted more	
	discip-	described when		consider what has been			than 1 yr.	than 1 yr.	Probe for
	line(s)	we spoke about		paid so far (across					examina-
	was this	the previous		duration of course).					tion body if
	training?	year?	Units:						it is not
	11 1		1=Day			1=Self / family			institu-
		1=Yes, 2=No	2=Week			2=Private sponsor	1=Yes.	1=Yes, 2=No	tional.
		ll í	3=Month			(including IPA)	2=No.		Use E6
			4=Year	1=Day		3= CDF bursary / other	3=Current-ly		codes.
	Use E7		1 1 1	2=Week		government bursary	enrolled		Specify
	codes.			3=Month		4= Government paid	I I I		other in FO
		If VEC akin to		4=Year		for me		If NO alsin to	
	If other,	If YES, skip to						If NO, skip to	com-ments.
	des-	next discip-		5=Semester (~4 mths)		5=Loan		next discipline	
	cribe in	line or year.	If FR was in school for full	6=Term (~3 mths)		6=Fundraising		or year. If YES,	
	FO		number of terms per year,	7=Total for the entire		7=Other (specify in	If NO or	continue.	
	com-		count that as a full year of	course		FO comments)	CURREN-		
	ments.		training (even though they	(99=DK)			TLY		
				()			161		
			get holidays throughout the	(33 213)			ENROLL-		
			get holidays throughout the year).	(43 = 1.7)					
				(00 217)			ENROLL- ED, skip to	Note: Count a	
							ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip-	Note: Count a	
							ENROLL- ED, skip to	driver's	
							ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip-	driver's license as	
(L) 2009	i.l l	i.l	year).	,	i. l. l	i.1 II II I	ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip-	driver's	i.l l
(L) 2009	i. ii.	i. ii.	<i>year).</i> i. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per	i. ii.	i.	ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year.	driver's license as certificate.	i. ii.
(L) 2009	ii.	ii. <u> </u>	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii.	ii.	ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year.	driver's license as certificate. i. ii.	ii.
	ii. iii.	ii. iii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	ii.	ii. iii. _	ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year.	driver's license as certificate. i ii.	ii. iii.
(L) 2009 (M) 2010	ii. iii. i.	ii. iii. i.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per i. Ksh per	ii	ii.	ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii.	driver's license as certificate. i iii iii	ii. iii. i.
	ii. iii. i.	ii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii. ii. ii.	driver's license as certificate. i iii iii iii iii	ii. iii. i. ii.
(M) 2010	ii. iii. i. ii.	ii. iii. i. ii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:_ iii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:_ iii. Num: Unit:_ iii. Num: Unit:_	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	ii. _ _ _ _		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii.	driver's license as certificate.	ii. iii. i. ii.
	ii. iii. i. ii. iii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per i. Ksh per	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.	driver's license as certificate.	ii.
(M) 2010	ii. iii. ii. iii. iii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. ii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. ii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.	driver's license as certificate.	ii
(M) 2010 (N) 2011	ii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. ii. ii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.	driver's license as certificate.	ii. iii. ii. ii. ii. iii.
(M) 2010	ii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i.	driver's license as certificate.	ii
(M) 2010 (N) 2011	ii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. ii. iii. ii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i.	driver's license as certificate.	ii.
(M) 2010 (N) 2011 (O) 2012	ii.	ii. _	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiiii. Ksh per iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i.	driver's license as certificate.	ii
(M) 2010 (N) 2011	ii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii.	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i.	driver's license as certificate.	ii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii
(M) 2010 (N) 2011 (O) 2012	ii.	ii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiiii. Ksh per iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i.	driver's license as certificate.	ii.
(M) 2010 (N) 2011 (O) 2012		ii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per ii.	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii.	driver's license as certificate.	ii.
(M) 2010 (N) 2011 (O) 2012 (P) 2013		ii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. ii. iii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per per iiii. Ksh per iiii.	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii. _ iii. _	driver's license as certificate.	ii iii
(M) 2010 (N) 2011 (O) 2012		ii. _	i. Num:	i. Ksh per			ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii. iii.	driver's license as certificate.	
(M) 2010 (N) 2011 (O) 2012 (P) 2013		ii. iii. ii. iii. iii.	i. Num:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per iiii. Ksh per per iiii. Ksh per iiii.	ii.		ENROLL- ED, skip to next discip- line or year. i. ii. iii. _ iii. _	driver's license as certificate.	

	11. In what discipline(s) was this training? Use E7 codes. If other, describe in FO comments.	11b. If this is the 1st yr or FR did not attend school in previous yrs, select "no". Otherwise, ask: Is this the same school and course you described when we spoke about the previous year? 1=Yes, 2=No If YES, skip to next discip- line or year.	12. For how long did you attend this training in total? For completed courses, include full length of course (even if more than 1 year). For courses currently underway, include time so far (even if more than 1 year). Units: 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year If FR was in school for full number of terms per year, count that as a full year of training (even though they get holidays throughout the year).	13. What were the total fees required by the school (including registration fees, tuition, exam fees, books, materials, and uniform) for this training? For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For those currently underway, consider what has been paid so far (across duration of course). 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year 5=Semester (~4 mths) 6=Term (~3 mths) 7=Total for the entire course (99=DK)	13a. If monetary value listed in question 13 is NOT in Ksh, write the currency used. Use G12 codes.	14. How did you finance this training? List up to 3. For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For courses currently underway, consider how they have been financed so far. 1=Self / family 2=Private sponsor (including IPA) 3= CDF bursary / other government bursary 4= Government paid for me 5=Loan 6=Fundraising 7=Other (specify in FO comments)	15. Have you already finished the entire course? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No, 3=Current-ly enrolled If NO or CURREN-TLY ENROLL-ED, skip to next discip-	16. Did you obtain a diploma, degree, or certificate from this training? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No If NO, skip to next discipline or year. If YES, continue.	17. What type of diploma, degree, or certificate was it? Probe for examination body if it is not institutional. Use E6 codes. Specify other in FO com-ments.
(=)							line or year.	driver's license as certificate.	
(R) 2015	i. ii. iii.	i. ii. iii.	i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per	i. ii. i.	i. ii. iii. _ _	i. ii.	license as	i. ii. iii.
(S) 2016	ii.	ii. iii. i. ii.	ii. Num:	ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii	ii.	i. ii.	license as certificate. i. _	ii.
. ,	ii. iii. i.	ii.	ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per iii. Ksh per i. Ksh per ii. Ksh per	ii.	ii.	i. ii. iii. ii.	license as certificate. i. _	ii. iii. i.
(S) 2016	ii iii. ii. ii. iii. iii. iii.	ii iii. ii. iii. iii. iii.	ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: i. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: iii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit: ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per ii.	ii.		i. ii. iii. ii. iii. ii.	license as certificate. i.	ii

11. wha disc line was train Use coo If o des crit FO cor	school. school in previous yrs, select "no". Otherwise, ask: Is this this ame school and course yo described who we spoke about the previous year? 1=Yes, 2=No If YES, skip to next discipline or year.	attend this training in total? For completed courses, include full length of course (even if more than 1 year). For courses currently underway, include time so far (even if more than 1 year). Units: 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year	13. What were the total fees required by the school (including registration fees, tuition, exam fees, books, materials, and uniform) for this training? For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For those currently underway, consider what has been paid so far (across duration of course). 1=Day 2=Week 3=Month 4=Year 5=Semester (~4 mths) 6=Term (~3 mths) 7=Total for the entire course (99=DK)	13a. If monetary value listed in question 13 is NOT in Ksh, write the currency used. Use G12 codes.	14. How did you finance this training? List up to 3. For completed courses, consider total duration of course. For courses currently underway, consider how they have been financed so far. 1=Self / family 2=Private sponsor (including IPA) 3= CDF bursary / other government bursary 4= Government bursary 4= Government paid for me 5=Loan 6=Fundraising 7=Other (specify in FO comments)	15. Have you already finished the entire course? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No, 3=Current-ly enrolled If NO or CURRENTLY ENROLL-ED, skip to next discipline or year.	16. Did you obtain a diploma, degree, or certificate from this training? Consider entire course, even if it lasted more than 1 yr. 1=Yes, 2=No If NO, skip to next discipline or year. If YES, continue. Note: Count a driver's license as certificate.	17. What type of diploma, degree, or certificate was it? Probe for examination body if it is not institutional. Use E6 codes. Specify other in FO com-ments.
(W) 2020 i. [i.	i. Num: Unit:	i. Ksh per	xi.	i.	i.	i.	i.
(if applies) ii. [ii.	ii. Num: Unit:	ii. Ksh per	xii.	ii.	ii.	ii.	ii.
iii.]	iii.	iii. Num: Unit:	iii. Ksh per	vi.	iii. _	iii.	iii.	iii.

18. Did you attend any Secondary school? (1 = Yes, 2 = No)

BEFORE CONTINUING TO NEXT QUESTION, BE SURE THE FIRST TABLE IN THIS SECTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

CHECK YEAR OF LATEST SCHOOLING INFORMATION IN THE TRACKING SHEET. IF THIS YEAR IS NOT BETWEEN 2011-2014 AND THERE ARE NO NEW YEARS OF SCHOOLING RECORDED ABOVE, SKIP TO SECTION 14.

OTHERWISE, CONTINUE.

If FR COMPLETED PRIMARY SCHOOL BUT NOT FORM 4, skip to question 26. If FR DID NOT COMPLETE PRIMARY SCHOOL, skip to question 27. Otherwise, continue.

	Codes	Answer
18. In which country did you complete Form 4? If KENYA or UGANDA, continue. Otherwise, skip to question 20.	Use G1 codes	Other:
19. If schooled in KENYA: What was your most recent KCSE grade? If schooled in UGANDA: What was your most recent UCE division? (For Uganda, answer must be division I, II, III, or IV)	99=DK 88=didn't take exam 77=results not out	If Kenya: (A) Use E3 codes If Uganda: (B) Division
20. Did you receive calling letters from any secondary schools? If NO, skip to question 26. If YES, continue.	1=Yes, 2=No	<u> </u>
20a. Which schools? <i>List up to 3.</i>	Use E1 codes	(A) Other: Oth
21. In which country did you complete primary school? If KENYA or UGANDA, continue. Otherwise, skip to question 22.	Use G1 codes	Other:
21a. If schooled in KENYA: What was your most recent KCPE score? If schooled in UGANDA: What was your most recent PLE division? (For Uganda, answer must be division I, II, III or IV)	9999=DK 8888= didn't take exam 7777=results not out	If Kenya: (A) out of (B) total
22. To the best of your knowledge, what was your class position during third term last year, or the last year you were in school? If FR cannot remember (or schooled in Uganda), probe for estimate. If FR still cannot estimate, use 999=Don't Know.	999=DK	Position: (A) _ out of (B) _

SECTION 14. School Attitudes

Read: In the next section, I want to know your feelings about education. I will read some sentences and then ask you whether you agree or disagree with them.

Possible responses for the following questions are:				
	1=Completely agree; 2=Agree somewhat; 3=Disagre			
1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	e: This statement refers to	1 1	
	education in general.		ll	
	Prompt: The following statements refer to your own			
	children, imagine how you think you will feel if and / own.	or when you do have children of your		
2.	If my child were offered a good job before completin take the job.	ng primary school, I would let him / her		
3.	her take the job.	•		
4.	If my daughter had the opportunity to marry before of allow her to marry.			
5.	If my daughter had the opportunity to marry before of allow her to marry.	completing secondary school, I would		
6. Thinking about the career my child will eventually have, I think that completing primary school would help him/ her achieve more income in this career.				
7.	Thinking about the career my child will eventually has school would help him/ her achieve more income in			
Ch	ad: For each of the following pairs of statements, tell nose Statement A or Statement B. ssible responses (DO NOT READ Option 5 or DK): 1 = Agree very strongly with A 2 = Agree with A 3 = Agree with B	ne which statement is closest to your vie 4 = Agree very strongly with B 5 = Agree with neither 99 = Don't know	eW.	
	bbe: Do you agree very strongly? A. Children can be disciplined by any adult. B. Children should only be disciplined by their parents	 s		
9.	A. Parents should never be criticized by children.B. Children should point out when parents are wrong	<u> </u>		

SECTION 15. Migration

1. Do not ask the following question to the FR. What was the last year of a migration interview with this respondent? This information can be found in the OTHER INFO section of the TRACKING SHEET. _ _ Use this "year of last Migration interview" to ask the following questions.
 Since January [year of last Migration interview], have you lived in any other ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION than where you live now for more than four months? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue. If NO, skip to question 9.
3. Where were you living in January [year of last Migration interview]? 3a. Country? Use G1 codes Other:
3b. County? Refer to "1992 district" if FR does not know county (1992 district and county are equivalent). For FRs living in Uganda, ask for "district" rather than "county". Use G2a codes. Other:
3c. If "77=FR DK county", ask: 2010 District? Use G2b codes. Other: If FR doesn't know 2010 district, but does know an earlier district name, write old district name and make a comment below.
3d. Town / City? Use G3a codes. Code 20=Lives in a rural area. Other:
3e. Location? For FRs living in Uganda, ask for "county" rather than "location". Use G3b codes. Other:
3f. Sub-location? For FRs living in Uganda, ask for "sub-county" rather than "sub-location". Use G3c codes.
3g. Village / Neighborhood? <i>Write.</i> (99=DK)

For the following table: Fill down each column, then across. If the FR moved away and then later moved back to a previous residence, this is still considered a migration and should be recorded in the table.

			Residence #1	Residence #2	Residence #3	Residence #4	Residence #5
4. Where did you move immed-iately after living in [-]?	a) Country? Use G1 codes						
Start with the [year of last Migration interview]	b) County? Use G2a codes	Refer to "1992 district" if FR DK county (they are	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
rooutorn	c) <i>If 77=DK</i>	equivalent). (Uganda =district) If FR DK 2010	_	_		_	_
	county, ask: 2010	District but knows an earlier district,			<u> </u>		
	District? Use G2b codes	write here and comment below.	_	_		_	_
	d) Town / City Use G3a codes	If NOT 20 (lives in rural area), skip to (g).					
	e) Location? Use G3b codes	(Uganda = county)					
	f) Sub- location? Use G3c codes	(Uganda = sub-county)					
	g) Village / Neighborhoo						
5. When did you arrive at this place?	(MM/YYYY)		<u> </u> /	<u> </u> /	<u> / </u>	<u> </u> /	/
6. Why did you move to this place?	Use G5 codes List <u>up to 3</u> reasons.						

			Residence #1	Residence #2	Residence #3	Residence #4	Residence
7. When you moved, whom did you live with in this place?	Use G4 codes	List <u>up to 3</u> persons.					
7a. Were any of these individuals your schoolmates from primary school?	(1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)		_	_	<u></u> I	_	_
8. After living here, did you live in any other administrative Location for at least four months?	(1=Yes, 2=No)	If YES, continue to next column. If NO, go to question 9.	L_I	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Confirm that the last reported		ed in this table n	natches the curre	ent residence lis	ted in Section 3 of t	his survey. If no	ot, probe the
FR further about their migration	on history.						
9. How long do you think you firesponse is "always them to consider how help or live-in guards," If FR has moved since Jamotherwise, continue.	s", number sho long they will ask them how	ould be "88". If I live where they Iong they will r	DK, number and are currently statemain living at the	unit should be "'s ying for boardin neir employer's h	99". If the FR is in b g school. For FRs v nome.	oarding school,	ask
10. Have you ever, in your	life, moved to a	different ADMINI	ISTRATIVE LOCA	TION? (1=Yes, 2	=No)		
If "No", skip to question 12. If "Yes", continue. 11. Think of the last ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION you lived before your current location. When you first moved to that place, how long did you think you would stay there? (Units: 1=days; 2=months; 3=years; 4=always) Number: Units:							
Continue to section 16. Calculate years since the	last interview.	[current year]] – [year last mig	ration interview]	=		
12. [years since last migration interview] years ago, did you think you would still be living in this ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION today? (1=Yes, 2=No)							

5 MINUTE BREAK AFTER THIS SECTION.

Read: We will now take a 5 minute break before continuing with the remainder of the survey. We would like to offer you a drink in the form of juice at this time.

Give the FR a juice. Make sure to check the time and ensure that the break is 5 minutes.

SECTION 16. Health and Nutrition

The questions in this section are more personal. Please try to ensure the privacy of the FR.

Read: Now I would like to ask you some questions about your health and nutrition.

		ay you are somewhat happy, very happ =Not happy, 66= Refuses to respond, § 		рр	y?		
Read: Now I want to ask you some questions about how you are feeling right now.							
_	:66) ired an	d 7 being happy, how do you feel right r =Refuses to respond, 99=DK) d 7 being alert, how do you feel right no =Refuses to respond, 99=DK)					
3. I am going to read to you a list o	of illnes	ses and symptoms. Please let me knov	v if vou have	•			
		symptoms in the last four weeks.	,				
		y. (1=Yes, 2=No, 3=DK what that symp	otom / illnes	s i	s)		
(A) Fever		(M) Malaria					
(B) Persistent cough		(N) Typhoid		Ī			
(C) Always feeling tired		(O) Tuberculosis					
(D) Stomach pain	i	(P) Sores or ulcers on the genitals					
(E) Worms	i	(Q) Cholera					
(F) Blood in stool	i	(R) Yellow fever			i		
(G) Rapid weight loss	i i	S) Asthma / breathlessness at night			T i		
(H) Frequent diarrhea	i	(T) Frequent and excessive urination			i		
(I) Skin rash or irritation		(U) Constant thirst / increased drinkir		Ī			
(J) Open sores / boils		(V) Diabetes	J	i			
(K) Difficulty Swallowing		(Y) Cancer If yes, specify type:		 			
(L) Serious wound or injury		(W) Men only: Unusual discharge fr of the penis.	om the tip	L			
(X) Anything else I have not mentioned? (1 =Yes, 2 = No,99 = DK) If yes DESCRIBE OTHER SYMPTOM:							
4. During the last <u>4 weeks</u> , how many visits to a hospital or clinic did you make? <i>Only include visits for the FR's own medical care, not that of a family member or friend.</i> If ZERO, skip to question 4b.							
4a. Were your visits to 1=private h 3=both?	ospitals	s / clinics, 2=public hospitals / clinics,	<u> </u>				
	4b. During the last 4 weeks, how many visits to a traditional healer did you						

5a. During the last <u>4 weeks</u> , how much hospital / clinic medical care (not in payment for the FR's own medical or friend. Make sure to include all	cluding medicines)? On al care, not that of a fa	ly include mily member	a.
has insurance, include all expens			a. ai. Oth:
including any expenses that were			ai. Otii.
was covered by insurance up fro		ay zero out or	
pocket, count that as zero shilling			
5ai. List currency if not Ksh. Use G12 of		l l-i l\ f	
5b. During the last <u>4 weeks</u> , how much modern medicines to treat a health		cash or kind) for	
Do not include medicines for oth		s purchased	
for you by a family member or fri		vided free by	
the govt. Make sure to include all		FR If the FR	b.
has insurance, include all expens			bi. Oth:
including any expenses that were			
was covered by insurance up fro			
pocket, count that as zero shilling		ay zero out or	
5bi. List currency if not Ksh. <i>Use G12 of</i>			
5c. During the last 4 weeks, how much		each or kind) for	
traditional medicines to treat a heal		asii di kiliu) idi	
Do not include medicines for oth		e nurchaeod	c.
for you by a family member or fri			ci. Oth:
the govt.	ena but not those pro-	rided if ee by	
5ci. List currency if not Ksh. <i>Use G12 c</i>	odes		
6. During the last 12 months, have you		m infections	
or schistosomiasis? (1=Yes, 2=No		III IIIIections	<u> </u>
	-DK)	1 1	
7. Did you sleep under a bednet last nig			
8. During the last 4 weeks, how many o		ork of School ald	<u> </u>
you miss due to poor health? (0=No		what good or	
9. Would you describe your general hea			
not good? (1=Very Good, 2=Someward)			<u> </u>
10. Would you describe your general he		or voru noor?	
(1= Good, 2=Fair, 3=Poor, 4=Very		, or very poor?	<u> </u>
(1- Good, 2-Fail, 3-Fool, 4-very	5001)		
11a. Do not ask the following question interview with this respondent? This the TRACKING SHEET. _ Use this "year of last interview" to	information can be fo	und in the OTHER	
11b. Have you experienced any major he January [year of last health interview			life or work, since
If YES, fill in the table starting at ques NO, skip to question 16.	tion 12, beginning with	h the most import	ant problem. If
Fill in the table by proceeding across	for guestion 12 and th	en down each co	lumn.
in the time of proceduring across	(A) Problem #1	(B) Problem #	
12. What sort of health problem was			
this? Use H1 codes	Other:	Other:	Other:
13. In what year and month did this			

health problem begin?

