



GOAL-SETTING AND INCLUDING MALES: IMPROVING SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FOR FEMALE ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG WOMEN

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One in three
adolescents
in Tanzania,
aged 15-24,
will experience
intimate partner
violence (IPV)

Engaging males
through a soccer-
based health
intervention
decreases
female reports of
IPV

Engaging
females in a
goal-setting
exercise around
staying
healthy reduces
IPV

Location: Tanzania - Dodoma, Iringa, and Mbeya Regions

Sample: ~4,500 adolescents (~3,000 females and ~1,500 males) in 150 communities

Timeline: 2016 – 2020

INTRODUCTION

Adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa experience the highest rates of unintended pregnancy, HIV infection, and intimate partner violence in the world. In Tanzania, where this study was conducted, only 10 percent of adolescents aged 15-19 use any modern contraceptive method. In sub-Saharan Africa, four in five new HIV infections among 10-19 year olds are among girls; and a staggering one in three adolescents in Tanzania, aged 15-24, will experience intimate partner violence (IPV).¹

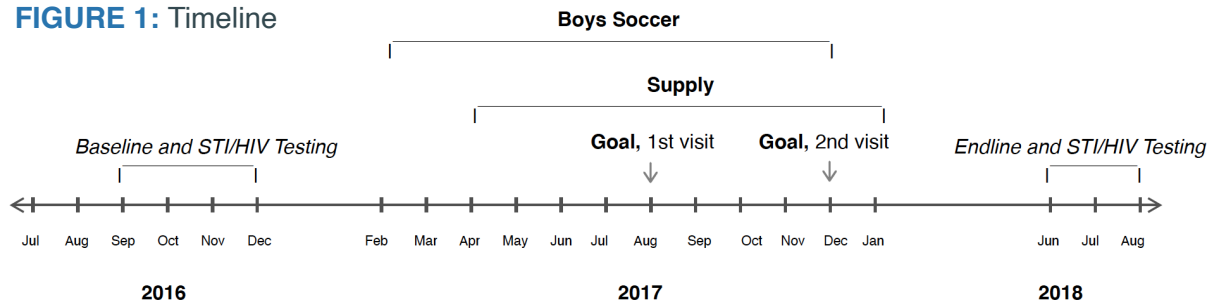
Earlier family planning studies have bundled together interventions, making it difficult to establish which interventions are effective and which are not. Furthermore, sexual and reproductive health programs often target only adult married couples or older females, excluding males, even though descriptive data suggests that men and boys may ultimately hold much of the control over decisions related to contraceptive use.²

STUDY DESIGN

The Global Lab for Research in Action at UCLA, in collaboration with BRAC Tanzania, evaluated methods to improve sexual and reproductive health outcomes (SRH) for adolescents across the country. By implementing a randomized controlled trial (RCT)— a rigorous research design to identify causal impacts to determine which interventions are effective and which are not— we can quantify the impact of three interventions on the following sexual and reproductive health outcomes of interest: unintended teenage pregnancy, HIV/STI, and intimate partner violence (IPV).

We implemented three new interventions in BRAC's 150 Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA) clubs throughout Tanzania. ELA clubs function as a fun and safe space for 11-24 year old adolescent girls and young women to spend time together and socialize, but also learn about basic life skills (adolescence, reproductive health, menstruation, pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, relationships with partners, building confidence, and abuse) and receive livelihood training (income generating opportunities for those age 16+ and microfinance for those age 18+).

FIGURE 1: Timeline



Of the three new interventions, two were randomized at the ELA club level and one at the individual level.

1. SUPPLYING CONTRACEPTIVES: Nurses from Marie Stopes Tanzania visited each ELA club once every 2 months for a total of 4-5 visits to provide free contraceptives to club members, including: condoms, female condoms, birth control pills, and long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) such as IUC (intra-uterine contraceptive), implants (in arm), and injectable contraceptives.

2. BOYS SOCCER: Through our partner, Grassroot Soccer, adolescent boys and young men were invited to participate in soccer while receiving lessons on topics related to: risky behavior, risky partners, using contraceptives, HIV/AIDS prevention, intimate partner violence/respecting girls/women, alcohol abuse, and other SRH issues, as well as one lesson on malaria. We targeted the boyfriends of the adolescent girls and young women participating in the ELA clubs in randomly selected communities. Grassroot Soccer educates, inspires and mobilizes young men to make better SRH choices by providing life skills training through sport.

3. GOAL-SETTING: Adolescent girls and young women participating in BRAC's ELA program were invited to participate in a goal-setting exercise focused on healthy living and SRH decisions. Conducted through the SMART framework— encouraging the participants to focus on outcomes that were specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and timely— the adolescent girls and young women were asked to write down 0-3 strategies to help them remain healthy and STI/HIV free.³

This methodology is often used in cognitive behavior therapy and has previously been used in educational settings to help boost test scores and to encourage healthy eating in dietary programs, but not generally adapted for use in adolescent health programs. At the outset of the study, all participants received HIV/STI tests. Six months after the adolescent girls and young women participated in the activity, they received a check-in, and one year after the participants completed their goal-setting exercise, they were tested for HIV/STI infections again.

Guiding our work were three research questions:

1. Does including males improve female SRH (unintended teen pregnancy, HIV/STI, IPV) outcomes?
2. Does goal-setting improve female SRH (unintended teen pregnancy, HIV/STI, IPV) outcomes?
3. Does access to contraceptives decrease unintended pregnancies and can we disentangle impacts of supply (contraceptives) vs. demand side (education) interventions?

Figure 1 describes the study timeline. We collected a detailed baseline survey including socio-demographics, risk behavior and household characteristics from all participants in 2016. Then the various interventions began. In 2018, two years after our initial visit and after the soccer and goal-setting interventions had ended, we collected another round of detailed endline data on all participants. We also tested all the participants for STIs and HIV.

