



## **Submission Number:EB-23-00100**

Appendix with additional results.

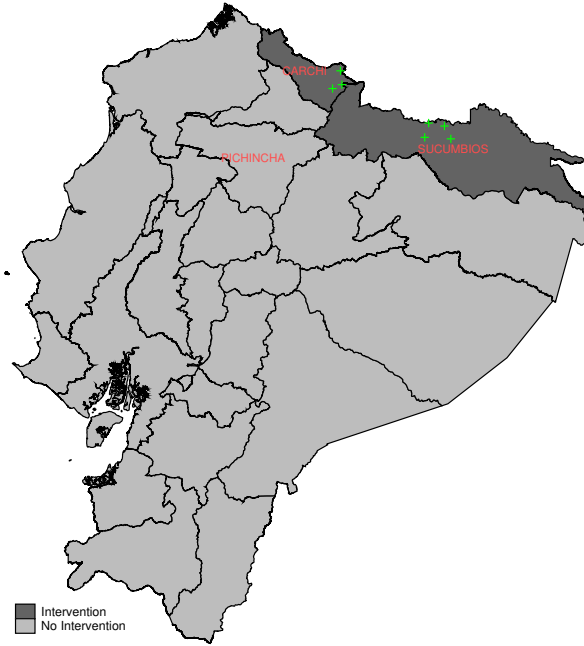
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**Submitted:** Feb 22 2023. **Revised:** August 02, 2023.

## A. Online Appendix

### A.1. Map of Intervention Provinces

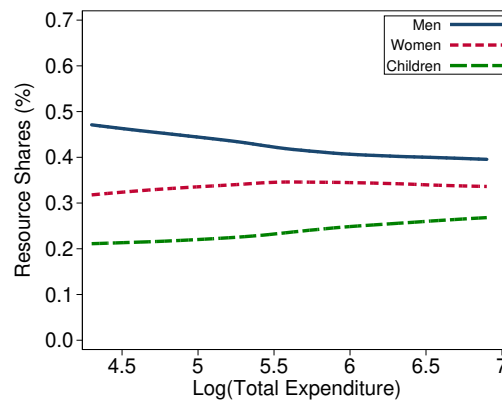
**Figure A.1.1:** Map of Intervention Provinces



**Notes:** The plot shows the geographic location of the intervention.

### A.2. Resource Shares and Total Expenditure

**Figure A.2.1:** Resource Shares and Total Expenditure



**Notes:** Households are ordered left to right by total expenditure. Resource shares appear to be uncorrelated to spending. This result provides empirical evidence in favor of the assumption that resource shares do not vary with the logarithm of total expenditure, which is required for identification.

### A.3. Parameters' Estimates

**Table A.3.1:** Estimates of the Main Determinants of Women's Resource Shares

	<b>A: Pooled</b>	<b>B: By Transfer Modality</b>
	(1)	(2)
Treatment Pooled	0.081** (0.041)	
Cash		0.096** (0.048)
In-Kind		0.089** (0.045)
Number of Adult Women	0.011 (0.031)	0.019 (0.032)
Number of Adult Men	-0.096*** (0.031)	-0.095*** (0.031)
Number of Children	-0.049* (0.026)	-0.046* (0.026)
II(Extended HH)	0.133*** (0.047)	0.129*** (0.047)
Constant	0.410*** (0.152)	0.383** (0.153)
Parameters	126	132
$R^2$	0.193-0.402	0.160-0.402
N	957	957

**Notes:** The table shows nonlinear seemingly unrelated regression estimates of women's resource shares. Including controls are the proportion of girls in the household, men and women age, men and women education, number of children less than 5, number elderly women and men, IPV, and regional dummies.  $R^2$  range across the different equations of the NLSUR model. Standard errors clustered at the intervention cluster level. \*p<0.10; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01.

#### A.4. Slopes

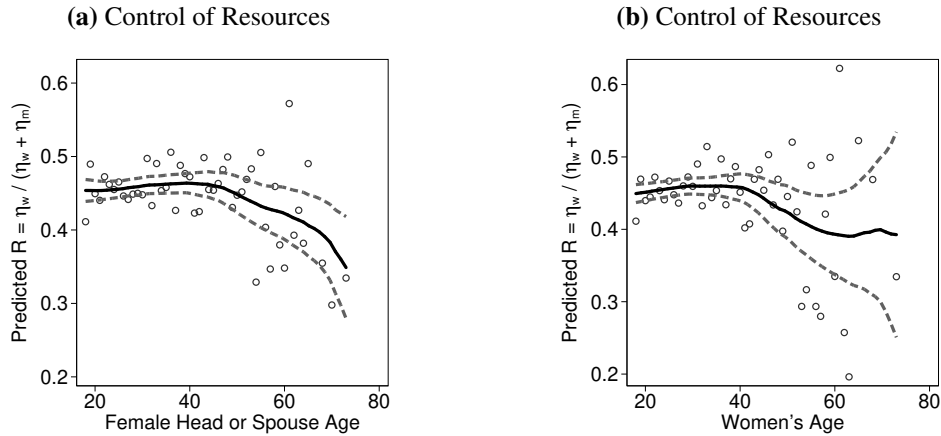
**Table A.4.1:** Predicted Engel Curve Slopes: Descriptive Statistics