14. In what year and month was this health problem resolved? (Still bothersome=7777)						
15. What impact has this health problem had on your life? Use H2 codes. List up to 3.	 Other:	 Other:				
If another health problem applies, fill	in the next column. If I	not, proceed to questi	on 16.			
16. Can you dress yourself easily, with d (1=Easily	ifficulty, or not at all? , 2=With difficulty, 3=No	ot at all)				
17. If you had to walk for 1 hour, could yo (1=Easily	ou do it easily, with diffic , 2=With difficulty, 3=No		<u> </u>			
18. If you had to walk for 15 minutes can difficulty, or not at all? (1=Easily	rying a 20-liter jerrycan , 2=With difficulty, 3=No		t easily, with			
Washington Group Short Set on Disa 1=No-no difficulty 2=Yes-some difficulty 3=Yes-a lot of difficulty 4=Cannot do at all 66=Refuses to answer	ability					
19. Do you have difficulty seeing, even	if wearing glasses?					
20. Do you have difficulty hearing, ever	if using a hearing aid?					
21. Do you have difficulty walking or cli	21. Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?					
22. Do you have difficulty remembering	or concentrating?					
23. Do you have difficulty with self-care	such as washing all ov	er or dressing?	<u> </u>			
24. Using your usual language, do you understanding or being understood?	have difficulty communi	cating, for example	<u> </u>			

SECTION 17. Crime Victimization

Read: Now I would like to ask if you have been the victim of a crime or an attempted crime during the past 12 months. **If the FR answers yes to any question, continue across the row.**

- 411	e past 12 months. If the 11 th answers yes to any question, continu	ac across the	1011.
		(A) If YES: How many times? (999=DK)	(B) How many of these cases have you reported to the police or a liguru? (999=DK)
1.	During the last 12 months, has someone stolen or attempted to steal any livestock from you?		
	(1=Yes, 2=No)		
2.	During the last 12 months, has someone stolen or attempted to steal any household items?		
	(1=Yes, 2=No)		
3.	During the last 12 months, has someone stolen or attempted to steal any cash from you?		
	(1=Yes, 2=No)		
4.	During the last 12 months, has someone assaulted you without a weapon? (1=Yes, 2=No)		<u> </u>
5.	During the last 12 months, has someone assaulted you using a weapon (such as a club, machete or gun)? (1=Yes, 2=No)		
6.	During the last 12 months, have you been the victim of arson? (1=Yes, 2=No)		
7.	During the last 12 months, have you been the victim of witchcraft? (1=Yes, 2=No)		
8.	During the last 12 months, have you been the victim of any other crime or attempted crime?		
	(1=Yes, 2=No)		
	8a. Describe:		
W	In the last 12 months, have you been somewhat worried about, verorried about crime and safety in your neighbourhood? =Very worried. 2=Somewhat worried. 3=Not very worried. 99=DK)	y worried abou	it, or not very

SECTION 18. Marriage

Please ensure the privacy of the FR for this section. If there are individuals within earshot who appear to be over age 5, please ask to speak with the FR privately.

Read: Now I would like to ask you some questions about any marriages you might have had. Please remember that this survey is confidential and that the information will be used for research purposes only. Also, I understand it may be difficult or upsetting to talk about, but please remember to include marriages that may now be over.

1. Have you ever been married? If YES, continue. If NO, skip to Section 19.		(1=Yes, 2=No)	
1a. How old were you the first time you married or began co-residing? 2. How many times have you been married?	years	(99=DK)	
Add matrix of year of each marriage.			
Check the tracking sheet for the "YEAR OF LAST MARRIAGE INTERVIEW", which is children of this individual. If year=8888 (never), continue. Otherwise, skip to question	•	llected detailed infori	mation on
If FR has been married only once, read: Let's discuss this marriage. Then, skip to q.4. If FR has been married more than once, read: Let's discuss these marriages, starting w	ith the first one.	Then, skip to q.4.	
3. Now let's focus on a shorter timeframe. Since January [year of last marriage interview] marriage that began before January [year of last marriage interview]. If YES, continue. If NO and FEMALE, skip to question 21. If NO and MALE, skip to Se	<u>.</u>	ried anyone? Do not in (1=Yes, 2=No)	nclude a
Read: Let's discuss this recent marriage, starting with the first one since January [year of	last marriage ir	nterview] if there was r	more than

	Marriage A	Marriage B	Marriage C	Marriage D	Marriage E
4. What is the first name of this spouse?					
5. How old were you (in years) when you began co-residing with [name]? (99=DK) <i>If "never", code 888.</i>					

one.

	Marriage A	Marriage B	Marriage C	Marriage D	Marriage E
6. How old was [name] when you began co-residing? (99=DK) <i>If "never"</i> , <i>code 888.</i>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
7. How long did you know [name] before you were married? (99=DK) Include time even before courtship began, where applicable. Fill in days only if knew each other less than 2 months.	Years Months Days	Years Months Days	Years Months Days	Years Months Days	Years Months Days
8. Think back to when you got married to [name] . Did you feel ready to marry or would you have rather waited? (1 = Ready to be married; 2 = Would have rather waited, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9. In what year did you get married to [name]? (9999=DK)					
9a. Was it your decision to get married, or did someone else decide? (1=Own decision, 2=Someone else, 99=DK) If "someone else", specify all individuals with G4 codes.	 Someone else: (G4 codes) _	Someone else: (G4 codes)	 Someone else: (G4 codes) 	 Someone else: (G4 codes) 	 Someone else: (G4 codes)
9b. Did you choose [name] as your spouse, or did someone else choose? (1=Own decision, 2=Someone else, 99=DK) If "someone else", specify all individuals with G4 codes.	 Someone else: (G4 codes) _	 Someone else: (G4 codes) _	 Someone else: (G4 codes) 	 Someone else: (G4 codes) 	 Someone else: (G4 codes)
10a. Would you say that your family or [name]'s family is better off financially? (1=Own family, 2=Spouse's family, 66=Refuses to respond, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
10b. Would you say that your family or [name]'s family owns more land? (1=Own family, 2=Spouse's family, 66=Refuses to respond, 99=DK)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	Marriage A	Marriage B	Marriage C	Marriage D	Marriage E
11. Was a bride price paid? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue. ELSE, skip to q.12.	<u> </u>	LI	LI	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11a. What was the value (in shillings) of the total agreed upon price? (99=DK) If bride price was in cattle, ask the FR to estimate the total cost in shillings. 11ai. List currency if not Ksh. Use G12 codes.	a. ai. Other:	a. ai. Other:	a. ai. Other:	a. ai. Other:	a. ai. q Other:
11b. What is the value (in shillings) of the amount that has been paid so far? (99=DK) 10bi. List currency if not Ksh. Use G12 codes.	b. bi. Other:				
12. What type of marriage was this? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) a. Religious c. Traditional b. Civil d. Informal	a. b. c. d.				
13. Have you ever used any form of birth control with this partner? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If "No", skip to question 17.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
14. Have you or [name] ever used condoms during this marriage? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)					
15. Have you or [name] ever used pills to prevent pregnancy during this marriage? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
16. What primary form of birth control have you and [name] used? (1=Condoms, 2=Pills, 3=Injectibles (eg. Depo Provera), 4=IUD (eg. Coil), 5="Safe days", 6=Herbal, 8=Other (specify))	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:

	Marriage A	Marriage B	Marriage C	Marriage D	Marriage E
17. Are you still married to this person? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, skip to q.21. If NO, continue.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
18. Is this person still alive? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES/DK, skip to 20. If NO, continue.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
19. I understand it may be difficult or upsetting to talk about, but could you share with me what was the cause of [name] 's death? (66=Refuses to answer)					
20. How old were you when the marriage ended? (99=DK) <i>If spouse died, enter FR age when spouse died.</i>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
21. What is / was the tribe / mother tongue of this spouse? <i>Use G10 codes.</i>	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:
22. In what county was [name] born? Use G2a codes. If not born in Kenya, code 88.	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:
23a. Did this spouse attend primary school in Busia County? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, skip to q23d. If NO, skip to q24. If DK, continue.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
23b. Did this spouse attend primary school in Bunyala District, Butula District, Matayos District, Nambale District, or Samia District? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, skip to q23d. If NO, continue. If DK, skip to q24.	<u> </u>				
23c. Did this spouse attend primary school in Angurai Division, Amagoro Division, Amukura Division, or Chakol Division? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	Marriage A	Marriage B	Marriage C	Marriage D	Marriage E
If YES, continue. If NO/DK, skip to q24.					
23d. Which primary school did your spouse attend? (99=DK) <i>Use E1 codes.</i>	<u> </u>				
24. What is / was the religion / denomination of this spouse? (99=DK) Use G11 codes	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:
25. What is / was the highest level of education this spouse has completed? (99=DK) <i>Use G6 codes.</i>	<u> </u>				
26. What is / was the primary occupation of this spouse (while you were married)? Use G9 codes (99=DK)	<u> </u>	LI	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Skip to q.28 if "Student", "No work or school", or "Retired". Otherwise, cont.					
27. What was the amount of your spouse's cash salary for the last month (while you were married)? (99=DK) Ask for	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
pre-tax salary, where applicable. 27i. List currency if not Ksh. Use G12 codes.	ai. Other:				
28. Other than in farming, is / was your spouse self-employed or running a business to earn a living (while you were married)? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue. If NO/DK, skip to q.31.		II			<u> </u>
29. What was your spouse's total profit from this activity in the last month (while you were married)? (99=DK)	c. ci. Other:				
29i. List currency if not KSH. Use G12 codes.					

	Marriage A	Marriage B	Marriage C	Marriage D	Marriage E
30. If FEMALE: Did you ever have a cowife? If MALE: Was this a polygamous marriage? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue. If NO/DK, skip to q.32.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
30a. If FEMALE: How many co-wives do you have? If MALE: How many wives do/did you have at one time? (999=DK) If ZERO, skip to q.33. If MALE, skip to question 33.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
30b. How many of these women were married to your spouse before you married him? (999=DK)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
31. Have you been married to anyone else since this spouse? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue to next column. If NO, skip to Section 19.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
32. <i>If FR is Female, read:</i> Do you have any co- <i>If FR is male, read:</i> Is your marriage polyo	gamous?		(1	=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>
32a. <i>If FR is female:</i> How many co-wives <i>If FR is male:</i> How many wives do				(999=DK)	<u> </u>
lf FR is female, continue. If male, skip to Sec	tion 19.				
32b. How many of these women were man	ried to your spouse	before you married l	him?	(999=DK)	

SECTION 19. Fertility

Please ensure the privacy of the FR for this section. If there are individuals within earshot who appear to be over age 5, please ask to speak with the FR privately.

Read: Now I would like to ask you some questions about your fertility and any children you might have. Please remember that this survey is confidential and that the information will be used for research purposes only. Also, I understand it may be difficult or upsetting to talk about, but please remember to include pregnancies that did not end in live birth.

but please remember to include pregnancies that did not end in live birth.
If male, skip to 1b. If female, check year of last KLPS round survey on tracking sheet. If not surveyed in KLPS-2 or KLPS-3, continue. Otherwise, skip to 1b. 1a. Only if FEMALE: When did you experience menarche? (MM/YYYY; 99/9999=DK; 77/7777 = has not yet experienced menarche) _ / _ _ _
1b. For male FRs: Has a sexual partner of yours ever been pregnant with your child (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion)? For female FRs: Have you ever been pregnant (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion)? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)
If NO or DK, skip to question 53. Otherwise, continue.
2. For male FRs: How many times has a sexual partner of yours been pregnant with your child (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion)? For female FRs: How many times have you been pregnant (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion)? (99=DK) If FR claims to DK, try to prompt them for how many pregnancies they do know about.
Check the tracking sheet for the "YEAR OF LAST FERTILITY INTERVIEW", which is the year we collected detailed information on children of this individual. If year=8888 (never), continue. Otherwise, skip to question 3.
Read: Let's discuss these pregnancies, starting with the first one. Skip to table below.
3. For male FRs: Now let's focus on a shorter timeframe. Since January [year of last fertility interview], how many times has a sexual partner of yours been pregnant with your child (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion)? For female FRs: Now let's focus on a shorter timeframe. Since January [year of last fertility interview], how many times have you been pregnant (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion)? (99=DK)

If FR claims to DK, try to prompt them for how many pregnancies they do know about. If they insist that they do not know, skip to Question 30.

Read: Let's discuss these recent pregnancies, starting with the first one since January [year of last fertility interview].

Table (part 1)

Note: Enter twins as two concrete						
Note: Enter twins as two separate pregnancies.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
4. What was your relationship to the father /						
mother during the time of the pregnancy? (1= Legally married, 2= Living together but not legally married, 3= Engaged to be married, 4= Regular boyfriend or girlfriend, 5= Casual sexual partner, 6= Other (specify), 99=DK)	 		<u> </u>			
5. <i>If male respondent:</i> Did the mother of						
the baby seek antenatal care during the pregnancy? If female respondent: Did you seek antenatal care during the pregnancy? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue. OTHERWISE, skip to question 7.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
6. Where was antenatal care sought?						
(1= Govt hospital / health center / dispensary, 2= Mission hospital / health center / dispensary, 3= Private hospital / clinic, 4= Traditional birth attendant, 5= Other (specify) 99= DK) If care sought at multiple locations, list the most frequent location.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
7. Is this a current pregnancy? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES or DK, skip to question 29. OTHERWISE, continue.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. How did the pregnancy end? (1=Live birth, 2=Stillbirth, 3=Miscarriage, 4=Abortion, 99=DK) If "1", skip to q.12 If "2", "3", or "4" continue. If "99", skip to q.29.			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

9a. In what month and year did the						
pregnancy end? (99=DK) <i>Try to get at</i>						
least year. Then, skip to q.29.	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY
12. Was the baby born in a hospital or clinic						
(as opposed to at a home)?	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	
(1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	'	·		'	·	'
14. Was the baby a boy or girl?	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
(1=Boy, 2=Girl, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	ll	<u> </u>	ll	ll	ll
13. What is the first name of this child?						
(DK=99) 88=NA (i.e. never named)						
9b. Was the child born pre-term? (1=Yes,	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	
2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	ll	 	ll	ll	ll
9c. What month of the pregnancy was the	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
child born?	ll	II	ll	II	II	II
16. Is this child still living?						
(1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
If YES, skip to question 16a If NO or DK,	II	I	I	II	I	
continue.						
10. I would like to see the child's health card						
in order to record his/her birthdate and						
weight at birth. Would it be possible to	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
see this card right now? (1=Yes, 2=No)	11			I		
Record NO if card is not available or						
does not exist.						
11. Record child's birth month and year from health card. If not available or						
does not contain birthdate, ask "In						
what month and year was the baby	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY
born?" <i>Try to get <u>at least</u> year.</i> (99=DK)						
11a. Was birthdate information obtained						
from health card? (1=Yes, 2=No)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
13. What is the first name of this child?						
(DK=99) 88=NA (i.e. never named)						
(Dit 35) 00-14A (i.e. fiever fiamed)						

15. Record the birthweight of the child, according to the health card. If not available, ask "What was [name]'s weight at birth?" (Code 9.9 = Weight not measured at birth, 99.0 = Weight measured but FR doesn't know / cannot discern it from health card)	. kg	. kg				
15a. Was birthweight obtained from healthcard? (1=Yes, 2=No)	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
16a. How old is this child now? Record age in years. Use 0 if <1 year. Compare year of birth to child age, and probe if they do not make sense together. Skip to question 18.	years	years	years	years	years	years
17. How old in years and months was [name] when he / she died? (99=DK) If less than one year, enter "0" in year blank and continue to months. If less than one month, enter "0" in month blank. Then, go to q. 29.	 YY/MM	 YY/MM				
18. Has [name] ever received a vaccination? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
19. Last night, did [name] sleep under a bed net? (1= Yes, 2= No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
20. During the past seven days, has [name] experienced any of the following: (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) a. Fever / malaria? b. Vomiting? c. Cough? d. Diarrhea? 21. Overall, would you say [name]'s health is very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? (5=Very good; 4=good; 3=fair;	a. b. c. d.	a. b. c. d.				

22. Does [name] live with you? Meaning, does [name] typically sleep in your household? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, skip to q.23. If NO, continue.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ll	ll	
22a. With whom does [name] live? What is this person's relationship to you? **Record person's relationship to FR.**						
Use G4 codes. (99=DK) 23. Who is the primary caregiver for [name] during the week? List up to 2 individuals. Use G4 codes. Code	 Other:	 Other:	Other:	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:
based on relationship with <u>FR</u> , not with child. (99=DK)						
24. Is [name] currently enrolled in a daycare? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
25. Is [name] currently enrolled in school, including ECD, pre-school, or another school? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If NO, continue. If YES, skip to 26b. If DK, skip to q.29.						<u> </u>
26a. Why is [name] not currently enrolled in school, including ECD, pre-school, or another school? Use E2 codes.	 					
26b. What grade is [name] currently enrolled in? Use G6 codes. (99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
27a. Is this school that [name] is enrolled in public or private? (1=Public, 2=Private, 99=DK)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
27b. Does [name] board at this school? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
28. Did [name] attend school last week? If it is currently a holiday from school, ask about the last week before the holiday started. (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

29. For male FRs: Has a sexual partner of yours been pregnant with any other children of yours (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion), since [name]? For female FRs: Have you had any other pregnancies (including pregnancies that are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion) since [name]? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue to next column (note that for households with more than 6 children, this table continues with column G below). If NO or DK, skip to	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
column G below). If NO or DK, skip to question 30.				

Table (part 2)

Note: Enter twins as two separate	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(E)
pregnancies.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
4. What was your relationship to the father / mother during the time of the pregnancy? (1= Legally married, 2= Living together but not legally married, 3= Engaged to be married, 4= Regular boyfriend or girlfriend, 5= Casual sexual partner, 6= Other (specify), 99=DK)						
5. If male respondent: Did the mother of the baby seek antenatal care during the pregnancy? If female respondent: Did you seek antenatal care during the pregnancy? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue. OTHERWISE, skip to question 7.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. Where was antenatal care sought? (1= Govt hospital / health center / dispensary, 2= Mission hospital / health center / dispensary, 3= Private hospital / clinic, 4= Traditional birth attendant, 5= Other (specify) 99= DK) If care sought at multiple locations, list the most frequent location.		<u> </u>				
7. Is this a current pregnancy? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES or DK, skip to question 29. OTHERWISE, continue.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. How did the pregnancy end? (1=Live birth, 2=Stillbirth, 3=Miscarriage, 4=Abortion, 99=DK) If "1", skip to q.12 If "2", "3", or "4" continue. If "99", skip to q.29.						