RESULTS

The study finds that offering male partners a soccer-based health intervention significantly reduces female reports of intimate partner violence occurring often in the past year by 0.16 standard deviations. Furthermore, boys who participate in Grassroot Soccer are less likely to believe women should tolerate violence from her partner and report more egalitarian gender attitudes. Female adolescents in the goal-setting arm also report significant decreases in intimate partner violence occurring often in the past year by 0.13 standard deviations.

While reductions in IPV associated with the soccer intervention appear to be driven by reductions in the likelihood of having a male partner and spending less time with partners, reductions in IPV as a result of the goal-setting activity can be explained by improvements in reported partner quality and increased locus of control. Overall, these effects had a larger impact on adolescent girls and young women who reported sexual activity at the outset of the study, as compared to those who initiated sexual activity during the study or did not participate in sexual activity at all.

Access to free contraceptives did not have a statistically significant impact on unintended pregnancy, HIV/STI or IPV outcomes. Take-up of the contraceptives offered among the studied population was very low, and this is something we are looking to explore further. Participants had lower rates of HIV and STIs at baseline than anticipated and therefore the study is underpowered to detect changes in these outcomes.

IMPLICATIONS

Our study shows that engaging males in soccer and females in a goal-setting activity are two effective interventions that are low-cost and easy to replicate, not only in sub-Saharan Africa, but around the world. This novel evidence highlights important lessons that are relevant not only to practitioners and policymakers, but the wider public, including parents, teachers, and even adolescents themselves:

- Engaging adolescent boys and young men is important in order to reduce intimate partner violence and shift cultural norms associated with attitudes towards violence against women.
- Adolescents benefit from participating in forward-looking activities like health focused goal-setting, as it increases their locus of control and encourages them to make better choices today.
- Supplying contraceptives alone is not enough to have a meaningful impact on sexual and reproductive health outcomes but should be considered alongside educational programs.

We gratefully acknowledge funding from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and the Gender Innovation Lab at the World Bank.

To learn more about this study, please contact ManishaShah@UCLA.edu

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Including Males: Improving Sexual and Reproductive Health for Female Adolescents *

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PRELIMINARY—PLEASE REQUEST BEFORE CITING

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Abstract

Adolescents in Sub-Saharan Africa have some of the highest rates of unplanned pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, and intimate partner violence across the globe. We implement a randomized controlled trial offering females free access to contraceptives, behavior change programming to male partners through soccer, and a goal-setting activity around staying healthy in order to improve female adolescent sexual and reproductive health (SRH) outcomes in Tanzania. We find that offering male partners a soccer intervention, which educates and inspires young men to make better SRH choices, reduces female reports of intimate partner violence (IPV). In addition, we find that female adolescents who participate in the goal-setting activity also report decreases in intimate partner violence. Impacts are larger among females who were already sexually active at baseline. While reductions in IPV associated with the soccer intervention appear to be driven by reductions in the likelihood of having a male partner and spending less time with partners, reductions in IPV due to the goal-setting activity are due to improvements in reported partner quality, measured by educational attainment and contraceptive utilization. Supply side factors such as access to free contraceptives have no significant impact on adolescent SRH outcomes.

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1 Introduction

Adolescents in Sub-Saharan African (SSA) face the highest rates of teenage pregnancy, intimate partner violence (IPV), and HIV/AIDS in the world. SSA has the highest adolescent birth rate, yet less than 10 percent of adolescents aged 15-19 use any modern contraceptive method in Tanzania (National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and ICF Macro, 2010). Approximately 30 percent of ever-partnered 15-24 year olds report experiencing IPV in the last 12 months (Stöckl et al., 2014). Seventy-five percent of new HIV/AIDS infections are amongst girls ages 15-19 in SSA (*HIV and AIDS in Tanzania*, 2019). In addition, lack of bargaining power with sexual partners affects females' ability to make safe choices around sexual and reproductive health (SRH).

In this paper we implement a randomized controlled trial (RCT) with the overall goal to learn how to improve adolescent SRH outcomes in Tanzania. Despite decades of public health interventions and research in sub-Saharan African countries, we still know very little about how to improve adolescent SRH outcomes as most traditional family planning and HIV prevention programs across the globe target married adults and/or older individuals.¹ Because programs to improve supply (e.g. access to contraceptives) and programs to increase demand (e.g. education on importance of contraceptive use) are typically bundled together, it is difficult to discern which types of interventions are most effective in improving sexual and reproductive health outcomes (ie Matlab, etc). Furthermore, the majority of existing programs target females, while descriptive data suggests that males may have more control over decisions around contraceptive use (cite). Little is known about the role of boys and the effect of interventions targeting males on female decisions about contraceptives, sex, and IPV.

The RCT study design will allow us to identify the causal impacts of providing access to contraceptives, engaging males in SRH education and intimate partner violence sensitization, and including females in a goal-setting intervention on SRH outcomes. We have females across approximately 150 communities who participate in an after school program

¹Financial incentives and education have been shown to reduce teen pregnancy, early marriage and reduce HIV/AIDS (see Baird, McIntosh and Özler, 2011; Erulkar and Muthengi, 2009; Bandiera et al., 2020)

that offers a basic life skills and SRH education curriculum (called ELA). We layer a supply side intervention on top of the current demand side programming where we provide free access to contraceptives in 100 randomly communities (ELA+supply). Within these 100 communities we randomly select 50 where we include males who are current sexual partners of our females and invite them to a 10 week soccer and risk-behavior educational intervention (ELA+supply+boys). Performing the soccer intervention with these boys allows us to investigate whether female SRH outcomes fare better in communities where both males and females are included in the intervention relative to communities where only females are offered the intervention. The supply side arm will allow us to disentangle impacts of supply vs demand side programming when it comes to SRH outcomes.