	N (1)	Mean (2)	SD (3)	Min (4)	Max (5)
<b>A. Benchmark</b>					
Men Assignable Clothing	957	0.469	0.323	-0.367	2.599
Women Assignable Clothing	957	0.386	0.284	-0.366	1.483
Children Assignable Clothing	957	0.282	0.215	-0.169	1.583
<b>B. System with Engel Curve for Food</b>					
Men Assignable Clothing	957	0.497	0.343	-0.331	3.398
Women Assignable Clothing	957	0.414	0.296	-0.284	1.780
Children Assignable Clothing	957	0.293	0.220	-0.146	1.541
Food	957	-0.199	0.105	-0.626	0.127

**Notes:** The slopes have a mean of 0.47 and 0.38 for men's and women's clothing, respectively, which satisfies the same sign restriction. Also, the slopes of men's and women's clothing shares are highly correlated, so they tend to either be positive or negative. Also, using a system with an additional equation shows that the food Engel curve is downward sloping (Engel's law) for the majority of observations.

#### A.5. Women's Control of Resource over Age Profiles

**Figure A.5.1:** Women's Control of Resource over Age Profiles



**Notes:** A ratio equal to 0.5 suggests that there is no gender asymmetry in the intra-household allocation of resources.

## A.6. Parameters' Estimates Nuclear Households

**Table A.6.1:** RCT Parameters' Estimates for Restricted Nuclear HH (Pooled)

	By each Child				Linear in Children		
	(1) Father	(2) Mother	(3) Children	(4) Per Child	(5) Father	(6) Mother	(7) Children
Treatment							
Pooled	-0.109** (0.045)	0.091** (0.038)	0.018 (0.038)		-0.110*** (0.050)	0.079** (0.034)	0.032 (0.051)
One Child	0.438*** (0.122)	0.278*** (0.096)	0.284*** (0.092)	0.284*** (0.092)			
Two Children	0.560*** (0.110)	0.259*** (0.080)	0.181** (0.071)	0.091** (0.035)			
Three Children	0.507*** (0.111)	0.266*** (0.094)	0.228** (0.095)	0.076** (0.032)			
Four Children	0.477*** (0.114)	0.262*** (0.091)	0.261** (0.115)	0.065** (0.029)			
Constant					0.405*** (0.094)	0.126** (0.059)	0.469*** (0.097)
Number of Children					-0.042 (0.036)	0.093** (0.044)	-0.051 (0.033)
Controls		✓				✓	
Parameters		117				107	
$R^2$		0.181-0.439				0.207-0.470	
N		575				575	

**Notes:** Including controls are: father's and mother's age and educational attainment, children's average age, the proportion of girls in the household, presence of kids less than 5 year old, IPV, assets, and regional dummies.  $R^2$  range across the different equations of the NLSUR model. Standard errors clustered at the intervention cluster level. \*p<0.10; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01.

**Table A.6.2:** RCT Parameters' Estimates for Restricted Nuclear HH (By Type of Treatment)

	By each Child				Linear in Children		
	(1) Father	(2) Mother	(3) Children	(4) Per Child	(5) Father	(6) Mother	(7) Children
Treatment							
Cash	-0.118** (0.054)	0.096** (0.047)	0.022 (0.052)		-0.122*** (0.062)	0.098** (0.050)	0.024 (0.060)
In-Kind	-0.101** (0.049)	0.090** (0.041)	0.012 (0.041)		-0.111** (0.055)	0.089** (0.045)	0.022 (0.053)
One Child	0.442*** (0.125)	0.281*** (0.086)	0.277*** (0.092)	0.277*** (0.092)			
Two Children	0.556*** (0.114)	0.257*** (0.079)	0.187*** (0.072)	0.093*** (0.036)			
Three Children	0.505*** (0.110)	0.258*** (0.095)	0.237** (0.099)	0.079** (0.033)			
Four Children	0.478*** (0.120)	0.239*** (0.076)	0.283*** (0.106)	0.071*** (0.026)			
Constant					0.400*** (0.102)	0.138** (0.063)	0.462*** (0.106)
Number of Children					-0.038 (0.035)	0.085* (0.044)	-0.047 (0.035)
Controls		✓				✓	
Parameters		123				113	
$R^2$		0.179-0.434				0.153-0.467	
N		575				575	

**Notes:** Including controls are: father's and mother's age and educational attainment, children's average age, the proportion of girls in the household, presence of kids less than 5 year old, IPV, assets, and regional dummies.  $R^2$  range across the different equations of the NLSUR model. Standard errors clustered at the intervention cluster level. \*p<0.10; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01.