9a. In what month and year did the						
pregnancy end? (99=DK) <i>Try to get at</i>						
least year. Then, skip to q.29.	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY
12. Was the baby born in a hospital or clinic						
(as opposed to at a home)?	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
(1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	II	II	I	II	I	I
14. Was the baby a boy or girl?						
(1=Boy, 2=Girl, 99=DK)	ll	ll		ll	II	<u> </u>
13. What is the first name of this child?						
(DK=99) 88=NA (i.e. never named)						
9b. Was the child born pre-term? (1=Yes,	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	ll	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9c. What month of the pregnancy was the	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
child born?	II	II	lI	II	ll	ll
16. Is this child still living?						
(1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
If YES, skip to question 12. If NO or DK,		II		I		
continue.						
10. I would like to see the child's health card						
in order to record his/her birthdate and						
weight at birth. Would it be possible to	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
see this card right now? (1=Yes, 2=No)			I			
Record NO if card is not available or						
does not exist.						
11. Record child's birth month and year from health card. If not available or						
does not contain birthdate, ask "In						
what month and year was the baby	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY	MM/YYYY
born?" <i>Try to get <u>at least year.</u></i> (99=DK)						
11a. Was birthdate information obtained						
from health card? (1=Yes, 2=No)			<u> </u>			
13. What is the first name of this child?						
(DK=99) 88=NA (i.e. never named)						
(=:: 55) 55 15: (115: 115: 5: 114: 1154)					1	1

15. Record the birthweight of the child, according to the health card. If not available, ask "What was [name]'s weight at birth?" (Code 9.9 = Weight not measured at birth, 99.0 = Weight measured but FR doesn't know / cannot discern it from health card)	. kg					
15a. Was birthweight obtained from healthcard? (1=Yes, 2=No)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
16a. How old is this child now? Record age in years. Use 0 if <1 year. Compare year of birth to child age, and probe if they do not make sense together. Skip to question 18.	years	years	years	years	years	years
17. How old in years and months was [name] when he / she died? (99=DK) If less than one year, enter "0" in year blank and continue to months. If less than one month, enter "0" in month blank. Then, go to q. 29.	 YY/MM					
18. Has [name] ever received a vaccination? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
19. Last night, did [name] sleep under a bed net? (1= Yes, 2= No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
20. During the past seven days, has [name] experienced any of the following: (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) a. Fever / malaria? b. Vomiting? c. Cough? d. Diarrhea?	a. b. c. d.					
21. Overall, would you say [name]'s health is very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? (5=Very good; 4=good; 3=fair; 2=poor; 1=very poor; 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	II	

22. Does [name] live with you? Meaning, does [name] typically sleep in your household? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, skip to q.23. If NO, continue.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
22a. With whom does [name] live? What is this person's relationship to you? **Record person's relationship to FR.**				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Use G4 codes. (99=DK) 23. Who is the primary caregiver for [name] during the week? List up to 2 individuals. Use G4 codes. Code based on relationship with FR, not with child. (99=DK)	 Other:	 Other:	 Other:	_ Other:	 Other:	 Other:
24. Is [name] currently enrolled in a daycare? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
25. Is [name] currently enrolled in school, including ECD, pre-school, or another school? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If NO, continue. If YES, skip to 26b. If DK, skip to q.29.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
26a. Why is [name] not currently enrolled in school, including ECD, pre-school, or another school? Use E2 codes.	 	 	 	 		
26b. What grade is [name] currently enrolled in? Use G6 codes. (99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
27. Is this school that [name] is enrolled in public or private? (1=Public, 2=Private, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
27b. Does [name] board at this school? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
28. Did [name] attend school last week? If it is currently a holiday from school, ask about the last week before the holiday started. (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

29. For male FRs: Has a sexual partner	£					
yours been pregnant with any othe children of yours (including pregnath that are current or ended in stillbirth miscarriage or abortion), since [nath For female FRs: Have you had any of pregnancies (including pregnancies are current or ended in stillbirth, miscarriage or abortion) since [nath (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)] If YES, continue to next column (not that for households with more that for households with more that column G below). If NO or DK, singuestion 30.	rencies n, me]? her s that ne]? te te tan 6		_	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
question oo.		<u> </u>		l .		
 30. Was this respondent interviewed of NO, continue. If YES, skip to question 31. Do you have any other biological chicknow it may be difficult or upsetting, living now. If YES, continue. If NO or DK, skip to 	on 49. Idren, born BEF0 but please includ	DRE January <i>[y</i>	ear of KLPS-3 ir	nterview] , that w as children who	e have not discuss	sed just now? I
	horn REFORE I					
 How many other biological children, living or not? FR claims not to know, prompt for I 		7 22			(99=DK)	e currently
living or not?	now many they o	do know about nealth and scho	t. If FR insists th	ey DK, skip to o	(99=DK) question 49. ere is more than	one: Let's first
living or not? If FR claims not to know, prompt for I Read: I would like to ask just a few ques	now many they o	do know about nealth and scho	t. If FR insists th	ey DK, skip to o	(99=DK) question 49. ere is more than	one: Let's first
living or not? If FR claims not to know, prompt for I Read: I would like to ask just a few ques	now many they of stions about the hand born before [ye	do know about nealth and scho ar of KLPS-3 i	t. If FR insists the oling of these old nterview]. Proce	ey DK, skip to o er children. If th ed to question	(99=DK) question 49. ere is more than 33, and down col	one: Let's first

		1		ı	ı	1
35. What year was [name] born? (9999=DK)	/	/	/	/	/	_ _ /
What was [name] 's month of birth? (99=DK)	_ _ _					
35a. Was [child name] born preterm? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)						
35b. What month of the pregnancy was [child name] born?						
36. Is this child still living? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If NO, continue. If YES, skip to q.38. If DK, skip to q.48.		II	<u> </u>	ll	<u> </u>	
36a. How old in years and months was [name] when he / she died? (99=DK) If less than one year, enter "0" in year blank and continue to months. If less than one month, enter "0" in month blank. Then, go to q. 48.	 YY/MM	 YY/MM	 YY/MM	 YY/MM	 YY/MM	 YY/MM
38. Last night, did [name] sleep under a bed net? (1= Yes, 2= No, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
39. During the past seven days, has [name] experienced any of the following: (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) a. Fever / malaria? b. Vomiting? c. Cough? d. Diarrhea?	a. b. c. d.					
40. Overall, would you say [name]'s health is very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? (5=Very good; 4=good; 3=fair; 2=poor; 1=very poor; 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

41. Does [name] live with you? Meaning, does [name] typically sleep in your household? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, skip to q.42. If NO, continue.	<u> </u>					
41a. With whom does [name] live? What is this person's relationship to you? Record person's relationship to FR. Use G4 codes. (99=DK)			 			I
42. Who is the primary caregiver for [name] during the week? (99=DK) List up to two. Use G4 codes. Code based on relationship with FR, not child.		/	/	/	/	/
43. Is [name] currently enrolled in a daycare? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)						<u> </u>
44. Is [name] currently enrolled in school, including ECD, pre-school, or another school? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, cont. Else, skip to q.48.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
44a. Why is [name] not currently enrolled in school, including ECD, pre-school, or another school? Use E2 codes.						<u> </u>
45. What grade is [name] currently enrolled in? Use G6 codes. (99=DK)		<u> </u>				
46. Is this school that [name] is enrolled in public or private? (1=Public, 2=Private, 99=DK)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
		<u> </u>				

47. Did [name] attend school last week? If it is currently a holiday from school, ask about the last week before the holiday started. (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)		ll	ll	II		
48. Do you have any other children, born before January [year of KLPS-3/KLPS-Kids interview], that we have not yet discussed? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK) If YES, continue to next column. If NO or DK, skip to q.49.	<u> </u>	ll	ll	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
49. Does the FR have any living, bio	logical children?	,				(1=Yes, 2=No)
If YES, continue. If NO, skip to ques	tion 51.					
50. Now think about all of your children	n. Who in your fam	nily usually has tl	he final say on th	ne following deci	sions about your	children:
	n. Who in your fam Respondent and Someone else			espondent & som		
1= Respondent 3=	= Respondent and = Someone else	partner jointly	5= Re 88= N	espondent & som	neone else jointly	
1= Respondent 3= 2= Spouse / partner 4=	= Respondent and = Someone else n's schooling?	partner jointly	5= Re 88= N	espondent & son //A	neone else jointly	
1= Respondent 3= 2= Spouse / partner 4= a. Any decisions about children	= Respondent and = Someone else n's schooling? k?	partner jointly	5= Re 88= N	espondent & son //A	neone else jointly	
1= Respondent 3= 2= Spouse / partner 4= a. Any decisions about children b. What to do if a child falls sic	= Respondent and = Someone else n's schooling? k? iplined?	partner jointly	5= Re 88= N	espondent & son //A	neone else jointly	
1= Respondent 3= 2= Spouse / partner 4= a. Any decisions about childrer b. What to do if a child falls sic c. How children should be disc	= Respondent and = Someone else n's schooling? k? iplined?	partner jointly <i>If</i> /	5= Re 88= N no children of s	espondent & som	neone else jointly	′
1= Respondent 3= 2= Spouse / partner 4= a. Any decisions about childrer b. What to do if a child falls sic c. How children should be disc d. Whether to have another ch 51. Have you purchased any drugs for 51a. <i>If YES:</i> How much have you see	Respondent and Someone else n's schooling? k? iplined? ild?	partner jointly If I or schistosomiasi	5= Re 88= N no children of s is for your children fections or schist	espondent & som I/A school age, ente	neone else jointly er 88. er? (1= Yes, 2= N	/ No, 99=DK)

52. Have you received any drugs for worm infections the last year?	s or schistosomiasis (for free) for your children in (1= Yes, 2= No, 99=DK)
If respondent / partner HAS NEVER GIVEN (LIVE to question 54.) BIRTH, ask question 53. OTHERWISE, skip
53. Have you ever tried for 12 months to conceive a	child with a partner but have been unable to? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)
Note: If survey is being conducted on paper, ask being conducted on the tablet, 80% GET VERSION RECALL [Q36-Q41] second), while 20% GET VER PREFERENCES second).	ON 1 (CURRENT PREFERENCES first,
CURRENT PREFERENCES 54. Today, if you could choose exactly, how many c any you have now? (44=As many	hildren do you want to have in total, including as possible, 99=DK)
If 44, skip to question 57. Otherwise continue.	
55. If you were forced to choose between (Number which would you prefer?	given in Q54 + 1) and (Number given in Q54 - 1) (99=DK)
57. If your partner/spouse could choose exactly, in total with you (including those whom you have	
Read: Now, I would like to ask you some questions would like to have, and the kind of family that you er	
58. Do you want to have (any more) children somed pregnant, read: This is in addition to the one you at (1=Yes, soon; 2=Yes, later; 3=No, 99=DK)	
If "NO", continue. If "yes", skip to question 60.	
59. Do you think that you might change your mind a	bout having additional children? (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=DK)
RECALL SUBSECTION	
60. If you could go back to the time you did not have number of children to have in your whole life, how m	
Read: Now, think back to the year of [year of KLPS If conducting survey on paper, read version 1. O the tablet. One option between 61a. and 61e. chosen at ran 40% monetary incentives (20% & 20%), 10% psychological paper.	therwise, use version randomly selected by dom (TBD: e.g. 40% control, 10% Reminder,

60a. [Version 1] If we had asked you back then, how would like you or your partner to give birth to, including (44=As many as possible, 88=	g any who had already been born?
60b. [Version 2] When we asked you back then, how like you or your partner to give birth to, including any we actually asked you this question back then and rec (44=As many as possible, 88=	who had already been born? Please note that corded its answer.
60c. [Version 3] When we asked you back then, how like you or your partner to give birth to, including any we actually asked you this question back then and recanswer correctly, we will transfer you 20KES via MPE (44=As many as possil	who had already been born? Please note that corded its answer. If you remember your past
60d. [Version 4] When we asked you back then, how like you or your partner to give birth to,including any we actually asked you this question back then and recanswer correctly, we will transfer you 40KES via MPE (44=As many as possil	who had already been born? Please note that corded its answer. If you remember your past
60e. [Version 5] : When we asked you back then, how like you or your partner to give birth to, including any we often have good reasons to change our mind and than you initially desired does not mean you are not in what answer did you provide us with back then? (44=As many as possil	who had already been born)? Remember that therefore, having a different number of children
61. You recall having wanted [number given in Q60] you did not say you wanted to have [numer given in you provided us with back then instead of [number given]	Q60] children: What's the most likely answer
If participated in KLPS-1 Fertility module, continue	e. Otherwise, skip to question 63.
62. Think back to the year of [year of KLPS-1 intervi children in total would you have said you would want to (44 = A	
63. When you were a teenager, did you want more or currently preferred number of children? (1=yes -more 99=DK)	
If yes-more or yes-less , continue. Otherwise, skip	to the <u>Information Treatment Subsection</u> .
64. Why have you changed the ideal number of childred Don't read out the options, simply check the ones different reason, denote in "Other".	
1=Enjoyed children more than expected	7=All my desired children were of the same
2=Enjoyed children less than expected 3=My spouse wanted more children than me	gender and I wanted at least one of the opposite gender, too
4=My spouse wanted fewer children than me	8=I migrated and the norms are different
5=Finances have worsened 6=Finances have improved	9=I migrated and it was costlier to have children

10=Having children turned out being more expensive than I had thought

11=Most of my friends/neighbors had more children than I desired

12=Most of my friends/neighbors had fewer children than I desired

13=The pregnancies were difficult

14=I or my partner was in bad health

15=I got married early

16=My spouse died

17=I got divorced

18=My husband took another wife

19=My co-wife had many children

20=I no longer got along with spouse

21=I decided not to get married and/or to have kids

22=Other (specify)

Other:
NORMS, EXPECTATIONS AND BELIEFS 65. Which number of children is most highly regarded where you currently live? Think about your village and surrounding villages (or neighborhood, if live in city). 99=DK
66. How much do you agree with the following statement on a scale of 1 to 10: the number of children we end up having is something god-given and cannot be controlled by us. Show the respondent scale M, and demonstrate that they should select their answer using the scale.
(1=not at all, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10=completely)
67. How many children do you expect to have in total around age 45? (44 = As many as possible, 99=DK)
68. How confident are you in your answer to the previous question? Show the respondent scale N, and demonstrate that they should select their answer using the scale. (1=not confident at all, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10=absolutely certain)
69a. Imagine that there is a woman in your surrounding village/ neighborhood with one daughter but no son and is currently expecting a second child. What is your best guess that this person gives birth to a son or a daughter as her second child? (1 - a lot less likely to have a son, 2 - slightly less likely to have a son, 3 - roughly equally likely to have a son or daughter, 4 - slightly more likely to have a son, 5 - a lot more likely to have a son) (99=DK)
69b. Imagine that there is a woman in your surrounding village/ neighborhood with three daughters but no son and is currently expecting a fourth child. What is your best guess that this person gives birth to a son or a daughter as her fourth child? (1 - a lot less likely to have a son, 2 - slightly less likely to have a son, 3 - roughly equally likely to have a son or daughter, 4 - slightly more likely to have a son, 5 - a lot more likely to have a son) (99=DK)
For question 70 and 71 ask women about girls, men about boys.
70. <i>If male respondent:</i> Imagine a typical 18-year old boy like a neighbor's child, or a nephew: How many children would you recommend this boy to have in her/his life? (99=DK)
If female respondent: Imagine a typical 18-year old girl like a neighbor's child, or a niece: How many children would you recommend this girl to have in her/his life? (99=DK)
71. <i>If male respondent:</i> Imagine a typical 18-year old boy like a neighbor's child, or a nephew: At what age would you recommend this boy to get married? (99=DK)
If female respondent: Imagine a typical 18-year old girl like a neighbor's child, or a niece: At what age would you recommend this girl to get married? (99=DK)
72a. Imagine that we asked some girls aged 18 from your surrounding village/ neighborhood who ideally would like to have either 4 or fewer children in total: how likely are they to end up having more children at age 40 than they currently desire? 1 - very unlikely, 2 - unlikely, 3 - somewhat likely, 4 - likely, 5 - very likely
72b. Imagine that we asked some boys aged 18 from your surrounding village/ neighborhood who ideally would like to have either 4 or fewer children in total: how likely are they to end up

having more children at age 40 than they currently desire? 1 - very unlikely, 2 - unlikely, 3 - somewhat likely, 4 - likely, 5 - very likely
73. How much do you agree with the following statement? There is a strong need for family planning programs providing access to contraceptives and advice for planning marriage and children in my district/ neighborhood. (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=disagree a little, 4=Neither disagree nor agree, 5=agree a little, 6=agree, 7=strongly agree)
INFORMATION TREATMENT
If conducting this survey on paper, skip to Section 20.1 .Otherwise continue.
Check the tracking sheet to see whether the respondent was surveyed in KLPS-2. If yes, enter the randomized group reported by the tablet. If no, enter C
Fertility Info Treatment Version: (Valid responses: A, B or C)
[Randomization: 60% Version A, 40% Version B.]

IF INFO AT KLPS-2 available, ask 42a. or 42.b – IF NOT, ask 42c. to a subset (e.g. 1000 or 500).

Information text to appear here, 42a. to 42c. to be filled out at the end of the survey, depending on whether respondent chooses to obtain information. Note whether respondent chose one of the following: [0 - no, 1 - yes, 2 - yes, but closed eyes/avoided reading the answer]

If VERSION A: Read: Remember that in the year of [year of KLPS-2], we asked you how many children in total you would like you or your partner to give birth to. Once we're done with the survey, you have the chance to find out what you told us back then: simply remind me after the end of the survey and you will be able to see your past answer on my tablet. I will not get to see your answer.

Skip to Norms, Expectations, and Beliefs.

If VERSION B: Read: Remember that in the year of [year of KLPS-2], we asked you how many children in total you would like you or your partner to give birth to. Once we're done with the survey, you have the chance to find out what you told us back then: simply remind me after the end of the survey and you will be able to see your past answer on my tablet. I will not get to see your answer. The tablet also tells me that you've been drawn in a lottery: if you do choose to remind me to see your past answer, you will be sent 20 KES via MPESA in the next 5 business days. Skip to Norms, Expectations, and Beliefs.

If **VERSION C: Read:** The tablet just told me that you've been drawn in a lottery: if you want to receive 20 KES via MPESA later today, simply remind me after the end of the survey and you can confirm on the tablet that you indeed want to receive those 20KES.

SECTION 20.1. Mental Health and Well-being

<u>CESD</u>	
Read : 4. I will read out a list of some of the ways you may feel or behave. Please indicate	
how often you have felt this way during the past week, using the following scale.	
1= Rarely or none of the time	
2= Some or a little of the time	
3= Occasionally or a moderate amount of time	
4= All of the time	
66= (Do not read aloud): Refuses to respond	
99= (Do not read aloud): Don't know	
Show the respondent scale D. Demonstrate that they should select their	
response using the scale.	
response using the settle.	
NOTE: FOR THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION, READ THE	
QUESTIONS EXACTLY AS WRITTEN. YOU MAY REPEAT ANY QUESTIONS AS	
MANY TIMES AS YOU'D LIKE, BUT DO NOT REPHRASE ANY QUESTION OR ADD	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR EXPLANATIONS. IF THE FR HAS TROUBLE	
UNDERSTANDING THE STATEMENT, PLEASE RE-READ BUT DO NOT TRY TO	
EXPLAIN THE QUESTION IN A DIFFERENT MANNER.	
a. In the past week, I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me	┪
b. In the past week, I had a problem in concentration on what I was doing	
c. In the past week, I felt depressed and troubled in my mind	
d. In the past week, I felt that everthing that I did took up all my energy	
e. In the past week, I felt hopeful about the future []	
f. In the past week, I felt afraid	
g. In the past week, I had difficulty in sleeping peacefully []	
	_
h. In the past week, I was happy []	╛

Read: Now I would like to read some statements to you. Tell me whether you agree or disagree with each. Show the respondent scale E. Demonstrate that they should select their response using the scale.