Finally, we randomly select a subsample of females from each club to participate in a goal setting activity, where they are asked to set two or three specific aims that will help them achieve the goal of remaining STI and/or HIV free. This intervention allows us to estimate the role of behavioral factors that affect commitment to safe sexual behavior and partner selection.

We find that offering male partners a soccer intervention, which educates and inspires young men to make better SRH choices, reduces female reports of intimate partner violence. In addition, we find that female adolescents who participate in the goal-setting activity also report decreases in intimate partner violence. Impacts are significantly larger among females who were already sexually active at baseline. While reductions in IPV associated with the soccer intervention appear to be driven by reductions in the likelihood of having a male partner and spending less time with partners, reductions in IPV due to the goal-setting activity are due to improvements in reported partner quality, measured by educational attainment and contraceptive utilization. Supply side factors such as access to free contraceptives have no significant impact on adolescent SRH outcomes.

2 Conceptual Framework and SRH in SSA

The conceptual framework focuses on the individual and contextual constraints that adolescents face related to both demand and supply of SRH services. On the demand side

(D), outcomes are affected by education, gender attitudes and norms, future aspirations, and male partners. Male partners impact female (f) SRH outcomes due to gender power dynamics and decision-making around sexual behavior. From the supply side (S), SRH outcomes are driven by access to (or lack of provision of) contraceptives and health services. The main SRH outcomes of interest include intimate partner violence (IPV), STI/HIV, and early pregnancy. These outcomes are discussed in more detail in section 4.4. Equation 1 illustrates this framing, presenting female SRH outcomes (y) as a function of these demand and supply side factors.

$$y = SRH_f\left(D(\text{education, gender attitudes, aspirations, males}), S(\text{contraceptives})\right) \quad (1)$$

Most previous research with adolescents in Sub-Saharan Africa has focused on demand-side interventions (Mwaikambo et al., 2011). Mass media campaigns have been found to be successful in shifting attitudes toward SRH and family planning, thereby increasing contraceptive take up (Babalola et al., 2001; Rogers et al., 1999; Vaughan et al., 2012; Rokicki et al., 2017). Other demand side programs focus on promoting SRH education (Bankole and Malarcher, 2010; Doyle et al., 2010; Bandiera et al., 2020; Buehren et al., 2017) and school enrollment (Baird, McIntosh and Özler, 2011; Handa et al., 2015; Keats, 2018).

Traditional programming has not focused on involving males in SRH education programs or service provision because they often are not the primary beneficiaries of the services; however, because of gendered power dynamics, males often control decisions surrounding sexual behavior, such as contraceptive utilization, which impacts SRH outcomes (Varga, 2003). Previous research provides evidence that treating males and females together with SRH programming has larger impacts on improving SRH behaviors, these studies are generally observational and do not provide causal estimates (e.g., Samandari, Speizer and O’Connell, 2010; Mufune, 2009; and Tao et al., 2015). Therefore, it is impossible to separate the effect of treating both female and male partners from underlying differences in motivation and other characteristics. Moreover, experimental methods have focused exclusively on married couples or long-term partners (e.g., Shattuck et al., 2011)

without a focus on adolescents, who are at an age where programs that focus on adjusting attitudes toward sex and risky behaviors may have significant long-term effects.

Evidence on the role of aspirations and goal-setting as it relates to SRH is limited in low income settings. However, previous research has found that low aspirations for the future and lack of self-control is a common problem for low income adolescents. Setting goals has been found to increase self-control and decrease present-biased behavior, even if non-binding, and is a common method used to improve aspirations (Hsiaw, 2013). For example, goal setting has been widely used in personnel economics to improve worker performance and productivity (cite). There is also research in education using goal setting to increase student performance on tests, entrance exams, and homework (cite). Recently goal setting has been successful in decreasing energy consumption (Harding and Hsiaw, 2014) and increasing savings (Choi et al., 2006).

Although there have been supply-side programs to provide access to contraceptive goods and health services to adult females, there are very limited interventions targeting adolescents. Moreover, many successful SRH interventions bundle supply and demand-side interventions such that it is impossible to parse out whether improvements in SRH outcomes are due to changes in demand or changes in supply, or both. The most well known example of this is the Matlab Project in Bangladesh which provided SRH education and health services to married women that resulted in large declines in fertility rates (Nag 1992; Van Ginneken and Razzaque, 2002). Programs that have focused on supply side interventions alone, have focused solely on married women and not on adolescents (Ahsraf, Field and Leight, 2014). While these studies have found positive impacts on contraceptive uptake, there has been minimal impacts on fertility outcomes as they primarily shift types of family planning rather than introducing it in the context of adult women, which may be different for adolescents.

3 Study Design

This RCT was implemented in partnership with BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania, which runs a network of adolescent girl’s clubs (Empowerment and Livelihoods for Adolescents (ELA)

clubs). There are nearly 150 ELA clubs operating across three regions in Tanzania (Dodoma, Iringa, and Mbeya).² The RCT design comprises two components: (1) a cluster-randomized component to address the broader structural supply- and demand-side factors that affect SRH outcomes; (2) an individual-randomized component to address individual-level attitudes and aspirations that affect SRH outcomes.

The first component is a cluster-randomized trial with two randomized treatment arms and one control arm. The control arm is (1) ELA: female demand side/education; and the treatment arms are (2) ELA+MST: female supply side contraceptives layered on ELA; and (3) ELA+MST+GRS: Males demand side soccer treatment layered onto ELA+MST. We refer to these treatments arms (2) and (3) as *Supply* and *Boys* throughout, respectively.

