Women's Mobility in Riyadh:

Pre-Analysis Plan

Part II

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Fieldwork location: Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

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1 Introduction

We are currently working with Alnahda Society in collaboration with Uber and the Saudi Driving School on an evaluation of a program that tests interventions to increase women's mobility in Riyadh. As part of the evaluation, we have randomized female beneficiaries into:

- (i). A control group
- (ii). Priority enrollment in driver's license training with fees and transport to training covered
- (iii). Information about government Wusool subsidy for ride-sharing
- (iv). Driver's license training AND information about government Wusool subsidy

We registered a pre-analysis plan before the first follow-up data collection in March 2020.

This is the second part of our pre-analysis plan; it sets out updates to our analysis plan including additional outcomes we are collecting in the second wave of followup data collection. At the time of registration of this plan, this second wave is in progress with 128 responses collected, but the researchers have not begun any analysis.

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2 Second stage outcomes collected in first followup and included in previous PAP

2.1 Mobility

- Driving frequency
- Travel frequency
- Travel without family members accompanying

2.2 Job search

• Job search

3 Second stage outcomes added to study in second followup

We plan to construct the following indices:

3.1 Networks, civic and social engagement

- Interactions in person, telephone, text, and on social media
- Group membership and attendance (savings, volunteer, hobby, PTA, religious, other)

3.2 Intra-household empowerment

- Ability to meet with friends without permission from family
- Ability to make purchases without permission from family

3.3 Gender attitudes - first order beliefs

- Stated attitude: A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.
- Stated attitude: On the whole, men make better business executives than women do
- Stated attitude: A woman's priority should be in the home and with her family.
- Stated attitude: When a mother works for pay, the children suffer
- Stated attitude: Ideal age for woman to have her first child
- Stated attitude: The Saudi government should allow a national women's soccer team
- Stated attitude: The governmentshould make all laws apply to men and women the same way
- Stated attitude: Women can be good politicians and should be encouraged to stand in elections
- Education and work aspirations for daughter / granddaughter
- Stated attitude on prioritizing personal needs over family's needs

3.4 Gender attitudes - second order beliefs - men in respondent's family

- Stated attitude: A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.
- Stated attitude: On the whole, men make better business executives than women do
- Stated attitude: A woman's priority should be in the home and with her family.
- Stated attitude: When a mother works for pay, the children suffer

3.5 Gender attitudes - second order beliefs - women in community

- Stated attitude: A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.
- Stated attitude: On the whole, men make better business executives than women do
- Stated attitude: A woman's priority should be in the home and with her family.
- Stated attitude: When a mother works for pay, the children suffer

3.6 Gender attitudes - second order beliefs - men in community

- Stated attitude: A university education is more important for a boy than for a girl.
- Stated attitude: On the whole, men make better business executives than women do
- Stated attitude: A woman's priority should be in the home and with her family.
- Stated attitude: When a mother works for pay, the children suffer

3.7 Approval of government gender policy

- Stated attitude: I think the government is working enough/working fast enough to make changes to give women the same rights as men.
- Stated attitude: In my day to day life, I feel the impact of the changes that the gov is making to give women the same rights as men

3.8 Public engagement

- Stated attitude on holding leaders responsible
- Stated attitude on questioning the guidance of religious leadership

- Plan to vote in next municipal election
- Volunteer signup and activity
- Nominates self for leadership program

4 Estimation

We plan to estimate the following estimation for outcome Y_{ij} for respondent i in randomization stratum j:

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_i + \mu_j + \xi X_i + \epsilon_{ij} \tag{1}$$

Where D represents the offer of driving training. To adjust for a few cases of non-compliance in assignment to sessions, D will be instrumented with the original randomized assignment to driving training.

We will also present a version of 1 in which we use the randomized driving training offer as an instrument for attending driving training. This will be identified under the assumption that the driving training offer only affects outcomes through attending driving training.

 μ_j are indicator variables for each stratum within which randomization was conducted. X_i is a vector of controls including the respondent's age, education, marital status, household size, and baseline HH car ownership.