5. I feel proud to show my friends or other visitors where I live.	Probe: Do you agree or disagree very strongly?	
6. I feel proud of the work that I do. Even if the FR doesn't "work" in the traditional sense, ask them to consider the things that they do (school, housework, etc).	1 = Agree very strongly 2 = Agree	<u> </u>
7. I feel proud of my child/children. Use code "88" if FR has no children.	3 = Disagree 4 = Disagree very strongly DO NOT READ Option 5, 66, 88, 99 5 = Neither agree nor disagree 66 = Refuses to respond 88 = N/A 99 = DK	<u> </u>

Section 20.2 Big 5

Read: Now I will read a list of statements that may or may not apply to you. Please show strongly, agree a little, feel neutral/no opinion, disagree a little or disagree strongly.	me whether you	u agree
Show the respondent scale F. Demonstrate that they should select the scale.	their respons	e using
1= Disagree strongly 2= Disagree a little 3= Neutral: no opinion 4= Agree a little 5= Agree strongly 66=(Do not read aloud): Refuses to respond 99=(Do not read aloud): Don't know		
For each statement, Read: Do you Agree stongly, Agree a little, Disagree a little, Disagree are neutral/have no opinion that the following statement describes you. [READ STATEME]		
	CODE	
1. Tends to be quiet.		
2. Is compassionate, has a soft heart.	[]	
3. Tends to be disorganized.		
4. Worries a lot.		
5. Is fascinated by art, music, or literature.		
6. Is dominant, acts as a leader.		
7. Is sometimes rude to others.		
8. Has difficulty getting started on tasks.		
9. Tends to feel depressed, blue.		
10. Has little interest in abstract ideas.		
11. Is full of energy.		
12. Assumes the best about people.		
13. Is reliable, can always be counted on.	[]	
14. Is emotionally stable, not easily upset.	[]	
15. Is original, comes up with new ideas	[]	
Read: Now I will ask some more questions about your feelings and opinion 16. Some people believe that individuals can decide their own destiny, that it is impossible to escape a predetermined fate. Please tell me closest to your view on this scale on which 1 means "everything in by fate" and 10 means "people shape their fate themselves." Show scale G. Demonstrate that they should select their response use.	while others which comes life is determi	ined dent
(1-10, 66= Refuses DK) 17. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a von a scale of 1 to 10? (1= very dissatisfied10= very satisfied) Shows a scale of 1 to 10?	vhole these d	ays
respondent scale H. Demonstrate that they should select their the scale. (1-10, 66= Refuses to response)	-	sing
18. How willing do you think you are to compete? From 0 (not willing to co	mpete) to 10 ((very

willing to compete. Show the respondent scale B for guidance.

(0-10, 66= Refuses to respond, 99= DK)
Section 20.3. MacArthur Ladder
For the rest of the questions in this section, read the questions EXACTLY AS WRITTEN. You may repeat any question as many times as you'd like, but do NOT rephrase any question or add additional comments or explanations.
Read: Think of a ladder as representing where people stand in their villages. At the top of the ladder are the people who have the highest standing in their village. At the bottom are the people who have the lowest standing in their village.
Show the respondent scale I with the picture of a ladder. Demonstrate that they should select their response using the diagram.
Where would you place yourself on this ladder?
(1-10, 66=Refuses to respond, 99= DK) 2. What place on the ladder would you like to achieve in your life? (1-10, 66=Refuses to respond, 99= DK)
(1-10, 00-Keluses to respond, 99-DK)
Section 20.4. Perceived Stress Scale 4 Read: Next, I would like to ask you about your feelings and thoughts during the last month. Show the respondent scale J. Demonstrate that they should select their response using the scale.
1=Never
2=Almost never
3=Sometimes
4=Fairly often 5=Very often
66=(Do not read): Refuses to answer
99=(Do not read): Don't know
 In the last 30 days, how often have you felt that you were unable to control the important things in your life? In the last 30 days, how often have you felt certain in your ability to overcome your own personal problems? In the last 30 days, how often have you felt certain in your ability to overcome your own personal problems?
3. In the last 30 days, how often have you felt that things were going your way?
4. In the last 30 days, how often did you feel that the problems were too much for you to manage?
Section 20.5. Generalized Self Efficacy
For the rest of the questions in this section, read the questions EXACTLY AS WRITTEN. You may repeat any question as many times as you'd like, but do NOT rephrase any question or add additional comments or explanations.
Read: I am now going to read statements that may apply or not apply to you. For each item, please tell me to what extent they are true for you.
Use the following scale.

Show the respondent scale K. Demonstrate that they should select their res	sponse using
the scale.	
1=Not at all true	
2=Not very true	
3=Somewhat true	
4=Completely true	
66= (Do not read): Refuses to respond	
99= (Do not read): Don't know	
I can always manage to solve difficult problems if I try hard enough	
2. If someone opposes me, I can find the means and ways to get what I want.	
3. It is easy for me to stick to my aims and accomplish my goals.	
4. I am confident that I could deal efficiently with unexpected events.	
5. Thanks to my resourcefulness, I know how to handle unforeseen situations.	
6. I can solve most problems if I invest the necessary effort.	
7. I can remain calm when facing difficulties because I can rely on my coping	
abilities.	
8. When I am confronted with a problem, I can usually find several solutions.	
9. If I am in trouble, I can usually think of a solution.	
10. I can usually handle whatever comes my way.	

<u>Gr</u>it

Show the respondent scale L. Demonstrate that they should select their response using the scale.

For each of the following statements, please say whether the statement describes you very

much, mostly, somewhat, not much, or not at all. 11. I am a hard worker. Is this very much like you, mostly like you, somewhat like you, not much like you, or not like you at all? (1=Very much like you, 2=mostly like you, 3=somewhat like you, 4=not much like you, 5=not like you at all, 66= Refuses to respond, 99= Don't know) 12. I often set a goal but later choose to pursue a different one. Is this very much like you, mostly like you, somewhat like you, not much like you, or not like you at all? (1=Very much like you, 2=mostly like you, 3=somewhat like you, 4=not much like you, 5=not like you at all), 66= Refuses to respond, 99= Don't know)

SECTION 21. Time Use: Activities in the Past 24 Hours

Read: I would now like to ask about your activities during the past 24 hours starting with yesterday at 6am up until this morning at 6am. For each half hour, you should tell me what you did during that half hour. If you had several activities, please let me know the <u>main</u> activity.

Activity Codes:

Personal, Family, and Social	Personal, Family, and Social (cont.)	Work and Travel (cont.)
1 = Sleep	16 = Study / attend class	24 = Fishing or hunting
2 = Eat	17 = Play sports	25 = At work – office / desk work
3 = Bathe, dress	18 = Spend time with spouse / partner	26 = At work – light manual (non-agricultural
4 = Pray	19 = Other:	work, such as nailing, roofing,
5 = Other religious activity (e.g., study,	20 = Other:	shoemaking, tailoring, baking, doing
group participation)	21 = Other:	textile factory work, sales)
6 = Rest, watch TV, listen to radio, read		27 = At work – heavy manual (non-
book, watch movie, watch sport, sew	Work and Travel	agricultural work, such as carrying wood,
7 = Cook, prepare food	22 = Light farm work (driving a tractor,	cement making, sawing, digging)
8 = Shop for family	ploughing with a tractor, pruning,	28 = Improve land / buildings
9 = Clean, dust, sweep, wash dishes or	bagging, hand picking, planting,	29 = Travel by foot
clothes, ironing, other HH chores	shelling, sorting, bundling, fertilizing,	30 = Travel by bicycle
10 = Fetch water, firewood	splitting, feeding and milking animals)	31 = Travel by motorized means
11 = Repairs around / on home	23 = Heavy farm work (loading crops onto	32 = Other:
12 = Care for others: bathe, feed, look	truck, pulling hand cart, digging,	33 = Other:
after children / sick / elderly	hoeing, ploughing with a cow,	34 = Other:
13 = Play with children, help homework	spraying, weeding, gleaning, grinding,	35 = Other:
14 = Visit / entertain friends	husking, harvesting, threshing, cutting,	
15 = Participate in community activities /	tending and grooming animals)	36 = Same activity as previous half hour
meetings / voluntary work		

Notes:

- If a person is performing house chores as a job (e.g. a housegirl), the activity is 26 "At work light manual" or 27 "At work heavy manual".
- If a person is performing agricultural labor as a job, the activity is either 22 "Light farm work" or 23 "Heavy farm work".
- If a person is fishing or hunting as a job, the activity is 24 "Fishing and Hunting".
- If a student is on mid-day break from school, code what they are doing (e.g. eat, rest, study, or play sports).
- Once the respondent tells you when he/she goes to bed, ask him/her what time he/she got up and fill in the boxes accordingly

For the past day, ask: In the past day, from ___ [start time] to ___ [end time], what were you doing? For today, ask: Today, from ___ [start time] to ___ [end time], what were you doing?

		MORNING								AFTERNOON						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	6:00-	6:30-	7:00-	7:30-	8:00-	8:30-	9:00-	9:30-	10:00-	10:30-	11:00-	11:30-	12:00-	12:30-	13:00-	13:30-
	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	13:00	13:30	14:00
Activity																
If activity=17, specify sport If activity =25,26, or 27,																
specify occup (G9 codes)																

	AFTERNOON				EVENING											
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
	14:00-	14:30-	15:00-	15:30-	16:00-	16:30-	17:00-	17:30-	18:00-	18:30-	19:00-	19:30-	20:00-	20:30-	21:00-	21:30-
	14:30	15:00	15:30	16:00	16:30	17:00	17:30	18:00	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00
Activity																
If activity=17, specify sport If activity =25,26, or 27, specify occup (G9 codes)																

								NIC	3HT							
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
	22:00-	22:30-	23:00-	23:30-	00:00-	00:30-	01:00-	01:30-	02:00-	02:30-	03:00-	03:30-	04:00-	04:30-	05:00-	05:30-
	22:30	23:00	23:30	00:00	00:30	01:00	01:30	02:00	02:30	03:00	03:30	04:00	04:30	05:00	05:30	06:00
Activity																
If activity=17, specify sport If activity =25,26, or 27, specify occup (G9 codes)																

SECTION 22. Sleep Patterns: Adults

Read: Now I would like to ask you some questions about your sleep.

1. What time did you go to bed last night? <i>Use 24 hour clock.</i> [_][_]: [_][_] (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) (hour) (min)
1a. Was that earlier than, later than, or the same as your typical bedtime? (1=Earlier; 2=Later; 3=Same; 99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep)
If "Same", skip to question 2. Otherwise continue.
1b. Over the last month what was your usual bedtime? <i>Use 24 hour clock.</i> [][]: [][] (99=DK)
(hour) (min) 2. How long did it take you to fall asleep last night? (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) (hour) (min) (hour) (min)
3. After falling asleep, how many times did you wake up during the night, not counting your final awakening? [] (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep)
If 1 or more times, continue to 3a. Otherwise, skip to 4.
3a. If you woke up during the night, how long were you awake during the night in total? (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) [] (minutes)
4. What time did you wake up this morning? <i>Use 24 hour clock.</i> [][] : [][_] (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) (hour) (min)
4a. Was that earlier than, later than, or the same as your typical wake up time? (1=Earlier; 2=Later; 3=Same; 99=DK, 88=N/A) []
If "Same", skip to question 5. Otherwise continue.
4b. Over the last month what was your usual wake up time? [_][_] : [_][_] (99=DK) (hour) (min)
5. How would you rate the quality of your sleep last night? (1=Very Poor; 2=Poor; 3=Fair; 4=Good; 5=Very Good; 99=DK, 88=N/A) []
 When you woke up for the day, how did you feel? (1=Very Fatigued; 2=Fatigued; 3=Fair; 4=Refreshed; 5=Very Refreshed 99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) []
7. Did you nap yesterday? (1 = Yes; 2 = No; 99 = DK)
If YES, continue to 7a. If NO, skip to read statement before question 8.
7a. How many daytime naps did you take yesterday? [] (99=DK)
7b. In total, how long did you nap yesterday? <i>Use 24 hour clock.</i> [][] : [][] (99=DK) (hour) (min)

/c. Tell me start-time and end times of any daytime naps you had yesterday Use 2
hour clock.:
START [_][_]:[_][_] END [_]:[_]:[_] START [_][_]:[_][_] END [_]:[_]:[_] START [_][_]:[_][_] END [_]:[_]:[_]
Read: Now think about the night before last.
8. What time did you go to bed the night before last? <i>Use 24 hour clock.</i> (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) [][]: [] (hour) (min)
9. What time did you wake up yesterday morning? <i>Use 24 hour clock.</i> [_][_] : [_][_] (99=DK, 88=Not applicable / Did not sleep) (hour) (min)

SECTION 23: Competition

For this section, any children aged 6-8 of the FR should not be present.

23.1. Instructions and practice

You will now do a task where you have the possibility of earning real money. If you earn money, you will be paid in M-Pesa within 5 business days.

Set up the task. Draw the ring using the short rope. And measure the distance to where the person should be throwing from, using the 3-meter rope.

The task is to throw a sandbag into a circle three meters away. You will get 5 throws. To be counted as a successful hit, the bag needs to stay inside the circle, and cannot touch the borders.

Illustrate what counts as a successful hit and what is not a successful hit. Have	the
respondent practice the task. Allow 5 throws.	
Record number of hits on practice test (5 throws):	

In the practice round, you had X successful hits. Now that you have practiced the task, you are ready to do the task with the possibility of earning money. We ask you to choose between one of two ways in which you can be paid for the task

SHOW the illustrations for ALONE and COMPETE. And use these to explain the concepts.

- 1. ALONE: you will get 20 Ksh, regardless of the number of successful hits. For example, if you get 0 successful hits, you get 20 ksh. If you get 5 successful hits, you get 20 Ksh.
- 2. COMPETE: you will get 40 Ksh or 0 Ksh. You will get 40 Ksh if you win over another person who did the task in Busia. You will also get 40 Ksh if you have the same as the other person. You will get 0 Ksh if you lose.

If the subject asks questions about who the other person is, explain that the other person will be one of 10 persons, 5 women and 5 men, who already have done the task in Busia, where the task was only offered for ALONE. The computer will select randomly one of these persons to be the other person competing.

1a. How much money do you get if you choose ALONE?	
2a. How much money do you get if you choose COMPETE and win, or get the same as t	 he
other person?	
2b. How much money do you get if you choose COMPETE and lose?	l
	_
If the subject gets any of the above questions wrong: Tell them the right answer, repeat the instructions and ask the questions again. If the subject also makes a mistake after hearing the instructions for a second time, indicate below that the subject did not understand the instructions, and proceed.	
3. Did the subject understand the instructions? (1=Yes, 2=No)	
L_	
23.2 Game Play	
 Do you want to do the task for ALONE or COMPETE? 	
(1= ALONE pay, 2= COMPETE, 3= Does not wish to play the game).	
If ALONE: Let's do the task for ALONE. Allow 5 throws.	
If COMPETE: Let's do the task for COMPETE. Allow 5 throws.	
Record number of successful hits:	
If ALONE: You have now completed the task and you had X successful hits	

If COMPETE: You have now completed the task and you had X successful hits. We will ask you some more questions before we will reveal how many successful hits the other person had.

Relative to others, do you think that you are better or worse at this task? Use the scale from 1-5 to illustrate the range of answers.
(1= Much worse, 2= Worse, 3= About the same, 4= Better, 5= Much better)
23.3 Questions Directed at Parent About Child
20.0 Questione Birottou at l'alont About onna
If no children in age range 6 through 8 years old, skip to section 3. Parent payment For this section, ask that the child of the parent will not be present. We will ask your child [child name], to do a version of the task you just did. Your child will throw the sandbag in to the circle from two meters away. DRAW the line where the child will throw from, to illustrate for the parent. Your child can earn stars which can be exchanged for color crayons, pencils and erasers which we will give to them as a gift. One star can be exchanged for one item. Your child will get one star to begin with and can earn more stars on the task. Show the parent the star, the crayons, pencils and erasers. Before doing the task for stars, the child will get a practice round. We then ask you to choose if your child should do the task for ALONE or COMPETE. Show the illustrations when explaining the instructions 1. ALONE: your child will get 1 star, regardless of the number of successful hits. For example, if your child gets 0 successful hits he/she will get 1 star. If your child gets 5
 successful hits, he/she will get 1 star. COMPETE: your child will get 2 stars or 0 stars. Your child will get 2 stars if he/she wins over another child of the same age who did the task in Busia. Your child will also get 2 stars if he/she has the same as the other child. Your child will get 0 stars if he/she loses.
If the subject asks questions about who the other child is, explain that the other child will be one of 10 children, 5 girls and 5 boys, who did the task in Busia, where the task was only offered for ALONE. The computer will randomly select one of these children to be the other child to compete. 1. Do you want your child to do the task for ALONE or COMPETE? We will not tell the child that the choice was made by you.
(1= ALONE, 2= COMPETE, 99= Does not want child to play the game)
2. What do you think your child would choose for him/herself?
(1= ALONE, 2= COMPETE, 99= Child will not want to play the game) 3. Relative to other children, do you think that your child is better or worse at this task? Use the scale from 1-5 to illustrate the range of answers.
(1= Much worse, 2= Worse, 3= About the same, 4= Better, 5= Much better)
4. Do you think it is useful to be competitive to be successful? Answer on a scale from 1-10 where 1 is "not important at all" and 10 is "very important. Use the scale from 1-10 to illustrate the range of answers.
\ \
22.4. Payment parent If chose ALONE: You have earned 20 Ksh, which will be paid to you in M-Pesa within one week. If chose COMPETE: The other person got X hits. If survey being done on paper: Please enter the current time (hours: minutes): :

Use the rightmost number (the space in bold) as the person against whom the FR is competing. Look up this score and record here: Score of competition person:
If won: You have won or got the same, and earned 40 Ksh, which will be paid to you in M-Pesa within 5 business days. If lost: You have lost and therefore did not earn any money on this task.

SECTION 24. Private Behavior Questionnaire

READ: This section of the survey covers topics related to private behavior. These topics include your past and current sexual partners, birth control, Gender-Based violence as well as spiritual practices and beliefs.

As we mentioned before, one purpose of this survey is to understand how people in Kenya grow up and change in all the many aspects of their lives as they become adults. Some of these aspects are health and spiritual practices.

To ensure your privacy and confidentiality in responding to these very personal questions, I will have you read and answer the private behavior questions on the tablet, which are available in both English and Kiswahili. You will have to select the responses that are correct on the tablet. When you finish filling out the questions, just swipe to the end and hand me the tablet to finalize. If you would prefer, I can also read the questions aloud. If you choose to read the questions silently yourself, I am available to clarify anything you don't understand.

Please answer accurately and do not worry about whether there is a correct answer. Your

answers will have no effect on your personal life. As I mentioned, this information is confidential, only the researchers can access the data. Thank you for your cooperation.

0. Will you answer these questions? (1=Yes, 2=No) |___|
If YES, hand FR the questionnaire to fill out and skip to question 2. If NO, prompt FR if agreeable to do this section on paper. If this is the case, change the response to yes and choose the paper option for this section in the next slide.

0a. Do not ask the following question, simply record your impressions. Why does FR refuse to fill out the questionnaire?

Now fill out the "Survey Refusal Sheet" and skip to Section 7 after the 5 min break.