The ELA clubs are the unit of randomization for the treatment arms of the cluster-RCT, and the members of the ELA clubs comprise the survey sample of adolescent girls. The 149 clubs located in Dodoma, Iringa, and Mbeya are randomly assigned to one of each of the three treatment arms, so that there are approximately 50 clubs assigned to each arm. This randomization will allow us to estimate the impacts of the Supply and Boys treatment relative to ELA on SRH outcomes.

The second component of the study is an individually randomized intervention with one treatment and one control group that is layered on top of the cluster RCT and cuts across all arms. This component is a behavioral intervention where a subsample of girls from each of the three study arms of the cluster-RCT are randomized into an individual goal-setting exercise. We refer to this intervention as *Goal* in the text and output tables.

Figure 1 illustrates the overall study design of the current RCT, with both the parent RCT and the goal-setting RCT. Overall, 49 clubs were randomized into *ELA* (the control group), 50 clubs were randomized into Supply (arm 2), and 50 clubs were randomized into Boys (arm 3); across all clubs, 865 girls were randomized into the Goal-setting treatment activity.

The interventions are designed to shift inputs on the supply and demand side of the SRH function given in equation 1 in such a way that individual contributions can be

²We worked in all ELA clubs in Tanzania except those based in Dar es Salaam, a highly urbanized area unlike the other locations.

identified. The Supply intervention arm shifts the supply side by providing access to contraceptives. The Boys intervention additionally shifts demand side factors by shifting gender attitudes and norms of males in the community by providing programming to boys through a soccer intervention. The Goal-setting intervention layers on top of Supply and Boys to further shift demand side inputs by shifting self-efficacy, making outcomes of health behaviors more salient, and encouraging adolescents to set goals and specific strategies around health behaviors. Sections 3.1 and 3.2 discuss the details of the interventions.

3.1 Cluster-randomized Treatments

3.1.1 Empowerment and Livelihood for Adolescents (ELA)

ELA is an education-based intervention designed to empower adolescent girls by providing a safe social space, life-skills training and community support in adolescent development run by BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania. This program was started by BRAC in Bangladesh but today is also implemented in Uganda, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Liberia. ELA is intended to bring significant improvement in reproductive health related behavior of adolescents girls including reducing the number of early sexual encounters, unwanted teenage pregnancy, building confidence, etc. In addition, participants can improve their decision making process and participate in income generating activities. The life skills component of ELA includes training in adolescent sexual and reproductive health, menstruation, leadership, gender roles, early pregnancy, STIs, HIV/AIDS, family planning, rape, IPV, malaria, and nutrition. All these educational lessons are done via skits, reading aloud, games, dance, etc. (cite Lifeskill Manual, BRAC). The livelihood training includes some income generating training opportunities for females 16 and older and access to microfinance for those 18 and older.

Females aged 11-24 are invited to participate in ELA. Participation is voluntary but members are expected to attend 5 days per week from 3-6PM. Each club averages 20 members and has a mentor who runs the programs. Female club mentors are recruited from local communities and receive a small stipend for providing daily instruction and

mentoring to club participants. Adolescent Organizers, who are salaried employees of BRAC, coordinate the recruitment and training of these club mentors, and also visit clubs on a monthly basis to ensure the quality of the individual club’s programs.

The evidence on ELA from other countries is mostly positive. An RCT in Uganda (Bandiera et al., 2018) shows positive impacts of ELA on teen pregnancy and income generating activities. A new study shows that ELA has helped ameliorate the impacts of Ebola in Sierra Leone (cite). However, Buehren et al. (2017) find no ELA impacts in Tanzania, and they argue this might be due to the fact that ELA was a relatively new program when the RCT occurred and the program was not up and running. ELA will be the base upon which we layer additional interventions described below.

3.1.2 Marie Stopes Tanzania (Supply arm)

Marie Stopes Tanzania supplied three nurses to visit the 100 ELA clubs in the Supply and Boys treatment arms four to five times from April 2017 to January 2018. Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs), such as the IUC (intra-uterine contraceptive), 3 or 5 year implants, and 3 month injectables, were made available free of charge at the clubs. ELA club members who requested an IUC were asked to visit the local clinic to get it inserted. In addition to LARCs, condoms, female condoms, and the pill were made available; however, no one reports taking up the pill in our data. Nurses provided free access to each contraceptive method to all ELA club members at each location, as well as instructions on how to use each form of available contraceptives and the associated side-effects of each method. ELA club visits occurred in the afternoon during normal ELA hours, between 3 and 6pm.

One nurse was hired per region. The nurses were assigned a visit schedule so that over the course of two months, every club was visited at least once. Once the nurse had visited every club in the region, the cycle started over from the beginning of the club list again. The first round MST visit to each club comprised two days of visits, where the nurse provided a family training session on the first day, introducing the available contraceptive choices, and girls were able to privately obtain contraceptives on the second day. Each subsequent round of visits comprised a one day visit where girls could privately obtain

contraceptives. Clubs were visited once every other month between the beginning of April 2017 and the end of January 2018.

3.1.3 Grassroot Soccer (Boys arm)

The Grassroot Soccer (GRS) intervention is focused on empowering adolescent boys, to educate them on sexual and reproductive health topics, prevent HIV and AIDS, and increase uptake of health promoting services among Tanzanian youth (ages 10-19).³ The activity-based curriculum uses soccer language and analogies to deliver key messages and start conversations that promote healthy and responsible behaviors.