0b. Do not ask this question out loud. Did the respondent answer the sexual behavior

questionnaire himself / herself? (1=Yes, 2=No)

IF PRIVATE BEHAVIOR SECTION HAS BEEN DONE ON PAPER:

REMEMBER TO PLACE THE COMPLETED SECTION IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND FOLLOW ALL APPROPRIATE PROTOCOL TO MAINTAIN CONFIDENTIALITY AND **COMPLY WITH HUMAN SUBJECT RULES.**

Section 25. Conclusion

Read: Thank you for your time. Please give me just a moment as I wrap up the survey.

Please make a note if you believe that the information given to you is suspicious:

	Do not read the questions in this box aloud. Simply record your own impressions. 0a. Did the respondent terminate the survey early? (1=Yes, 2=No) If YES, continue. If NO, skip to question 1.
	0b. Why did the respondent terminate the survey early? 1 = Temporary stop only – Wishes to continue survey at a later time. See "Temporary Stop Instructions" below. 2 = Tired
	3 = Too busy, does not have time 4 = Offended at question 5 = Suspicious of FO / survey intent / IPA 6 = Does not feel like continuing survey
	7 = Other (eleza) Temporary Stop Instructions: You have indicated that the FR wishes to continue the survey in the future. Please ask the FR when they are next available, and then call your
	team lead (or other senior team member) to confirm this day and time. If you are unable to confirm this day and time, make a tentative appointment with the FR. Then, let the FR know that you will contact them to confirm when you will return. Record this information and the current time on the tracking sheet now.
	1. Time end interview: (24 hr clock) _ :
	2. How was the respondent's skill in speaking and understanding Kiswahili?
	1 = Displayed no problems speaking or understanding Kiswahili 2 = Displayed a little difficulty speaking or understanding Kiswahili 3 = Displayed moderate difficulty speaking or understanding Kiswahili 4 = Displayed serious problems speaking or understanding Kiswahili
	3. Who among the following answered questions in this module? (Indicate all that apply 1=Yes , 2=No)
	A). Focus respondent B). Focus respondent's parents C). Focus respondent's sibling(s) D). Focus respondent's spouse(s) E). Focus respondent's other relatives F). Focus respondent's other household members who are not relatives
	4. Did the respondent become tired or impatient during the survey? (1= Not at all, 2=Somewhat tired/impatient, 3=Very tired/impatient)
	 5. How reliable do you think the information in this survey is? (1= Very reliable, 2=Somewhat reliable, 3= Not at all) 5a. If SOMEWHAT or NOT RELIABLE: Why? 6a. Is this interview being performed at the respondent's current residence, place of work, or school?
ı	(1=Yes, 2=No)
	If YES, continue. If NO, skip to read end statement. 6b. Please record a GPS reading now.
	(i) Elevation
	If FERTILITY VERSION A or B: 7a. Has the respondent reminded you to see their KLPS-2 answers? (1=Yes, 2=No)
- 1	, .,

If YES, please hand the tablet to the respondent and instruct the respondent to swipe to see their response. Do not look at the respondent's answer.
7ai. Did respondent appear to read the information? (0=No / closed eyes / avoided reading answer, 1=Yes)
(Do not read) 7b. If respondent in FERTILITY VERSION B <i>AND</i> question 7a equals 1, enter 20. Otherwise enter 0.
IF FERTILITY VERSION C, continue. Otherwise skip to question 8. 7c. Has the respondent reminded you about their lottery winnings from the fertility section? (1=Yes, 2=No). If YES, enter 20 for question 7ci. Otherwise, enter 0 7ci. Fertility Version C winnings:
8. Enter the respondent's earnings from the following questions: Fertility Earnings: (total of 7b and 7ci) Competition Earnings: (from XX) Total Earnings: (total of Fertility and Competition Earnings)
FO NOTES:
If respondent has won money, continue. Otherwise, conclude survey. Read: You have won [total earnings] during our survey today.
IF FR has M-Pesa account: [add in M-Pesa instructions]
IF FR does not have M-Pesa account: [add in non-Mpesa instructions] Time end interview: (24 hr clock)



KLPS-KIDS ASSESSMENTS

VERSION: FEBRUARY 14, 2019 — ENGLISH

	CHILD ID
lll	_

This assessment should be administered to the biological children selected in the I-Module and recorded in the T-Sheet in accordance with the Kids assessment manual.

Log Number:				ı

Test 1: PPVT

IF CHILD IS 5 YEARS OLD OR UNDER, ADMINISTER PPVT SETS 1 to 6.

IF CHILD IS 6 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE, ADMINISTER PPVT SETS 3 TO 10.

IF CHILD IS 6 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE, SKIP TO TEST 3: MELQO - FORWARD DIGIT SPAN,, OTHERWISE CONTINUE.

Log Number:				
	 ·	l	· ——	! _ !

Test 2: MELQO - Mental Transformation

Materials: Sheet #5 Mental Transformation

STOP RULES: None

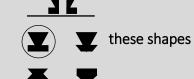
Practice Trial:

In this game, we are going to look at some shapes and some pieces of shapes.

Look at these pieces (point to set of 2 pieces).

Now look at these shapes (point to each of the 4 choices).

If you put these pieces together (point to set of 2 pieces), they will make one of (wave hand over 4 choices).



Point to the shape the pieces make.

If correct, say **That's right. Let's try some more**.

If incorrect, point to the pieces and say, When you put these pieces together, (motioning with fingers and indicated pushing the pieces together) they will make this shape (point to correct shape). Let's try some more.

,	Instructions	Correct Answer	Correct (1)	Incorrect (2)	Child says I don't know/ no response (99)
16a	Look at these pieces (point to set of 2 pieces). Now look at these shapes (point to each of the 4 choices). If you put these pieces together (point to set of 2 pieces), they will make one of these shapes (wave hand over 4 choices). Point to the shape the pieces make.	♦ • •			
16b	Point to the shape (point to each of the 4 choices) these pieces make (wave hand over set of 2 pieces).	▼ ● ●			
16c	Point to the shape (point to each of the 4 choices) these pieces make (wave hand over set of 2 pieces).				
16d	Point to the shape (point to each of the 4 choices) these pieces make (wave hand over set of 2 pieces).				

Log Number:			

Test 3: MELQO - Forward Digit Span

#18 Forward Digit Span

Materials: None

Other Notes: If the child makes an error, supply the correct answer on the <u>practice</u> items only.

STOP RULES: None

PRACTICE TRIAL:

In this game, I am going to say a list of numbers. After you hear the numbers, I want you to repeat them after me in the same order.

If I say 7..8, You say 7...8

Now you try a couple. Please listen carefully.

Pause for one second in between each number in the sequence. For example « 4 » [pause] « 2 ».

Say: **4...2** Wait for child to respond. If the child makes an error, supply the correct answer. If the child answers correctly say, **That's right.**

Say: 6...1...3 Wait for child to respond. If the child makes an error, supply the correct answer. If the child answers correctly say, That's right.

	Okay, now let's do some more. Just listen carefully, and do your best. Pause for one second in between each number in the sequence	Correct Answer	Correct (1)	Incorrect (0)	Child says I don't know/ no response (99)
18a	16	16			
18b	528	528			
18c	8314	8314			
18d	12473	12473			

IF CHILD IS 6 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE, SKIP TO TEST 6: PLUS-EF, OTHERWISE CONTINUE.

Log Number:
Read: Now we are going to play other different games together.
ENSURE YOU HAVE:
TWO "SORTING" BOXES WITH A SLOT FOR PLACING CARDS. ONE BOX HAS A CARD WITH A [RED LORRY] ON WHITE BACKGROUND ATTACHED TO THE FRONT SIDE. ONE BOX HAS A CARD WITH A [GREEN STAR] ON WHITE BACKGROUND ATTACHED TO THE FRONT SIDE ("MODEL CARDS").
PLACE THE 2 "SORTING" BOXES ON THE TABLE APPROXIMATELY 20 CM FROM CHILD'S EDGE OF TABLE AND 10 CM APART. MAKE SURE THEY ARE ANGLED THE SAME WAY. THE BOX WITH THE [RED lorry] GOES ON THE FO'S RIGHT AND THE [GREEN star] GOES ON THE FO'S LEFT.
COLOR GAME
<u>Color Game Instructions</u>
Read: Here's a [red lorry] and here's a [green star].
We are going to play a game called color game.
In this game, the rule is, the green ones go here. (POINTING TO BOX ON LEFT.)
And the red ones go here. (POINTING TO BOX ON RIGHT.)
See, I have a green one. It goes here. (PLACE IN BOX ON LEFT.)
And, see, I have a red one, it goes here. (PLACE IN BOX ON RIGHT.)
This is the color game.
Have you understood?
Now let's play!
Color Game Rule Check
Oai. Can you show me where the green ones go in the color game? Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on left, read: Very good, that's right. Skip to question Obi. If child points to box on right, read: That's not right. Remember, in the color game, all the green ones go here, and all the red ones go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Then continue to question Oaii, to repeat the rule check.
Oaii. Can you show me where the green ones go in the color game? Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on left, read: Very good, that's right. Continue to question Obi. If child points to box on right, read: That's not right. Remember, in the color game, all the green ones go here, and all the red ones go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Continue to question

Obi. Can you show me where the red ones go in the color game?

0bi.

Log Nu	ımber:	
	Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	11
	If child points to box on right, read: Very good, that's right. Skip to COLOR TRIALS. If child points to box on left, read: That's not right. Remember, in the color game, all to ones go here, and all the red ones go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Continuation Obii to repeat rule check.	_
Obii. Ca	Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on right, read: Very good, that's right. Continue to COLOR TRIALS If child points to box on left, read: That's not right. Remember, in the color game, all ones go here, and all the red ones go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Continu COLOR TRIALS.	the green
COLOR	R TRIALS	
DO NETC.POINDO NONCSIMUL	MBER: IE CHILD POINTS TO THE BOX, YOU MAY SORT THE CARD FOR HIM/HER. NOT SAY "OKAY" IN RESPONSE TO SORT. SAY, "LET'S DO ANOTHER ONE," "LET'S DO IT INTO BOXES BY TOUCHING THE TOP WITH A FINGER. NOT BRING OUT THE CARD UNTIL THE RULE STATEMENT IS COMPLETE. E CARD HAS BEEN PRESENTED, YOU CANNOT REPEAT THE RULE. STATE "HERE'S A" TANEOUSLY PRESENTING THE CARD. D THE CARD ABOVE BOTH BOXES IN THE CENTER (NOT OVER ONE BOX OR THE OTHER)	' WHILE
	Let's try this game!	
	If it is a green one, put it here, but if it is a red one, put it here. Here's a red one. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	<i>II</i>
2.	If it is a green one, put it here, but if it is a red one, put it here. Here is a green one. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	II
3.	If it is a green one, put it here, but if it is a red one, put it here. Here is a green one. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	<i>I1</i>
4.	If it is a green one, put it here, but if it is a red one, put it here. Here is a red one. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	<i>I1</i>
5.	If it is a green one, put it here, but if it is a red one, put it here. Here is a red one. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	<i>I1</i>
6.	If it is a green one, put it here, but if it is a red one, put it here. Here is a green one. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	II

Log Number:
CONTINUE IF CHILD GETS AT LEAST 5 OUT OF 6 CORRECT, OTHERWISE, THANK CHILD AND END THE DCCS TEST.
SHAPE GAME
REMOVE CARDS FROM BOXES. REORDER FOR SHAPE GAME.
Shape Game Instructions
READ: Now we're going to play a new game.
We're not going to play the color game anymore.
We're going to play a game called shape game.
In this game, the rule is, the stars go here. (POINTING TO THE BOX ON THE LEFT)
And the lorrys go here. (POINTING TO THE BOX ON THE RIGHT).
This is the shape game.
Have you understood?
Let's play!
Shape Rule Check
Oai. Can you show me where the stars go in the shape game? Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on left, read: Very good, that's right. Skip to question Obi. If child points to box on right, read: That's not right. Remember, in the shape game, all the stars go here, and all the lorrys go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Then continue to question Oaii, to repeat the rule check.
Oaii. Can you show me where the stars go in the shape game? Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on left, read: Very good, that's right. Continue to question Obi. If child points to box on right, read: That's not right. Remember, in the shape game, all the stars go here, and all the lorrys go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Continue to question Obi.
Obi. Can you show me where the lorrys go in the shape game? Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on right, read: Very good, that's right. Skip to SHAPE TRIALS. If child points to box on left, read: That's not right. Remember, in the shape game, all the stars go here, and all the lorrys go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Then continue to question Obii, to repeat the rule check.
Obii. Can you show me where the lorrys go in the shape game? Points to (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): If child points to box on right, read: Very good, that's right. Continue to SHAPE TRIALS.

Log Number:	
If child points to box on left, read: That's not right. Remember, in the shape game, all go here, and all the lorrys go here. (POINT TO APPROPRIATE BOXES.) Continue to SH TRIALS.	
SHAPE TRIALS	
REMEMBER: • IF THE CHILD POINTS TO THE BOX, YOU MAY SORT THE CARD FOR HIM/HER. • DO NOT SAY "OKAY" IN RESPONSE TO SORT. SAY, "LET'S DO ANOTHER ONE," "LET'S DO IT ETC.	「AGAIN,"
 POINT TO BOXES BY TOUCHING THE TOP WITH A FINGER. DO NOT BRING OUT THE CARD UNTIL THE RULE STATEMENT IS COMPLETE. ONCE CARD HAS BEEN PRESENTED, YOU CANNOT REPEAT THE RULE. STATE "HERE'S A SIMULTANEOUSLY PRESENTING THE CARD. HOLD THE CARD ABOVE BOTH BOXES IN THE CENTER (NOT OVER ONE BOX OR THE OTHER) 	
READ : Let's try this game!	
 If it is a star, put it here, but if it is a lorry put it here. Here's a lorry. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond): 	II
2. If it is a star, put it here, but if it is a lorry put it here. Here is a star. Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	II
3. If it is a star, put it here, but if it is a lorry put it here. Here is a lorry.	
Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	11
4. If it is a star, put it here, but if it is a lorry put it here. Here is a lorry.	
Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	11
5. If it is a star, put it here, but if it is a lorry put it here. Here is a star.	
Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	11
6. If it is a star, put it here, but if it is a lorry put it here. Here is a star.	
Placed in (1=Box with green star, 2=Box with red truck, 77=Refuses to respond):	11
Read: Great job!	

PUT AWAY ALL BOXES AND CARDS.

Log Number:			

Test 5: MDAT - LANGUAGE / HEARING

	21. Child knows actions of objects. Put out the CUP, PENCIL, THREAD, FORK, TORCH, NAIL, SCISSORS and WICK. Ask:						
21a.	ENG:	Which one is for drinking?					
	KIS:	Ipi ni ya kunywa?	21a. PASS: 0 = NO				
	SAM:	esiriena esia khwekhonyera ong'wa?	1 = YES				
	LUO:	Mane mar modho?	88 = N/A				
21b.	ENG:	Which one is for writing?					
			21b. PASS: 0 = NO				
	KIS:	Ipi ni ya kuandika?					
	SAM:	Esiriena esia khwekhonyera	1 = YES				
		okhwandika?	88 = N/A				
	LUO:	Mane mar ndiko?					
21c.	ENG:	Which one is for sewing?					
	KIS:	Gani ni ya kushonea?	21c. PASS: 0 = NO				
	SAM:	Esiriena esia khwekhonyera osona?	1 = YES				
	LUO:	Mane mar kuoyo?	88 = N/A				
21d.	ENG:	Which one is for eating?					
	KIS:	Gani ni ya kula?	21d. PASS: 0 = NO				
	SAM:	•	1 = YES				
	LUO:	Mane mar chiemo?	88 = N/A				
21e.	ENG:	Which one is for cutting?					
216.	KIS:	Gani ni ya kukata?	21e. PASS: 0 = NO				
	SAM:	Esiriena esia khwekhonyera	1 = YES				
	JAIVI.	okhenga?	88 = N/A				
	LUO:	Mane mar ng'ado?	- 14/A				
Score each item as a PASS if child canpoint to or name the correct item.							

Log Number:			

23. Child can NAME objects.

Lay out the 14 objects listed below. PUT AWAY CUP AND PENCIL from question 21. Point to each object and ask:

ENG: What is this?KIS: Hii ni nini?SAM: Sino ni sii?LUO: Ma en ang'o?

Indicate those that the child is able to name: INDICATE 88 IF CHILD REFUSES TO SPEAK.

	ENG:	KIS:	SAM:	LUO:			
a.	soap	sabuni	esabuni	sabun	22a. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
b.	nail	msumari	msumari	musumwal	22b. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
c.	comb	kichana	esichanuo	kichanu	22c. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
d.	scissors	makasi	makasi	makas	22d. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
e.	torch	tochi	itochi	toch	22e. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
f.	safety pin	kipini	esipini	kipino	22f. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
g.	candle	msumaa	musuma	msumaa	22g. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
h.	thread	uzi	ovuusi	usi	22h. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
i.	mirror	kioo	ikiyoo	kioo	22i. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
j.	sieve	kichungi	esichungo	rachungi	22j. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
k.	fork	uma	euma	uma	22k. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
I.	wick	kitambi	olutambi	kitambi	22I. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
m.	watch	saa	esa	saa	22m. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
n.	funnel	kichoteo	efaneli	nyang'wara	22n. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A

Log Number:					
-------------	--	--	--	--	--

22. Child can IDENTIFY objects that you name.

With the same 14 objects in front of the child, ask the child to point to the objects as you name them. Say:

 ENG:
 Point to the ______.

 KIS:
 Onyesha ______.

 SAM:
 Ekesa ______.

 LUO:
 Siemna ______.

Indicate those that the child is able to point to:

	ENG:	KIS:	SAM:	LUO:			
a.	soap	sabuni	Esabuni	sabun	22a. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
b.	nail	msumari	msumari	musumwal	22b. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
c.	comb	kichana	esichanuo	kichanu	22c. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
d.	scissors	makasi	Makasi	makas	22d. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
e.	torch	tochi	Itochi	toch	22e. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
f.	safety pin	kipini	Esipini	kipino	22f. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
g.	candle	msumaa	Musuma	msumaa	22g. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
h.	thread	uzi	Ovuusi	usi	22h. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
i.	mirror	kioo	Ikiyoo	kioo	22i. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
j.	sieve	kichungi	esichungo	rachungi	22j. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
k.	fork	uma	euma	uma	22k. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
I.	wick	kitambi	olutambi	kitambi	22I. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
m.	watch	saa	esa	saa	22m. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A
n.	funnel	kichoteo	efaneli	nyang'wara	22n. 0=NO,	1=YES,	88=N/A

26 Ch	ild is able to tall you the use of chiests						
	26. Child is able to tell you the use of objects. Do NOT point to any of the items. Indicate 88 if child refuses						
	•	o ij ciliu rejuses					
	ak. Ask:						
26a.	ENG: What do you do with soap?						
	KIS: Wewe hufanya nini na sabuni?	26a. PASS: 0 = NO					
	SAM: Khukhoreranga sina esabuni?	1 = YES					
	LUO: Itimo ga ang'o gi sabun?	88 = N/A					
26b.	ENG: What do you do with a wick?						
	KIS: Wewe hufanya nini na utambi?	26b. PASS: 0 = NO					
	SAM: khukhoreranga sina olutambi?	1 = YES					
	LUO: Itimo ga ang'o gi kitambi?	88 = N/A					
		,					
26c.	ENG: What do you do with a watch?						
	KIS: Wewe hufanya nini na saa?	26c. PASS: 0 = NO					
	SAM: Khukhoreranga sina esaa?	1 = YES					
	LUO: Itimo ga ang'o gi saa?	88 = N/A					
26d.	ENG: What do you do with a torch?						
	KIS: Wewe hufanya nini na tochi?	26d. PASS: 0 = NO					
	SAM: Khukhoreranga sina itochi?	1 = YES					
	LUO: Itimo ga ang'o gi toch?	88 = N/A					
26e.	ENG: What do you do with matches?						
	KIS: Wewe hufanya nini na kiberiti?	26e. PASS: 0 = NO					
	SAM: Khukhoreranga sina esiberiti?	1 = YES					
	LUO: Itimo ga ang'o gi kiberit?	88 = N/A					

Score each item as a PASS if child can correctly state the use of the object, <u>using a verb.</u>

25. Child is able to follow a 3 stage command.

Put away everything except the spoon and cup.