The curriculum includes ten 90-minute soccer practices on topics related to risk behavior, HIV/AIDS prevention, and intimate partner violence/respecting girls/women/alcohol abuse.⁴ Nine of the practices are on SRH issues and one is on malaria.⁵ Of the nine classes on SRH issues at least five touch on issues related to IPV. For example in the Communicate lesson (lesson two), boys are expected to name at least one local service for victims of rape and violence. The key messages of this lesson are (1) “Boys and girls can listen to each other and respect each other, even though it can be difficult; (2) When communicating with someone of the opposite sex, remember to: find a safe place to talk, show respect to the person you are communicating with, make strong eye contact, and stay positive; and (3) In life, we should all stand up for girls and women to protect them from abuse” (Soccer, 2013). Similarly in lesson three, Risky Partners, the key message is about having sex with individuals your own age and not pressuring younger girls to have sex. In lesson nine, Red Card, boys are given scenarios worthy of a red card such as bus drivers requiring sex for free stuff, older partners pressuring younger girls to have sex, negative peer pressure to have sex, and gender based violence. Therefore this intervention is strongly focused on empowering boys through learning respect for the opposite sex.

³This is the ideal age for the intervention but GRS treated a few individuals older than 19 as they were named by females in our sample. J, How many?

⁴Coaches are available post-practice for an additional 15-30 minutes in case boys want one-on-one meetings to discuss more private issues.

⁵Attendance is mandatory and boys must attend at least 8 out of 10 practices.

3.2 Individual-randomized component of RCT

3.2.1 Goal Setting Exercise

Oettingwen and Gollwitzer (2010) argue that effective goal setting is about self regulation strategies and that framing goals in terms of positive outcomes vs preventing negative outcomes is more effective. Goal setting can also be helpful when addressing emotional or behavioral difficulties, and is a valuable tool often used in cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT). The way it generally works is to first identify the goal. Then one must identify the starting point by understanding where things stand now. Identify the next steps and break down the goal into “chunks” by identifying all of the steps it would take to get from the start point to the goal. Participants are advised to keep steps small and to consider potential obstacles while developing a plan of action. This is the process we went through with the girls assigned to goal setting treatment.

We set the goal to remain healthy and stay STI/HIV free for the duration of the project. They were asked if this was a goal they would be willing to work toward. If they agreed, we went through the S.M.A.R.T. process (Doran, 1981) where the respondent was asked to commit to 2-3 specific strategies to commit to follow during the next 6 months in order to achieve the goal. They also had to write why this goal is important for their future and what obstacles they might face in following through with their specific strategies. This entire activity took about 60-90 minutes per female. We returned 4 months later to check-in and remind them of their goal and strategies and then we returned again 6 months later to conduct the endline survey and test them for STIs/HIV/AIDS.

We show some of the strategies that the participants listed in Figure 2 which range from using condoms to educating partners and selecting better partners. In Table A5 we explore characteristics that predict the total number of strategies developed (which can range from 0-3) and the number of strategies ultimately achieved. Interestingly females who likely suffer from depression set and achieve fewer strategies. Females with a higher self-efficacy measure set and achieve more strategies. It also appears that income might be a determinant in that females from households with earthen floors set and achieve fewer strategies. These results are at least suggestive that this goal setting exercise generated

meaningful data.

4 Data Collection and Outcomes

4.1 Baseline Data Collection

The sample of adolescent girls in this study were recruited through our partnership with BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania. From August to October 2016, we conducted a census of all 149 ELA clubs in operation in Dodoma, Iringa, and Mbeya. The census was taken by meeting with the club leader of each club and obtaining a complete list of active members between the ages of 11 and 22 years old. Active members were defined as girls who were currently attending ELA clubs at least 2 times a week if she is in school and at least 3 times a week if the girl is out of school. From the census, there was a population of 3,419 females aged 11 to 22 across the 149 clubs.

The baseline survey with adolescent girls took place between September and December 2016. All club members aged 11-22 identified in the census were targeted for the baseline survey. In total, we were able to successfully survey 3,178 girls. This gives us an overall response rate of 92.9% from the universe of ELA club participants. The baseline survey sample size of the control arm is 1,074, the sample size of the Supply arm is 1,012, and the sample size of the Boys arm is 1,092.

During the baseline survey, we asked girls to name boys in their social and sexual networks. Specifically, we asked girls to name boys they had been or were currently in a relationship, and/or boys they were attracted to. All of the boys who were named at baseline in treatment arm 3 communities were selected to be offered the soccer intervention.

4.2 Intervention Timeline and Participation

The interventions were implemented immediately after data collection was completed in February 2017 and continued through January 2018. MST nurses began visiting clubs in the Supply and Boys treatment arms at the beginning of April 2017, continuing to visit the clubs in sequence through January 2018. In total, administrative data on ELA

attendance and the MST visit schedule suggests that 719 girls in the Supply and Boys treatment arms who were surveyed at baseline attended at least one MST visit session. Additionally, MST administrative data confirm that 620 girls from our baseline survey obtained at least one contraceptive good from MST nurses.

At the same time, in the Boys treatment arm, GRS began implementing sessions of the 10-week soccer curriculum during the second half of February 2017, continuing through December 2017. There were five coaches in each region, who each ran three 10-week programs so that, in total, 15 teams of approximately 25 boys participated in the GRS intervention in each region over the study period. All of the boys who were named at baseline in treatment arm 3 communities were selected to be offered GRS: 912 boys were named in the baseline survey in arm 3, 583 boys were found by GRS, and 313 boys were reported to be enrolled in GRS training. Because we had paid for 1000 boys, GRS additionally enrolled another 700 boys from treatment arm 3 communities into GRS by recruiting at local schools. In total, 1,090 boys completed GRS curriculum in our arm 3 communities, including those we targeted. Therefore the Boys impact will be a combination of direct effects of boys who were named by a girl in our sample and spillover effects from boys who enrolled and live in the same communities but were not necessarily named by a girl in our sample.