Say:

ENG: L

Listen carefully now. I want you to pay close attention to what I am saying. I am going to ask you to do 3 things. I want you to

do these 3 things just as I say. Are you ready? OK, good. Here we go: Put the spoon in the cup, touch your nose and pat

your head.

KIS: Sasa,

Sasa, sikiliza kwa makini. Nataka uwe makini kwa yale ninayosema. Nitakuuliza ufanye vitu vitatu. Nataka ufanye hivi vitu vitatu

kama nitakavyo sema. Uko tayari? Sawa,vizuri. Tunaendelea: weka kijiko ndani ya kikombe,shika mapua yako,na shika

kichwa chako.

SAM: Tekeresia ebilai. Ndakha otekeresie ebilai khuesia ndi obola. Njookhuteba okhole ebindu bidatu. Ndakha okhole ebindu bidatu

bino ngalu mbola. Ori tiyari ? sawa, bilayi. Khakhukhole:Ta esijiko mu sikombe, dira amolu kao manu ukude khu mtwe.

LUO: Koro winja malong'o. Adwaro ni mondo iwinj maber gima awacho. Adhi penji mondo idwok gik moko adek. Adwaro ni mondo

itim gikmoko adek gi mana kaka awacho. Iikori? Kare, ber. Wachako: ket kijiko ei okombe,mak umi gi wiyi.

Child can try only once. Do NOT give further instruction after the child has started to carry out the commands. You can encourage the

child by saying:

ENG: Go on. OR Good. Keep going.
KIS: Endelea. OR Sawa endelea.
SAM: Chiririra. OR Nebilayi. Chiririra.
LUO: Dhi nyime. OR Ber. Thi nyime.

Score a PASS if child is able to carry out all 3 actions in succession (in the right order).

25. PASS: 0 = NO 1 = YES

88 = N/A

Log Number:			

24. Child is able to categorize things.

Indicate 88 if child refuses to speak. Say:

ENG: Tell me as many foods as you can think of. **KIS:** Niambie vyakula vingi uwezavyo kufikiria.

SAM: Mborere ebiakhuria ebingi nga oluonyala okhupara.

LUO: Nyisa chiemo mangeny moloyo minyalo paro.

TALLY all of the foods mentioned. Each food must be distinct. That is, child CANNOT receive credit for saying "fruit" and "mango."

Child CAN receive credit for saying "papaya" and "mango."

You can prompt up to 3 times. If the child does not mention at least 5 distinct foods, say:

ENG: Good. Now tell me some animals that you know.KIS: Vizuri. Sasa nieleze baadhi ya wanyama unaowajua.SAM: Nebilayi lano mborere Echisolo echia wamanya.

LUO: Kare. Koro nyisa le moko ma ing'eyo.

TALLY each animal mentioned. You can prompt up to three times.

Score a PASS if the child can name at least 5 foods OR 5 animals.

24. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES, knows 5 distinct foods OR animals

88 = N/A

28. Child knows questions relating to the understanding of certain concepts.

Indicate 88 if child refuses to speak. Ask:

28a. ENG: What do you do when you are hungry?

KIS: Wewe hufanya nini unapo hisi <u>njaa?</u> **SAM:** Okholanga sina injala <u>niikhuluma?</u>

LUO: Itimo ga ang'o ka kech kayi?

28a. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

28b. ENG: What do you do when you are tired?

KIS: Wewe hufanya nini unapo hisi <u>uchovu</u>?

SAM: Okholanga sina <u>nojong'ere</u>?

LUO: Itimo ga ang'o ka iol?

28b. PASS: 0 = NO

28c. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

28c. ENG: What do you do when you are <u>cold</u>?

KIS: Wewe hufanya nini unapo hisi <u>baridi</u>?

SAM: Okholanga sina <u>noburira imboo?</u> *LUO:* itimo ga ang'o ka <u>iwinjo koyo?</u>

 $\frac{\mathsf{mboo}}{\mathsf{n}}$

88 = N/A

Acceptable answers include "eat," "sleep/rest," and "put on a jacket or sweater" or "go inside the house" or "go by the fire." If child responds, for example, "I go to the store to get food," prompt the child by saying, "I see. And then what do you do?"

Score a PASS on each item if child can answer correctly.

Log Number: |____|___|___|___|

29. Child understands adjectives.

Ask:

29a. ENG: Which goes faster, a <u>bicycle</u> or a <u>motorbike</u>?

KIS: Gani inaenda mbio zaidi baisikeli ama

pikipiki?

SAM: Esiri sichichanga embiro sana?

a?

29a. PASS: 0 = NO

29b. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

1 = YES

88 = N/A

Endika kose pikipiki?

LUO: Mane maringo matek ndiga koso apiko?

29b. ENG: Which is bigger, a goat or a cow?

KIS: Gani kubwa zaidi, mbuzi au ng'ombe?

SAM: Esiriena esikhongo mno embusi

kose engombe?

LUO: Mane ma duong', diel koso dhiang?

Score a PASS on each item if child answers correctly.

pg. 15

31. Child can understand prepositions and follow related tasks.

Get out the CONTAINER, CUP and a BOTTLE TOP. Place the cup upside down in front of the child. Give the child the bottle top.

Say:

Take out the cup, empy container, and 1 bottle top.

31a. ENG: Put the bottle top <u>under</u> the

container.

KIS: Weka pekee chini ya containa.

SAM: Ta epeke asi wa econtaina.

LUO: Ket pekle e bwo kasuku.

31b. ENG: Put it on the cup.

KIS: Iweke juu ya kikombe.

SAM: Ite akulu wa esikombe.

LUO: Kete e wi kikombe.

31c. ENG: Put it next to the container.

KIS: Iweke karibu na kontaina.

SAM: Ite ambi nende esikombe.

LUO: Kete but kasuku.

31d. ENG: Put the bottle top between the

container and the cup.

KIS: Weka pekee katikati ya containa

na kikombe.

SAM: Ta epeke katikati ya containa

nende esikombe.

LUO: Ket pekle kind kikombe gi kasuku.

31e. ENG: Put it behind the cup.

KIS: Iweke nyuma ya kikombe. **SAM:** Ite inyuma wa esikombe.

LUO: Kete tok kikombe.

Score a PASS on each item if child completes it correctly.

31a. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

31b. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

31c. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

31d. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

31e. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

Log	Number:	III		
32. Chil	d underst	tands the concept of opposites.		
Indicate	e 88 if chi	ld refuses to speak. Say:		
	ENG:	I want you to help me finish some sentences. If a man is big, a baby is		
	VIC.	Nataka unisaidie kumaliza sentensi. Kama mwanaume ni mkubwa, mtoto ni		
	KIS:	Ndelhe ulberus erregigisis sentensi akina. Orayasaha negi reylekensa erreysas		
	SAM	Ndakha ukhonye omaririsia sentensi chino. Omusacha nari mukhongo, omwana ni		
	LUO:	Adwa ni ikonya tieko andike moko. Ka dichuo duong' ,nyathi		
	hild says ' tand, say:	"small," "little," or something similar continue to question 32a (below). If the child	d does not	
unuersi	ENG:	Let's try another one: An ant is small, but an elephant is		
		Wacha tujaribu nyengine: Siafu ni ndogo, lakini ndovu ni		
	KIS:			
	SAM	Kha khuteme eindi: endukusi ni endidi, enjofi ni		
	LUO:	Watem moro: ochunglo tin, to liech		
If the cl	hild STILL	does not understand, discontinue and mark FAIL for each item. If the child unders	tands. sav:	
•		Good! Let's try some more. If the sun comes up in the day, the stars comes out	32a. PASS:	0 = NO
32a.	ENG:	at	0_0	
	KIS:	Vizuri! Wacha tujaribu zingine. Ikiwa jua hutoka mchana, nyota hutoka saa		1 = YES
	SAM	Nebilayi! Kha khuteme echindi khandi. Omubasu nikutula esidete, eninginingi		<i>88</i> =
	:	chitula	N/A	
	LUO:	Kare! Watem moko. Ka chieng biro odiochieng, sulwe biro		
32b.	ENG:	During the day we are awake, at night we are	32b. PASS:	0 = NO
	KIS:	Wakati wa mchana tuko macho, usiku tuko		1 = YES
	SAM :	esidete khumoka, esiro khu	N/A	<i>88 =</i>
	LUO:	Ka odio chieng waneno, otieno wa	1471	
32c.	ENG:	If you cry when you are sad, you smile when you are	32c. PASS:	0 = NO
	KIS:	Ikiwa unalia kama umehuzunika, unatabasamu ukiwa		1 = YES
	SAM	Ni khurira nikhusinyikhe, ochekha ni		<i>88 =</i>
	:		N/A	
	LUO:	Ki inywak ka isin, ibuonjo ka		
22 /6:				
32. (Coi	ntinued)			
32d.	ENG:	The stove is hot, ice is	32d. PASS:	0 = NO
	KIS:	Stovu ni moto, barafu ni		1 = YES
	SAM	Erijiko niribarire, ebarafu		
	:		88	3 = N/A
	LUO:	Stof liet, baraf		

ENG: You walk on the road, you swim in the _____.

32e.

32e. PASS: 0 = NO

Log Number:	.	
KIS: Unatembea barabaranSAM Okenda khu barabara,:		1 = YES 88 =
LUO: Iwuotho e ndara, igo al	•	
Score a PASS on each item if child answe	ers correctly.	

Log Nun	nber:
35., 34	. AND 33. Child knows quantities.
Line up	o 12 blocks in a row in front of the child, and say:
ENG:	Can you tell me how many blocks are here? Count them for me.
KIS:	Unaweza niambia blocks ngapi ziko hapa? Nihesabie.
SAM:	Onyala khumborera blocks chinga chiri ano? Chivale.
LUO:	Inyalo nyisa ni block adi manitie ka? Kwan na.
numbe	MUST be able to correctly count objects, and is not assigning ers incorrectly to objects (i.e, repeating numbers, counting order, etc.).
35. Scc	re as a PASS if child can correctly count <u>10 or more.</u>
	35. PASS: 0 = NO
	1 = YES
	88 = N/A

34. Score as a PASS if child can correctly count <u>5 or more.</u>
34. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES 88 = N/A

33. Score as a PASS if child can correctly count <u>3 or more.</u>

33. PASS: 0 = NO 1 = YES 88 = N/A

33a. In what language did the child count the blocks?	
ll	
1=English	
2=KiSwahili	
3=Samia	
4=Luo	
5=Other (specify)	

46. Child can pass ONE block. Say:

ENG: Good. Now, I want you to put 1 block here.

KIS: Sawa. Sasa nataka uweke block 1 hapa.SAM: Ebilayi. Nano ndakha ote block 1 ano.

LUO: Ber. Koro, adwa ni iket block 1 ka.

Score as a PASS if child moves ONE block only.

46. PASS: 0 = NO 1 = YES 88 = N/A

47. Replace block. Now see if child can pass THREE blocks.

Say:

ENG: Good. Now, I want you to put 3 blocks here.
KIS: Sawa. Sasa nataka uweke block 3 hapa.
SAM: Ebilayi. Nano ndakha ote blocks 3 ano.
LUO: Ber. Koro, adwa ni iket block 3 ka.

Score as a PASS if child moves THREE blocks only.

47. PASS: 0 = NO 1 = YES 88 = N/A

48. Replace blocks. Now see if child can pass FIVE blocks.

Say:

ENG: Good. Now, I want you to put 5 blocks here.

KIS: Sawa. Sasa nataka uweke block 5 hapa.SAM: Ebilayi. Nano ndakha ote blocks 5 ano.LUO: Ber. Koro, adwa ni iket block 5 ka.

Score as a PASS if child moves FIVE blocks only.

48. PASS: 0 = NO 1 = YES 88 = N/A

Lag Number	1 1			ı
Log Number:		 		

37. Child can name the color red.

Point to RED circle and say:

ENG: What color

is this?

KIS: Hii ni rangi

gani?

SAM: Ino ni kala sina?

LUO: Ma en rangi

mane?

Score as PASS if child correctly names color.

37. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES 88 =

N/A

38. Child can name the color blue.

Point to BLUE circle and say:

ENG: What color is this?

KIS: Hii ni rangi gani?

SAM: Ino ni kala sina?

LUO: Ma en rangi mane?

Score as PASS if child correctly names color.

.0101.

38. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

43. Names three or more letters in first name.

Write child's first name in large, capital letters on a piece of paper. Point to each letter and say:

ENG: Tell me this letter.

KIS: Niambie hii herufi.

SAM: Mborere ino ni leta si?

LUO: Nyisa leta ni.

Score PASS if child correctly names <u>3 or more</u>.

43. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

39. Child can name the color yellow.

Point to YELLOW circle and say:

ENG: What color

is this?

KIS: Hii ni rangi

gani?

SAM: Ino ni kala

sina?

LUO: Ma en rangi

mane?

Score as PASS if child correctly names color.

39. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A 40. Child can name the color green.

Point to GREEN circle and say:

ENG: What color is this?

KIS: Hii ni rangi gani?

SAM: Ino ni kala sina?

LUO: Ma en rangi mane?

Score as PASS if child correctly

names color.

40. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

42. Names two or more letters in first name. Score PASS if child correctly names <u>2 or more.</u>

42. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

41. Names one or more letters in first name. Score PASS if child correctly names <u>1 or more</u>.

41. PASS: 0 = NO

1 = YES

88 = N/A

Instructions for FO: Before submitting this test booklet at the IPAK office, please ensure that the test is fully filled out (including indicating "88" for all items after the test was stopped). Indicate here when that has been done.

100. Score sheet is complete:

(1=Yes, 2=No)

1

IF CHILD IS BELOW 6 YEARS OLD, END THE TEST AND THANK THE CHILD, OTHERWISE CONTINUE.

Log Number:
Test 6: PLUS – EF
NOTE: THIS TEST IS ADMINISTERED TO CHILDREN WHO ARE 6 YEARS OLD AND ABOVE.
THIS IS AN ANDROID-BASED TEST THAT SHOULD BE ADMINISTRED SEPERATELY
ONCE DONE WITH THE TEST, MOVE TO TEST 7

Log Number:			

Test 7: Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) – Swahili

Early Grade Reading Assessment: Protocol

KLPS4-KIDS

SWAHILI

General Instructions

It is important to establish a playful and relaxed rapport with the children to be assessed, via some simple initial conversation among topics of interest to the child (see example below). The child should perceive the following assessment almost as a game to be enjoyed rather than a severe situation. It is important to read ONLY the sections in boxes aloud slowly and clearly.

Log Number:	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Log Nullibel.	l	l	l	l	l

Sehemu ya Kwanza: Ufahamu Wa Sauti Za Herufi

Muonyeshe mwanafunzi orodha ya herufi iliyomo katika kijitabu cha mwanafunzi. Kisha sema ifuatavyo:

Karatasi hii ina herufi mbali mbali.Tafadhali zitamke sauti za herufi zote unazozijua. Kwa mfano, sauti ya herufi hii [kisha mwonyeshe herufi o) ni "lol"

Hebu tufanye mazoezi: Nitamkie sauti ya herufi hii [mwonyeshe herufi N]: Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi ni sahihi, sema : Vyema, sauti ya herufi hii ni "/n/" Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi sio sahihi, sema: Sauti ya herufi hii ni "/n/"

Sasa, hebu jaribu sauti nyingine za herufi: Hebu nitamkie sauti ya herufi hii [mwonyeshe herufi m]: Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi ni sahihi, sema: Vyema, sauti ya herufi hii ni "/m/" Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi sio sahihi, sema: Sauti ya herufi hii ni "/m/" Je,

umeelewa unavyopaswa kufanya?

Nikisema "Anza", tafadhali zitamke sauti za herufi hizi haraka iwezekenavyo lakini kwa makini. Nitamkie sauti za herufi, kuanzia hapa kisha kuendelea hivi. [Elekeza kidole chako katika herufi ya kwanza katika mstari wa juu baada ya mfano kisha uendelee hadi mwisho wa mstari huo]. Nitanyamaza nikusikilize. Uko tayari? Anza.

Anzisha saa ya kupimia kasi pindi mwanafunzi asomapo herufi ya kwanza. Fuatiliza kusoma kwake ukitumia penseli kisha utie alama ya mkwaju (/) katika kila herufi ambayo hakuweza kuitamka. Iwapo, mwanafunzi anajisahihisha, jibu hilo ni sahihi. Iwapo ulikuwa umemkosoa mwanafunzi katika jibu ambapo alijisahihisha, tia alama ya duara (O) kwa herufi hiyo kisha uendelee. **Unapaswa kukimya**, isipokuwa wakati unampa mwanafunzi majibu, ifuatavyo: Iwapo mwanafunzi anasita kwa muda wa sekunde 3, mwelekeze katika herufii inayofuata kisha umwambie

BAADA YA SEKUNDE 60 SEMA, "Acha kusoma." Halafu tia alama ya mabano (]) katika herufii ya mwisho aliyosoma.

<u>Kanuni ya kusitisha kusoma mapema:</u> Iwapo mwanafunzi hatapata jawabu sahihi hata moja katika mstari wa kwanza, hata kwa kujikosoa, sema "**Asante!**"Sitisha shughuli hii, kisha utie alama katika kisanduku kilicho chini ya ukurasa huu kisha uendelee na sehemu inayofuata.

no:		o N		m							
	1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10
t		а	е	S	M	а	N	u	S	n	
i		W	n	а	u	1	р	i	k	Z	
ny		u	Α	р	ch	b	Α	th	0	n	
i		0	р	е	а	gh	u	n	W	į	
<u>E</u>		Z	ng'	n	Т	Α	K	m	ch	i	
a		u	d	dh	V	1	i	Z	М	е	
sh		i	I	u	h	а	R	р	V	f	
k		U	N	g	Α	L	u	0	S	f	
y		n	В	R	k	n	D	gh	t	K	
m		0	h	gh	G	у	а	i	Α	1	

Muda uliosalia katika saa ya kupima kasi kufikia mwisho wa kusoma (idadi ya SEKUNDE) :

Tia alama katika kisanduku hiki iwapo shughuli ya kusoma ilisitishwa kwa sababu mwanafunzi hakupata jawabu sahihi katika mstari wa kwanza.

[&]quot;Tafadhali endelea ."Kisha utie alama ya kuonyesha hakupata jibu sahihi.

Log Number:		

Sehemu ya Pili: Ufahamu Wa Silabi

Mwonyeshe mwanafunzi orodha ya silabi iliyomo katika kijitabu cha mwanafunzi. Kisha sema ifuatavyo:

Karatasi hii ina silabi mbali mbali. Tafadhali zitamke silabi zote unazozijua.

Kwa mfano, silabi hii [kisha mwonyeshe silabi 'ya'] ni "ya"

Hebu tufanye mazoezi: Nitamkie silabi hii [mwonyeshe silabi 'si']

Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi ni sahihi, sema : Vyema, silabi hii ni "si"

Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi sio sahihi, sema: Silabi hii ni "si"

Sasa, hebu jaribu silabi nyingine: nitamkie silabi hii [mwonyeshe silabi 'fu']: Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi ni sahihi, sema: Vyema, silabi hii ni "fu."

Iwapo jawabu la mwanafunzi sio sahihi, sema : Silabi hii ni "fu."

Je, umeelewa unavyopaswa kufanya?