The goal-setting intervention activities took place at two points of time in August and December 2017. In August 2017, 865 girls in the club areas were randomly selected to participate in the 90 minute goal-setting exercise using the baseline sample. Of the 865 selected for participation, 791 were located and invited to participate and 789 ultimately participated in the activity. In December 2017, we followed up with the goal-setting participants to remind them of the goal-setting activity and the specific aims that they had set, and to collect information on their perceptions of whether they were successfully meeting those aims. At that time we were able to follow up with 767 (97%) of the originally selected girls who participated. During endline data collection, we again engaged the girls regarding the goal-setting activity. At endline, we were able to follow up with 685 (86%) of the girls who initially participated in the goal-setting activity.

4.3 Endline Data Collection

Endline data collection with both boys and girls took place from June to August 2018, beginning 6 months after the end of the interventions, and about two years after the baseline survey. During endline, we sought to follow-up with all respondents we surveyed at baseline. In addition, we conducted a new listing of ELA members in June 2018 to identify new club members that may have also been exposed to our interventions to include in our survey sample. In total, we surveyed 5,361 girls, 2,591 of whom were in our initial baseline sample of 3,178 girls.

In our analysis, we estimate the impacts of the interventions using both the panel sample and the whole sample of survey respondents. However we note that we need to use the panel sample to estimate the impacts of goal-setting since we randomly selected girls to participate in goal-setting from that initial sample. Therefore we tend to focus on the panel sample for the main results.

4.4 Measures

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

We measure intimate partner violence (IPV) based on the responses to three questions that capture the respondents experience of physical, psychological, and sexual violence from their most recent partner within the last two years. These questions were asked to all girls who either currently had a partner at the time of survey or who indicated that they had a partner in the past two years. To capture physical violence, we ask “How often does/did your most recent partner push you, shake you, or throw something at you?” To capture psychological violence we ask “How often does/did your most recent partner hurt or harm you or someone you care about?” To capture sexual violence we ask “How often does/did he physically force you to have sexual intercourse with him when you did not want to?” The response options for each question were often, sometimes, not in the last 12 months, and never. We use the responses to these questions to create two sets of three indicator variables, one for each behavior type: (1) whether the respondent experienced physical, psychological, or sexual violence *often* and (2) whether the respondent

experienced physical, psychological, or sexual violence *within the last year* (i.e., often or sometimes). In addition to the individual indicators of the occurrence of these behaviors, we generate two standardized indices of the combined experience of the three behaviors. These indices were created by standardizing each individual indicator to the mean and standard deviation in the *ELA* treatment arm at baseline and taking the unweighted mean of the three types of violence for each frequency set (often and in the last year) to create two indices. Higher index values represent higher levels of IPV.

Pregnancy and HIV/STI

In order to measure changes in risky sexual behavior, we construct an indicator for the respondent ever having been pregnant and a measure of the total number of children born to the respondent. These measures were constructed from self reports in the survey. We ask respondents “Have you ever been pregnant?” The outcome “ever pregnant” is equal to one if the respondent says yes. If the respondent reports ever having been pregnant, they are asked to provide details on each one of their living children. The variable “number of children” is constructed by totaling the number of children that the respondent lists.

Alongside surveys, we implemented biological testing with the respondents at both baseline and endline in order to obtain biological measures of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV. The STI and HIV testing were conducted at mobile testing clinics that were set up at central locations near the clubs. Mobile testing centers were equipped with rapid testing kits for HIV and syphilis and microscopes for examining urine samples to detect gonorrhea and trichomoniasis. All HIV testing was accompanied by HIV counseling both before and after testing. If any respondent tested positive for an STI, respondents were referred to local test centers and provided antibiotics. If any respondent tested positive for HIV they were likewise referred local health centers and provided with treatment information. We construct two indicators from the test results: an indicator for testing positive for HIV and an indicator for testing positive for syphilis, gonorrhea, or trichomoniasis.

We construct a pregnancy index and an HIV/STI index following the same procedure as the IPV index, by standardizing the outcomes around the mean and standard deviation

in the *ELA* treatment arm at baseline and taking the unweighted mean of the respective outcomes.

4.4.1 Mechanisms

We construct measures of a number of factors that could serve as mechanisms through which the interventions could shift IPV and sexual behavior. For each thematic area of mechanisms, we create an overall index using the same methodology as described in the previous sections: all outcomes are redefined so that positive and negative changes go in the same direction, each outcome is centered around girls in the *ELA* treatment arm at baseline, and the unweighted mean is taken across all outcomes included in an index. In cases where there is variation in the number of observations for a particular outcome, the sample is restricted to those individuals for whom we have responses across all outcomes within the defined index group.

Quantity of Sex Partners

We analyze six measures of sexual activity and the number of partners, as well as combine these measures into an overall index. Measures of sexual activity include an indicator for ever having had sex, the number of sexual partners in the past six months, and the number of times the respondent reports having sex in a typical month. The number of partners is measured by whether the respondent has had a partner in the last two years, whether the respondent is married or cohabiting with a long term partner, and the number of hours the respondent reports spending with her partner on a typical day.

Quality of Sex Partners

When girls listed each of their current and past sexual partners during the baseline and endline surveys, we also collected basic information about each boy, including the boy's age, his current school enrollment status and education level, the number of days that the girls speaks with the boy, and whether the girl reports that the boy uses contraceptives. To measure changes in the types of boys that girls are partnering with, we generate five measures from these questions: age in years, an indicator for having dropped out or never

having enrolled in school, highest grade completed, number of days the boy and girl talk, and an indicator for the boy using contraceptives. In addition, we generate a measure of the total number of boys each girl names.

Education and Economic Empowerment

We generate eight measures to capture the dimensions of education and economic participation, as well as an index of all education measures and an index of all economic measures. To measure educational attainment, we generate an indicator for having dropped out of school, an indicator for being currently enrolled in school, and the amount of time (in hours) the respondent spent studying in the day prior to the baseline and end-line survey. In addition, respondents were asked about the highest grade they would like to study if there were no constraints. Using responses to this question, we constructed an indicator for aspiring to achieve post-bachelors education. In order to measure economic participation, we construct four indicators: an indicator for participating in income generating activities (IGA), an indicator for having a personal business, an indicator for having savings, and an indicator for having at least one loan. It's not obvious these outcomes should change due to any of our interventions but we nevertheless explore them.

Locus of Control, Discount Behavior, and Gender Attitudes

We use the Pearlin Mastery Scale items to measure locus of control, which is the extent to which the respondent feels in control of the events that influence her life (Pearlin and Schooler, 1978). The Pearlin Mastery Scale is a 7-item scale of seven statements to which respondents indicate if they strongly disagree, disagree, feel neutral, agree, or strongly agree. The responses to each item are coded so that all responses go in the same direction (toward feelings of more control) and summed to an index that takes on values of 12 to 40. We then standardize this score to the *ELA* treatment arm at baseline to generate an index measured in standard deviation units. There is a positive relationship between internal locus of control and goal-setting so we will be able to test for this.

Goal setting might also impact forward looking behavior (cite). Therefore, we elicit time preferences using a series of hypothetical questions about whether respondent would

prefer 10,000 Tanzanian Shillings (TSH) today compared to varying amounts of money in one year’s time (10,000 TSH, 20,000 TSH, 30,000 TSH, and 60,000 TSH). More patient individuals will choose to defer payment for smaller increases in the total amount received. Based on responses to these questions, a discount factor is calculated using the following equation: Discount Factor = $\log(X)/\log(Y)$, where Y is the amount that the respondent would prefer in the next period over receiving X today. The discount factor ranges from 0.1 to 1.

Any of our interventions could impact risk tolerance. We measure risk tolerance using an incentivized risk game where respondents are asked to select a gamble from a set of six possible gambles, each with a 50% chance of winning a larger sum and a 50% chance of winning a smaller sum. The risk associated with each gamble starts at zero risk in the first gamble option and increases with each subsequent option. We generate an indicator for choosing the riskiest gamble option during the game.

Gender attitudes are measured based on whether the respondent agrees or disagrees with two statements: “A a man should not beat a woman under any circumstance” and “Women and men should have equal say in making decisions in a relationship.” We generate indicators equal to one if the respondent agrees with the statement.

5 Empirical Framework and Main Results

5.1 Estimation Strategy

To estimate the impact of each treatment arm on the SRH outcomes, we use a difference-in-difference approach (DD). In particular, we compare SRH outcomes from ELA clubs where Supply and Boys interventions were implemented (treatment groups) and ELA clubs with no intervention (control group) before and after the interventions as well as compare girls who received the Goal intervention to those who did not across all clubs before and after the intervention. More formally, we estimate:

$$\begin{aligned}
Y_{ict} = & \alpha + \beta_1 Supply_c \times Post_t + \beta_2 Boys_c \times Post_t \\
& + \beta_3 Goal_i \times Post_t + \theta Post_t + X'_{it}\xi + \alpha_c + \epsilon_{ict},
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

where Y_{ist} is the outcome of interest for individual i in club c at time t (in our main results either intimate partner violence, pregnancy, STIs or HIV/AIDS). $Supply_c$ is a dummy variable that equals 1 if club c is in the Supply treatment arm. $Boys_c$ is a dummy variable equal to 1 for clubs c in the Boys arm. $Goal_i$ is a dummy variable that equals 1 if individual i is selected to participate in the goal setting activity, and 0 otherwise. $Post_t$ is a dummy variable that takes the value 1 for the period after treatment is implemented. X_{it} is a vector of individual characteristics that includes age, highest grade completed, indicators for marital or cohabitation status, indicator variables for the frequency of communication with mothers about sex, and a fixed effect for selection to participate in the goal-setting activity. We include these controls because they are strongly correlated with sexual activity and relationship status and, as a result, improve the precision of the estimates. C_c is a vector of club fixed effects that control for the stratum by which treatment status was assigned. The standard errors ϵ_{ict} are clustered at the club level, which accounts for the design effect of our treatment at the club treatment.

The parameters of interest are β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 . They constitute the intent-to-treat (ITT) impacts on the SRH outcomes. β_1 and β_2 capture the differential change in the outcome of interest in clubs with Supply or Boys treatment, relative to clubs with only ELA intervention. β_3 is the average treatment effect of the goal-setting exercise. These coefficients can be interpreted as causal effects due to the randomized study design.

We estimate the parameters for equation 2 for the primary sample which is the balanced panel sample. This sample comprises females that we survey at both baseline and endline, the balanced panel. This allows for the estimation of the goal-setting parameter, β_3 simultaneously with β_1 and β_2 . Although the Goal variables are included in all specifications, the parameter β_3 can only be interpreted as causal in the estimation of equation 2 using the balanced panel sample. Whereas females who join ELA between

baseline and endline could have participated in or benefited from the Supply and Boys interventions and, therefore, be treated, only females who were surveyed at baseline could be included in the goal-setting activity since they were selected randomly for this exercise from the baseline survey. In addition, the restriction to the balanced panel allows us control for changes in sample composition that may be cause for concern in the whole sample estimation of the Supply and Boys parameters, β_1 and β_2 .⁶