Nikisema "Anza", tafadhali zitamke silabi hizi haraka iwezekenavyo lakini kwa makini. Nitamkie silabi, kuanzia hapa kisha kuendelea hivi. [Elekeza kidole chako katika silabi ya kwanza katika mstari wa juu baada ya mfano kisha uendelee hadi mwisho wa mstari huo]. Nitanyamaza nikusikilize. Uko tayari? Anza.

Anzisha saa ya kupimia kasi pindi mwanafunzi asomapo silabi ya kwanza. Fuatiliza kusoma kwake ukitumia penseli kisha utie alama ya mkwaju (/) katika kila silabi ambayo hakuweza kuitamka. Iwapo, mwanafunzi anajisahihisha, jibu hilo ni sahihi. Iwapo ulikuwa umemkosoa mwanafunzi katika jibu ambalo alijisahihisha, tia alama ya duara (O) kwa silabi hiyo kisha uendelee. **Unapaswa kukimya**, isipokuwa wakati unampa mwanafunzi majibu, ifuatavyo: Iwapo mwanafunzi anasita kwa muda wa sekunde 3, mwelekeze kwa silabi inayofuata kisha umwambie "Tafadhali endelea." Kisha utie alama ya kuonyesha hakupata jibu sahihi.

BAADA YA SEKUNDE 60 SEMA, "Acha kusoma" Halafu tia alama ya mabano (/) katika silabi ya mwisho

Kanuni ya kusitisha kusoma mapema: Iwapo mwanafunzi hatapata jawabu sahihi hata moja katika mstari wote wa juu, hata kwa kujikosoa, sema "Asante!", sitisha shughuli hii, kisha utie alama katika kisanduku kilicho chini ya ukurasa huu na uendelee na shughuli inayofuata.

Mifano:	va	çi	fu

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9 10
na	de	ma	di	ra	vi	aa	zu	we	ndi
ne	za	do	bwa	bi	ho	he	ku	su	ngi
mba	ti	mi	wi	mwa	la	re	so	ро	du
tu	ka	shi	mu	cho	ji	ua	hi	ru	yo
le	fi	zi	se	ye	nde	ni	fa	ha	mwe
sha	mo	ke	ju	vu	nye	me	te	0	da
he	ja	ba	nyu	ре	ngu	bu	mbi	yu	cha
nu	ko	li	sa	ра	ya	si	no	nzi	che
nda	fu	msi	ga	au	mto	ri	nga	to	be
mbe	ii	gu	go	wa	ZO	ki	nya	pi	je

Muda uliosalia katika saa ya kupima kasi kufikia mwisho wa kusoma (idadi ya SEKUNDE) :

Tia alama katika kisanduku hiki iwapo shughuli ya kusoma ilisitishwa kwa sababu mwanafunzi hakupata jawabu sahihi katika mstari wa kwanza.

		_
Log Number: I		

Sehemu ya Tatu: Kutambua Maneno ya Kubuni

Muonyeshe mwanafunzi orodha ya maneno ya kubuni iliyomo ndani ya kijitabu cha mwanafunzi, halafu sema,

Karatasi hii ina maneno yaliyobuniwa. Ningependa usome maneno yote unayoweza. Kwa mfano, neno hili la kubuni ni: " buza"

Hebu tufanye mazoezi: tafadhali lisome neno hili [mwonyeshe neno "zefu"] [lwapo mwanafunzi atasema "zefu", mwambie]: "Vizuri sana : "zefu"

[lwapo mwanafunzi hakusoma neno "zefu" vizuri, mwambie]: Neno hili la kubuni ni "zefu."

Sasa, hebu jaribu neno lingine la kubuni: Tafadhali soma neno lifuatalo mwonyeshe neno: "sharu". [lwapo mwanafunzi atasema "sharu ", mwambie]: "Vizuri sana : "sharu" [lwapo mwanafunzi hakusoma neno "sharu" vizuri, mwambie]: Neno hili la kubuni ni "sharu."

Nikisema "Anza", yasome maneno haraka iwezekenavyo lakini kwa makini. Yasome maneno kutoka upande wa kushoto kuelekea upande wa kulia wa ukurasa huu, ukianzia mstari wa kwanza. Nitakimya nikusikilize, isipokuwa wakati unapohitaji usaidizi. Je, umeelewa jinsi unavyopaswa kufanya? Uko tayari? Anza.

Anzisha saa ya kupimia kasi pindi mwanafunzi asomapo neno la kwanza. Fuatiliza kusoma kwake ukitumia penseli hukua ukitia alama ya mkwaju (/) katika kila neno ambalo hakusoma sahihi. Iwapo, mwanafunzi anajisahihisha, jibu hilo ni sahihi.Iwapo ulikuwa umemkosoa mwanafunzi katika jibu ambaloo alijisahihisha, tia alama ya duara (O) kwa neno hilo kisha uendelee. Unapaswa kukimya, isipokuwa wakati unampa mwanafunzi majibu, ifuatavyo: Iwapo mwanafunzi anasita kwa muda wa sekunde 3, mwelekeze katika neno linalofuata kisha umwambie "Tafadhali endelea."Kwa kila neno unalomsomea mwanafunzi, tia alama ya kuonyesha hakupata jibu sahihi.

BAADA YA SEKUNDE 60 SEMA, "Acha kusoma." Halafu tia alama ya mabano (]) katika neno la mwisho alilosoma.

<u>Kanuni ya kusitisha kusoma mapema:</u> Iwapo mwanafunzi hakusoma vilivyo maneno yote katika mstari wa kwanza, sema "**Asante!**", sitisha shughuli hii, kisha utie alama katika kisanduku kilicho chini ya ukurasa huu na uendelee na sehemu inayofuata.

Mifano:	buza	zefu	sharu		
1	2	3	4	5	
mapa	nyuza	mwela	nziki	gazu	(5)
ngute	gowe	vube	honzi	howe	(10)
choyu	hefa	shifi	ndweku	ndami	(15)
yota	regu	vicha	kine	leye	(20)
dusu	msino	rime	chena	mbeta	(25)
chuso	mtozo	toko	bwara	sharu	(30)
riki	kabe	kuvi	sine	ngiso	(35)
nepu	fipe	josa	rubwa	vili	(40)
ripi	nzinga	zefu	hungu	mwate	(45)
ndise	kenzi	mtofi	kengu	ndaho	(50)

Muda uliosalia katika saa ya kasi kufikia mwisho wa kusoma (idadi ya SEKUNDE):

Tia alama katika kisanduku hiki iwapo shughuli ya kusoma ilisitishwa kwa sababu mwanafunzi hakupata jawabu sahihi katika mstari wa kwanza.

Log Number: I		

Sehemu ya Nne: Kutambua Maneno Halisi na ya Kubuni

Muonyeshe mwanafunzi orodha ya maneno halisi na ya kubuni iliyomo ndani ya kijitabu cha mwanafunzi, halafu sema,

Karatasi hii ina maneno yaliyo na maana (maneno halisi) na yasiyo na maana (maneno ya kubuni) . Ningependa usome maneno yote unayoweza kisha unieleze ikiwa neno ulilolisoma lina maana au halina maana. Kwa mfano, neno hili ni: "bino", hili neno halina maana.

Hebu tufanye mazoezi: tafadhali lisome neno hili [mwonyeshe neno "paka"] [lwapo mwanafunzi atasoma na kusema "lina maana", mwambie]: "Vizuri sana: "neno paka lina maana" [lwapo mwanafunzi hakusoma vizuri au kusema "halina maana", mwambie]: Neno hili ni "paka" na lina maana.

Sasa, hebu jaribu neno lingine: Tafadhali soma neno lifuatalo mwonyeshe neno: "nyoki". [lwapo mwanafunzi atasoma na kusema "halina maana", mwambie]: "Vizuri sana: "halina maana" [lwapo mwanafunzi hakusoma vizuri au kusema "lina maana", mwambie]: Neno hili ni "nyoki" na halina maana.

Nikisema "Anza", yasome maneno haraka iwezekenavyo lakini kwa makini huku uninieleza iwapo yana maana au la. Nitakimya nikusikilize. Je, umeelewa jinsi unavyopaswa kufanya? Uko tayari? Anza.

Unapaswa kukimya, Iwapo mwanafunzi anasita kwa muda wa **sekunde 5**, mwelekeze kwa neno linalofuata kisha umwambie "**Tafadhali endelea**."Kwa kila neno asilolisoma mwanafunzi, tia alama ya kutojibu.

Mfano	bino	paka	nyoki
neno	Jibu	Jibu	Kutojibu
	sahihi	lisilosahihi	
uko [halisi]			
vyalu [buni]			
nundu [halisi]			
jana [halisi]			
puku [buni]			
hidi [buni]			
kinga [halisi]			
twiga [halisi]			
komu [halisi]			
damu [halisi]			
siwi [buni]			
ngazi [halisi]			
jutu [buni]			
tobu [buni]			
raha [halisi]			
kundi [halisi]			
wiba [buni]			
chucho [buni]			
nyonya [halisi]			
bivi [buni]			

Log Number:	
Sehemu ya Tano (a): Kusoma Hadithi kwa Sauti	<u>Sehemu ya Tar</u>

Muonyeshe mwanafunzi hadithi iliyomo katika kijitabu cha mwananfunzi. Halafu sema hivi,

Hii hapa ni hadithi fupi. Ningependa uisome kwa sauti, haraka iwezekanavyo lakini kwa makini. Ukimaliza kuisoma, nitakuuliza maswali kuhusu yale uliyosoma. Je, umeelewa jinsi unavyopaswa kufanya? Nikisema "Anza," isome hadithi vizuri kadri ya uwezo wako. Nitanyamaza nikusilikilize. Uko tayari? Anza.

Anzisha saa ya kupimia kasi pindi mwanafunzi asomapo neno la kwanza. Fuatiliza kusoma kwake ukitumia penseli hukuukitie alama ya mkwaju (/) katika kila neno ambalo hakusoma vilivyo. Iwapo, mwanafunzi anajisahihisha, jibu hilo ni sahihi. Unapaswa kukimya. Iwapo i mwanafunzi atasita kwa muda wa sekunde, mwelekeze kwa neno linalofuata kwa kumwambia "**Tafadhali endelea.**" Kwa kila neno unalomsomea mwanafunzi, tia alama ya kuonyesha hakupata jibu sahihi.

Baada ya sekunde 60 sema, "Acha kusoma." Halafu tia alama ya mabano (]) katika neno la mwisho alilosoma.

Kanuni ya kusitisha kusoma mapema: Iwapo mwanafunzi hakusoma vilivyo maneno yote katika mstari wa kwanza, sema "Asante!", sitisha shughuli hii, kisha utie alama katika kisanduku kilicho chini ya ukurasa huu na uendelee na sehemu inayofuata.

Sehemu ya Tano (b). Ufahamu Wa Hadithi

Baada ya kukamilika kwa sekunde 60 au Iwapo mwanafunzi atamaliza kusoma hadithi, <u>IONDOE hadithi kutoka mbele ya mwanafunzi</u>, kisha uulize swali la kwanza hapa chini.

Mpe mwanafunzi hadi sekunde 15 alijibu swali, tia alama mwafaka kulingana na jibu lake, halafu uendelee katika swali linalofuata.

Soma maswali ya kila mstari hadi katika mabano yanayoonyesha mahala mwanafunzi alikomea kusoma

HADITHI 1: Katana		MASWALI	JIBU	JIBU	KUTOJIBU
			SAHIHI	LISILOSAHIHI	
Katana anaishi katika kijiji cha Busia.		Katana anaishi wapi? [Busia, katika kijiji cha			
	6	Busia]			
Busia kunaishi watu wengi. Wezi wamekuwa wakivamia wanakijiji	16	Ni nani wamevamia wanakijiji wa Busia?			
wa Busia		[Wezi]			
na kuwasumbua sana.Kamau ambaye ni chifu wa kijiji cha Busia	34	Chifu amesema wezi watafanyiwa nini?			
amewapa wezi onyo kali. Amesema wezi watashikwa.		[Watashikwa]			
Wakipatikana na hatia wezi watafungwa jela		Wezi watafanyiwa nini wakipatikana na			
		hatia?[Wafungwa/watafungwa			
		jela/watafungwajela kwa muda mrefu sana]			
kwa muda mrefu sana. Chifu amewaambia wanakijiji watoe habari		je, unafikiri wezi wanaiba nini kwa kijiji nini?			
kwa polisi.Wakifanya hivyo itakuwa ni rahisi kuwashika wezi wote		[mifugo, vitu shambani / nyumbani Any			
kijijini.		relevant answer]			
a uliosalia katika saa ya kasi kufikia mwisho wa kusoma (idadi ya SEK	KUNDE):				_
Tia alama katika kisanduku hiki iwapo shughuli ya kusoma ilisitishwa	kwa sabal	bu			
mwanafunzi hakupata jawabu sahihi katika mstari	i wa kwanz	a.			

Log Number:	l		

Sehemu ya Sita (a): Hadithi ya Kusikiliza

Muonyeshe mwanafunzi hadithi iliyomo katika kijitabu chako. Halafu sema hivi,

Hii hapa ni hadithi fupi. Nitaisoma kwa sauti. Nitaisoma mara moja tu. Halafu nitakuuliza maswali. Tafadhali sikiliza kwa makini kisha ujaribu kujibu maswali. Je, umeelewa jinsi unavyopaswa kufanya? Uko tayari? Naanza.

<u>Sehemu ya Sita (b). Ufahamu wa Hadithi ya Kusikiliza</u>

Baada ya kusoma hadithi, muulize mwanafunzi maswali. Mpe mwanafunzi hadi sekunde 15 alijibu swali, tia alama mwafaka kulingana na jibu lake, halafu uendelee katika swali linalofuata.

Soma maswali ya kila mstari hadi mwisho.

Sehemu hii haitapimwa muda.

MASWALI	JIBU	JIBU	KUTOJIBU
	SAHIHI	LISILOSAHIHI	
Hamisi ako na umri wa miaka ngapi ? [saba, miaka saba]			
Rafiki yake Hamisi anaitwa nani ? [Majusa]			
Hamisi na rafiki yake wanapenda kufanya nini ? [Kuogelea/kuogelea mtoni Kata]			
Kwa nini wazazi wao wamewaonya wasiogelee ?			
[Kwa sababu kumenyesha, Kwa sababu ya mvua]			
?			
[Wanacheza, wanatazama runinga/televisheni, wamepumzika, n.k]			
	Hamisi ako na umri wa miaka ngapi ? [saba, miaka saba] Rafiki yake Hamisi anaitwa nani ? [Majusa] Hamisi na rafiki yake wanapenda kufanya nini ? [Kuogelea/kuogelea mtoni Kata] Kwa nini wazazi wao wamewaonya wasiogelee ? [Kwa sababu kumenyesha, Kwa sababu ya mvua] Unafikiri Hamisi na Majusa wanafanya nini nyumbani ? [Wanacheza, wanatazama runinga/televisheni,	Hamisi ako na umri wa miaka ngapi ? [saba, miaka saba] Rafiki yake Hamisi anaitwa nani ? [Majusa] Hamisi na rafiki yake wanapenda kufanya nini ? [Kuogelea/kuogelea mtoni Kata] Kwa nini wazazi wao wamewaonya wasiogelee ? [Kwa sababu kumenyesha, Kwa sababu ya mvua] Unafikiri Hamisi na Majusa wanafanya nini nyumbani ? [Wanacheza, wanatazama runinga/televisheni,	Hamisi ako na umri wa miaka ngapi ? [saba, miaka saba] Rafiki yake Hamisi anaitwa nani ? [Majusa] Hamisi na rafiki yake wanapenda kufanya nini ? [Kuogelea/kuogelea mtoni Kata] Kwa nini wazazi wao wamewaonya wasiogelee ? [Kwa sababu kumenyesha, Kwa sababu ya mvua] Unafikiri Hamisi na Majusa wanafanya nini nyumbani ? [Wanacheza, wanatazama runinga/televisheni,

IF CHILD IS BELOW 7 YEARS OLD, SKIP TO TEST 9: EARLY GRADE READING ASSESSMENT (EGRA) – MATHEMATICS, OTHERWISE CONTINUE.

Lag Number	I		1
Log Number:	l .		

Test 8: Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) - English

Early Grade Reading Assessment: Protocol

KLPS4-KIDS

ENGLISH

General Instructions

It is important to establish a playful and relaxed rapport with the children to be assessed, via some simple initial conversation among topics of interest to the child (see example below). The child should perceive the following assessment almost as a game to be enjoyed rather than a severe situation. It is important to read ONLY the sections in boxes aloud slowly and clearly.

Log Number:	 	 	

Section 5a. Oral passage reading

Show the child the story in the student stimuli booklet. Say,

Here is a short story. I want you to read it aloud, quickly but carefully. When you have finished, I will ask you some questions about what you have read. Do you understand what you are to do? When I say "begin," read the story as best as you can. I will keep quiet & listen to you. Ready? Begin.

Start the timer when the child reads the first word. Follow along with your pencil and clearly mark any incorrect words with a slash (/). Count self-corrections as correct. Stay quiet, unless the child hesitates for 3 seconds, in which case, point to the next word and say "Please go on." Mark the word not read by the child as incorrect.

At 60 seconds, say "Stop." Mark the final word read with a bracket (]). Early stop rule: If the child reads no words correctly on the first line, say "Thank you!", discontinue this exercise, check the box at the bottom of the page, and go on to the next exercise.

Section 5b. Reading comprehension

When 60 seconds are up or if the child finishes reading the passage in less than 60 seconds, <u>REMOVE the passage from in front of the child</u>, and ask the first question below.

Give the child at most 15 seconds to answer the question, mark the child's response, and move to the next question.

Read the questions for each line up to the bracket showing where the child stopped reading.

Now I am going to ask you a few questions about the story you just read. Try to answer the questions as well as you can.

Story 3: Sara's Cat		QUESTIONS	CORRECT RESPONSE	INCORRECT RESPONSE	NO RESPONSE
Sara had a big cat.	1	Who had a cat? [Sara]			
The big cat was black. Sara and the cat liked to play.	17	What did Sara and the cat like to do? [Play]			
One day Sara came home from school. She looked for the big cat but it was not at home. Sara was sad.	39	Why was Sara sad? [The cat was not at home]			
After a while the cat came back. Sara gave the cat some milk.	52	What did Sara give the cat? [Milk]			
The big cat was happy and slept on her lap. Sara was happy too.	66	Why do you think Sara was happy[she found the cat, Any reasonable answer]			

Time remaining on stopwatch at completion (number of SECONDS):

Check this box if the exercise was discontinued because the child had no correct answers in the first line

Log Number:			

Test 9: Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) – Mathematics

Early Grade Reading Assessment: Protocol

KLPS4-KIDS

MATHEMATICS

General Instructions

It is important to establish a playful and relaxed rapport with the children to be assessed, via some simple initial conversation among topics of interest to the child. The child should perceive the following assessment almost as a game to be enjoyed rather than a severe situation. It is important to read ONLY the sections in boxes aloud, slowly and clearly.

Task 1	: Numb	er Identii	fication -	EXERCIS	SE	Sheet 1	© 60 seconds (Timed)	
♣ He number you an Kiswah namba Nitaku wakun - [Poin to right Kiswah hapa. [kulia] What Kiswah	(Stop) If the time runs out (60 seconds), Tablet will turn red. (Move on) If a child stops on a number for 5 SECONDS, mark as wrong then							
		ablet if in			•	e number is read	prompt pupil to move on <u>.</u>	
31	9 55	0 49	17 11	23				
95 121	95 73 46 87 64							
1 121	703	300	/ 11] 313				

Log Number: I			

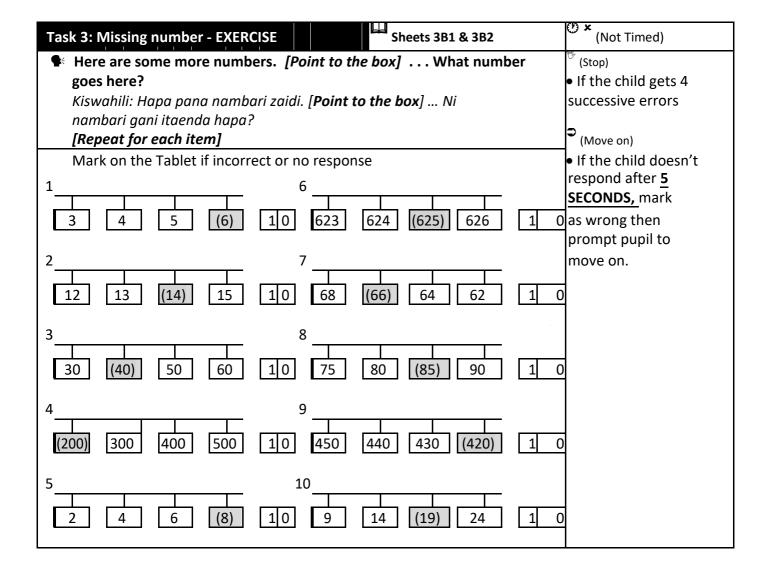
Task 2: Number Discrimination - PRACTICE Sheet 2A (Not Timed) P1: Look at these numbers. Tell me which number is bigger. Kiswahili: Tazama nambari hizi. Niambie ni nambari gani kubwa? 4 **♦** That's correct, 8 is bigger. Let's do another one. Kiswahili: Sahihi! 8 ndio kubwa. Tujaribu nyingine. ♣ The bigger number is 8. [Point to 8]: This is 8. [Point to 4]: This is 4. 8 is bigger than 4. Let's do another one. Kiswahili : Nambari kubwa ni 8. [elekeza kidole kwa kwa 8]. Hii ni 8. . [elekeza kidole kwa 4]. Hii ni 4. '8' ni kubwa kuliko '4'. Tujaribu nyingine. P2: Look at these numbers. Tell me which number is bigger. Kiswahili: Tazama nambari hizi. Niambie ni nambari gani kubwa? That's right, 22 is bigger. Let's continue. Kiswahili: Hiyo ni sahihi, 22 ni kubwa. Ebu tuendelee. **♦** The bigger number is 22. *[Point to 22]: This number is 22. [Point to* 12]: This is 12. 22 is bigger than 12. Let's continue. Kiswahili : Nambari kubwa ni 22. [Elekeza kidole kwa 22]. Hii ni 12.

Task	2: N	umbe	r Disc	rimin	ation	- EXER	RCISE		She	ets 2B	1 & 2B2	(Not Timed)
	Look at these numbers. Tell me which number is bigger. Kiswahili: Tazama nambari hizi. Nieleze ni nambari gani kubwa kuliko nyingine. Point and say [Repeat for each item] Mark on the Tablet if incorrect or no response									(Stop) • If the child makes 4 successive errors, the Tablet will turn red		
	7	2	7	*1*	*0*	91	81	91	*1*	*0*		(Move on)
	16	23	<u>23</u>	*1*	*0*	325	620	<u>620</u>	*1*	*0*		If the child doesn't respond after 5
	51	15	51	*1*	*0*	864	963	963	*1*	*0*		SECONDS , mark as
	88	78	<u>88</u>	*1*	*0*	419	219	419	*1*	*0*		wrong then prompt pupil to move on.
	32	42	42	*1*	*0*	681	981	981	*1*	*0*		pupii to illove oli.

[Elekeza kidole kwa 12]. 22 ni kubwa kuliko 12. Ebu tuendelee.

Log Number: l		ı

Task 3: Missing number - PRACTICE	Sheet 3A	(Not Timed)	
<u>P1:</u>			
Here are some numbers. 1, 2, dash, 4, what nu Kiswahili: Hapa pana nambari kadhaa.1, 2, pen itaenda hapa?	_	gani	
1 2 (3) 4			
That's correct, 3. Let's do another example. Kiswahili: Hiyo ni sahihi, 3! Tujaribu mfano mwingine	·.		
The number three goes here. Say the numbers with each number] 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another ex Kiswahili: Nambari 3 itawekwa hapa. Tuseme namba [Elekeza kidole kwa kila nambari]. 1, 2, 3, 4. Nambari Tujaribu mfano mwingine.	n me. [<i>Point to</i> cample. ari hizi pamoja.		
P2: Here are some numbers. 5, 10, 15, dash, what is Kiswahili: Hapa pana nambari kadhaa: 5, 10, 15 itaenda hapa?	_		
5 10 15 (20)			
• That's correct, 20. Let's do some more.			
Hiyo ni sahihi, 20! Tujaribu mifano zaidi.			
The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with m each number] 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here. Let's do some			
Kiswahili: Nambari 20 itawekwa hapa. Tuseme n [elekeza kidole kwa kila nambari]. 5, 10, 15, 20. Tujaribu mifano zaidi.	ambari hizi pamo	•	



Task 4A: Addition: Level 1 - EXERCISE

Sheets 4A

60 seconds (Timed)

Here are some addition exercises [glide hand from top to bottom]. I am going to time you and will tell you when to start and when to stop. Say the answer for each question. If you don't know an answer, move to the next question. Are you ready? . . .

Kiswahili: Hapa kuna mazoezi ya kuongezea. [Pitisha mkono kutoka juu hadi chini]. Nitakuhesabia muda na nitakuambia wakati wa kuanza na wa kumaliza. Sema jibu kwa kila swali. Kama hujui jibu, endelea na swali linalofuata. Uko Tayari?...

 If the time runs out (60 seconds), the Tablet will turn red.

(Stop)

(Move on)

 If a child stops on an item for **5 SECONDS**, mark as wrong then

prompt pupil to move on.

Start here [point to the first problem].

Kiswahili: Anzia hapa [elekeza kidole kwa swali la kwanza]

(/) Incorrect or no response

(]) After last problem attempted

1+3=(4)	7 + 8 = (15)
2+3=(5)	4+7=(11)
6+2=(8)	7 + 5 = (12)
4+5=(9)	8 + 6 = (14)
3+3=(6)	9 + 8 = (17)
8+1=(9)	6 + 7 = (13)
7 + 3 = (10)	8 + 8 = (16)
3+6=(9)	8 + 5 = (13)
2 + 7 = (9)	8 + 10 = (18)
9 + 1 = (10)	10 + 2 = (12)

Record time left (seconds):

To solve the problems, indicate the method the child used (tick all that apply):

- Solved the problems in his/her head
- Fingers

B

- Counters
- Tick marks on paper with a pencil
- Other (describe)

Task 4B: Addition: Level 2 – EXERCISE Sheet 4B	(Not Timed)
Paper and pencil.	(Stop)
Here are more addition exercises. You may use this paper and pencil if you want to. But you do not have to do so.	 If the child did not answer any Level 1 question correctly.
Kiswahili: Hapa kuna mazoezi mengine ya kuongezea.Ukipenda,	
waweza kutumia hii penseli na karatasi. Lakini sio lazima.	 If the child makes 4 consecutive errors.
Start here [point to the first problem]. Kiswahili: Anzia hapa [elekeza kidole kwa swali la kwanza]	(Move on)
Eircle: 1 = Correct.	 If a child uses an
0 = Incorrect or no response.	inefficient strategy
12 + 7 = (19)	(e.g., tick marks), ask the child "Do you
17 + 8 = (25)	know another way to solve the problem?"
18+ 11 = (29)	 If a child continues to
22+ 37 = (59)	use an inefficient
38 + 26 = (64)	strategy or stops on an item for <u>5</u> SECONDS.
To solve the problems, indicate the method the child used [() tick all that apply]: □ Solved the problems in his/her head	
□ Fingers	
□ Counters	
☐ Tick marks on paper with a pencil	
□ Other (describe)	

Task 5A: Subtraction: Level 1 - - EXERCISE

Sheet 5A

60 seconds (Timed)

♣ Here are some subtraction exercises *[glide hand from top to* bottom]. I am going to time you and will tell you when to start and when to stop. Say the answer for each question. If you don't know an answer, move to the next question. Are you ready? . . .

Kiswahili: Hapa kuna mazoezi ya kutoa [elekeza mkono kutoka juu hadi chini]. Nitakuhesabia muda na nitakuambia wakati wa kuanza na wa kumaliza. Sema jibu kwa kila swali. Kama hujui jibu, endelea na swali linalofuata. Uko Tayari? . . .

 If the time runs out (60 seconds), the

Tablet will turn red.

(Move on)

(Stop)

 If a child stops on an item for **5 SECONDS**, mark as wrong and prompt pupil to

move.

Start here [point to the first question].

Kiswahili: Anzia hapa [elekeza kidole kwa swali la kwanza]

(/) Incorrect or no response

(1)) After	last pro	oblem	attempted

ileu
15 - 8 = (7)
11 - 7 = (4)
12 - 5 = (7)
14 - 6 = (8)
17 - 8 = (9)
13 - 7 = (6)
16 - 8 = (8)
13 - 5 = (8)
18–10 = (8)
12 - 2 = (10)

Record time left (seconds):

To solve the problems, indicate the method the child used [($^{\mathbf{v}}$)tick all that apply]:

A.Solved the problems in his/her head

B.Fingers

C.Counters

Tick marks on paper with a pencil

E.Other (describe)

Log Number:			

Task 5B: Subtraction: Level 2 - EXERCISE Sheet 5B	(Not Timed)
Paper and pencil.	(Stop)
Here are more subtraction exercises.	If the child did not
You may use this paper and pencil if you want to. You do not have to do so.	answer any Level 1 question correctly.
Kiswahili: Hapa kuna mazoezi zaidi ya kutoa. Ukipenda, unaweza	,
Kutumia hii penseli na karatasi. Lakini sio lazima.	 If the child makes 4 consecutive errors.
Start here [point to first problem].	D D
Kiswahili: Anzia hapa [elekeza kidole kwa swali la kwanza]	(Move on) If a child uses an
Circle: 1 = Correct. 0 = Incorrect or no response.	inefficient strategy
19 – 7 = (12) *1* *0*	(e.g., tick marks), ask the child "Do you
25-8 = (17) *1* *0*	know another way to solve the problem?"
29 – 11 = (18)	If a child continues to
59 – 37 = (22) *1* *0*	use an inefficient strategy or stops on
64 –26 = (38) *1* *0*	an item for <u>5</u> <u>SECONDS.</u>
To solve the problems, indicate the method the child used [() tick all that apply]: Solved the problems in his/her head	
□ Fingers □ Counters	
☐ Tick marks on paper with a pencil	
□ Other (describe)	

	_	
Log Number: I		

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				nens -	- A V - 1	91192

(No stimuli Sheet)

(Not Timed)

Counters, paper and pencil.

I have some questions that I am going to read to you. You will work them out and tell me the answer. Here are some objects to help you. You can use them if you need them, but you don't have to use them.

Listen very carefully to each question. If you want me to repeat the question, please ask me to do so. Okay, let's get started.

Kiswahili: Hapa nina maswali ambayo nitakusomea uyafanye. Utazifanya na kuniambia jibu. Hapa pana vifaa kadhaa vya kukusaidia. Ukitaka,waweza kuvitumia lakini sio lazima uvitumie. Sikiliza kila swali kwa makini. Ukitaka nirudie swali, niko tayari kufanya hivyo. Sawa!Hebu tuanze.

There are three children in the matatu.

One child gets out of the matatu.

How many children are left in the matatu? Kiswahili:

Kuna watoto watatu ndani ya matatu. Mtoto mmoja akatoka nje va matatu.

Je, ni watoto wangapi wamebaki ndani ya matatu?

That's right. There are two children left in the matatu. Let's do some more.

Kiswahili: Hiyo ni sahihi; watoto wawili wamebaki ndani ya matatu. Hebu tufanye mazoezi zaidi.

Imagine these counters are children [point to counters]. Count out three children. These children are in the matatu. One child gets out of the matatu. Using the counters, show me one child getting out of the matatu. How many children are left in the matatu? That's right. There are two children left in the matatu. Let's do some more.

Kiswahili: Chukulia hivi vihesabio ni watoto [elekeza kidole kwa vihesabio]. Hesabu watoto watatu. Hawa watoto wako ndani ya matatu. Mtoto mmoja anatoka nje ya matatu. Ukitumia vihesabio, nionyeshe mtoto mmoja akitoka nje ya matatu. Je, ni watoto wangapi wamebaki ndani ya matatu? Hiyo ni sahihi; watoto wawili wamebaki ndani ya matatu. Hebu tufanye mazoezi zaidi

Task 6: Word Problems - EXERCISE	(No stimuli Sheet)	(Not Timed)
Counters, paper and pencil.		1 004
Now I have some more exercises for you.		(Stop)
Kiswahili: Sasa nina mazoezi zaidi kwako.		• If the child gets 4 successive errors
Exercise 1		→
There are 3 children in a house. [pause and check] 4 more children go into the house. [pause and check] How many children are in the house altogether? Kiswahili: Kuna watoto 3 ndani ya nyumba. [pumziko]. Watoto wengine 4 wanaingia ndani ya nyumba.[pumziko]. Je, sasa ni watoto wangapi wako ndani ya nyumba kwa jumla?	Correct answer: 7 Circle one: *1* Correct *0* Incorrect	(Move on) • If a child stops on an item for <u>5</u> <u>SECONDS.</u> (and does not attempt to use counters, fingers, paper, or pencil)
Exercise 2 There are 7 children in the house. [pause and check] 3 are boys. The others are girls. [pause and check] How many girls are in the house? Kiswahili: Kuna watoto 7 ndani ya nyumba. [pumziko]. 3 ni wavulana. Wengine ni wasichana. [pumziko]. Je, ni wasichana wangapi wako ndani ya nyumba?	Correct answer: 4 Circle one *1* Correct *0* Incorrect	Comment: The "[pause and checks]" in each problem indicate that you should be certain that the child understands what you have said before continuing. You may want to ask, "Do you
There are 4 children in John's house. [pause a check] There are 7 children in Mary's house. [pause and check] How many more children must go into John's house so that it has the same number of children as Mary's house? Kiswahili: Kuna watoto 4 kwa nyumba ya John. [pumziko]. Kuna watoto 7 kwa nyumba ya Mary. [pumziko]. Je, ni watoto wangapi wengine wanafaa kuingia kwa nyumba ya John ili idadi ya watoto iwe sawa na idadi ya watoto waliomo kwa nyumba ya Mary?	Correct answer: 3 Circle one: *1* Correct *0* Incorrect	understand?" "Je, unaelewa?"

Log Number:		
There are some children in a house. 4 more children go into the house. [pause and check] Now there are 9 children in the house. [pause and check] How many children were in the house at the beginning?	Correct answer: 5 Circle one: *1* Correct *0* Incorrect	(Stop) •If the child gets 4 successive errors (Move on) •If a child stops on an item for 5 SECONDS. (and does not attempt to use counters, fingers, paper, or pencil)
Kiswahili: Kuna watoto kadhaa ndani ya nyumba. Watoto wengine 4 wanaingia kwa nyumba. [pumziko]. Sasa kuna watoto 9 ndani ya nyumba. [pumziko]. Je, ni watoto wangapi walikuwa ndani ya nyumba mwanzoni?		
Exercise 5 There are 12 sweets. [pause and check] 3 children share the sweets equally. [pause and check] How many sweets does each child get? Kiswahili: Kuna peremende 12. [pumziko]. Watoto 3 wanagawana peremende zile kwa kiasi sawa. [pumziko]. Je, kila mtoto anapata peremende ngapi?	Correct answer: 4 Circle one: *1* Correct *0* Incorrect	Comment: The "[pause and checks]" in each problem indicate that you should be certain that the child understands what you have said before continuing. You may want to ask, "Do you understand?" "Je, unaelewa?"
To solve the problems, indicate the method the child used Solved the problems in his/her head Fingers Counters Tick marks on paper with a pencil Other (describe)		

Log	Nur	mber:
Test	10	: Competition – Beadbag Toss
<u>Instr</u>	ruct	tions for Children
To b	e c	I now do a task which is to throw a sandbag into a circle two meters away. You will get 5 throws. ounted as a successful hit, the bag needs to stay inside the circle, and cannot touch the borders. ow practice the task.
Surv	eyo	or illustrates what counts as a successful hit and what is not a successful hit.
Reco	ord	number of hits on practice test (5 throws)
		lI
Give	ch	ild one star and show the child the stars, crayons, pencils and erasers.
		I now do the task again. This time, you can get stars for where you have the possibility of earning hich can be exchanged for color crayons, pencils and erasers.
		I be given one star to start with and can get more stars on the task. One star can be exchanged item.
Give	th	e child the one star the child gets to start with.
Shov	w tl	he illustrations when explaining the instructions
		ALONE: you will get 1 star, regardless of the number of successful hits. For example, if you get 0 successful hits you will get 1 star. If you get 5 successful hits, you will get 1 star. COMPETE: you will get 2 stars or 0 stars. You will get 2 stars if you win over another child of the same age who did the task in Busia. You will also get 2 stars if you get the same as the other child. You will get 0 stars if you lose.
chilo	drei	ubject asks questions about who the other child is, explain that the other child will be one of 10 n, 5 girls and 5 boys, who did the task in Busia, where the task was only offered for ALONE. The ter will select randomly one of these children to be the other child competing.
:	1a.	How many stars do you get if you choose ALONE?
		How many stars do you get if you choose COMPETE and win, or get the same as the other son?
;	2b.	How many stars do you get if you choose COMPETE and lose?
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Log Nu	mber:	
instruc	ubject gets any of the above questions wrong: tell them the right answer, repeat the tions and ask the questions again. If the subject also makes a mistake after hearing the tions for a second time, indicate below that the subject did not understand the instructions, oceed.	
Did the	e subject understand the instructions? (1=Yes, 2=No)	
	I	_
10.1 G	ame Play	
1.	10.1.2 Children's choice Do you want to do the task for ALONE or COMPETE?	
	(1= ALONE pay, 2= COMPETE, 99= Does not want to play the game)	
	If ALONE: Let's do the task for ALONE. Allow 5 throws.	
	If COMPETE: Let's do the task for COMPETE. Allow 5 throws.	
	Record number of successful hits:	_
You ha	ve now completed the task and you had X successful hits.	
2.	Relative to other children, do you think that you are better or worse at this task? Use the sca from 1-5 to illustrate the range of answers. (1= Much worse, 2= Worse, 3= About the same, 4= Better, 5= Much better)	le
3.	Please tell me, in general, do you like to do activities where there is a chance that things will well, but also a chance that things will not go well? Use the scale from 1-5 to illustrate the range of answers.	30
	(1= Very much dislike, 2= Dislike, 3= Neither dislike or like, 4= Like, 5= Very much like)
If chose	e ALONE: You have earned 1 star.	
If chose	e COMPETE: Your competitor got X hits.	
	If won: You have won, and earned 2 stars.	
	If lost: You have lost to your competitor and therefore did not earn any stars on this task.	

Log Number:	
10.1.2 Parents' choice	
Do NOT inform the child that this is the choice of the parent.	
You will now do the task for a second time. This time you will do it for ALONE (COMPETE).	
If ALONE: Let's do the task for ALONE. Allow 5 throws.	
If COMPETE: Let's do the task for COMPETE. Allow 5 throws.	
Record number of successful hits:	
If chose ALONE: You have earned 1 star.	
If chose COMPETE: Your competitor got X hits.	

If lost: You have lost to your competitor and therefore did not earn any stars on this task.

Child get to exchange stars for school supplies. Note, child should have stars from first task, second task, plus one star which was given to start with.

If won: You have won, and earned 2 stars.