In addition to equation 2, we also estimate treatment-on-treated (TOT) effects for the GRS intervention. TOT effects adjust by the take-up rates, that is they take into account the fact that not all the boys named by the girls at the baseline survey, enrolled in the GRS intervention. Boys who choose to participate in the GRS program may be systematically different from those who do not. These effects can be estimated by instrumenting the actual enrollment on GRS by the original assignment to the Boys arm. The ITT variable is a valid instrument for actual enrollment as it was randomly assigned (and therefore, uncorrelated with other factors affecting outcomes). Table A4 reports the results from estimating the first stage equation with the outcome being an indicator for whether a boy named by the girl enrolled in the GRS program, $BoyEnrolled_{ict}$. The results indicate that the random assigned Boys intervention had a positive and significant effect on GRS enrollment (likewise, the F-statistic is equal to 41.60). The second stage is given by the following equation:

$$Y_{ict} = \alpha + \gamma_1 \widehat{BoyEnrolled}_{ict} + \gamma_2 Supply_c \times Post_t + \gamma_3 Goal_i \times Post_t + \lambda Post_t + X'_{it} \Phi + \rho_c + \nu_{ict}, \quad (3)$$

where $\widehat{BoyEnrolled}_{ict}$ is the predicted treatment receipt for each individual i . γ_1 is the coefficient of interest and captures an unbiased effect of the GRS intervention among females whose boyfriends actually enrolled in the program.

We also test for heterogeneous effects by whether the respondent had had sex at

⁶We have also estimated equation 2 using the unbalanced sample that includes all females surveyed at baseline and endline. The results from this estimation are consistent with results reported below and are reported in Table A1 and Panel A of Tables A2 and A3 in the Appendix.

baseline. Since only 26 percent of females had sex at baseline, we look into differential effects since many of our outcomes of interest depend on partnership and sexual activity. We do so by augmenting the main specification in equation 2, adding a third interaction term, had sex at baseline. We estimate:

$$\begin{aligned}
Y_{ict} = & \alpha + \beta_1 \text{Supply}_c \times \text{Post}_t + \beta_2 \text{Boys}_c \times \text{Post}_t \\
& + \beta_3 \text{Supply}_c \times \text{Post}_t \times \text{Had Sex}_{ic} + \beta_4 \text{Boys}_c \times \text{Post}_t \times \text{Had Sex}_{ic} \\
& + \beta_5 \text{Goal}_{ic} \times \text{Post}_t + \beta_6 \text{Goal}_{ic} \times \text{Post}_t \times \text{Had Sex}_{ic} \\
& + \beta_7 \text{Supply}_c \times \text{Had Sex}_{ic} + \beta_8 \text{Boys}_c \times \text{Had Sex}_{ic} \\
& + \beta_9 \text{Goal}_{ic} \times \text{Had Sex}_{ic} + \theta \text{Post}_t + X'_{it} \xi + \alpha_c + \epsilon_{ict}
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Where Had Sex_{ic} is a dummy variable that takes the value of 1 if individual i in club c had had sex at baseline. Our coefficients of interest, β_3 , β_4 , and β_6 capture the differential effect of each treatment in girls who had had sex at baseline.

We estimate DDs for a few reasons. First we look at many slices of the data so we are concerned that we might not always be perfectly balanced due to the various slices. Second, ANCOVA can deliver more power than difference-in-differences when outcomes are not strongly autocorrelated (cite D McKenzie). However, our IPV outcomes are strongly correlated between baseline and endline.

5.2 Balance

The underlying identification assumption to interpret the results from an RCT as causal is that sample characteristics are balanced at baseline. In Table 1 we show balance for the cluster randomization for the entire sample (panels A and B) and for the balanced panel sample (panels C and D) for the main outcomes of interest. We repeat this exercise in Table 2 to test for balance for the goal setting treatment for the main outcomes of interest. In Table 3 we test for balance across socio-demographic variables across the three arms of the study. Additional balance tables are found in the Appendix. We report

balance in Tables A9–A16 for all dependent variables in the paper based on the cluster randomization, in Tables A17–A27 for all dependent variables based on the goal setting intervention, and in Tables A28–A35 by the had sex at baseline subsample.

5.3 Main Results

Panel A of Table 4 presents results for β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 , from the estimation of equation 2 for all of the IPV outcomes.⁷ Panel B reports the TOT effects from equation 3, and Panel C reports the heterogeneous effects by whether the female had already had sex at baseline. Columns 1 and 2 present the estimates for each IPV index and columns 3–8 focus on the individual components of each index.

Panel A shows a reduction in the IPV outcomes in clubs that received the boys soccer intervention. In particular, the boys intervention reduces the IPV Often Index by 0.162 standard deviations and the IPV (last year) Index by 0.120 standard deviations. These results are statistically significant at the 5 and 10 percent level, respectively. Looking at the individual components of the indices, it appears that Boys reduces the various IPV outcomes between 1 and 3.5 percentage points. While the point estimates are negative in the Supply arm, none are statistically significant. However, we do note that we cannot statistically reject that the coefficients are the same between the supply and the boys arms (see p-value for Boys-Supply effect) as we are likely underpowered for this test.

Panel A also shows that the goal setting intervention has similar impacts to the Boys arm on the IPV Often and IPV (last year) indices. Goal-setting decreases IPV Often by 0.130 standard deviations and IPV (last year) by 0.113 standard deviations. These effects are statistically significant at the 5 percent level. The individual components of the indices (psychological abuse often and in last year, physical abuse often, and forced sex in the last year) are all statistically significant with magnitudes between 1–3 percentage points. Figure 3 shows β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 from the estimation of equation 2 on the IPV indices.

One issue with the ITT DD results in Panel A is that approximately 20 percent of boys who were listed in the baseline survey ultimately enrolled in the boys soccer intervention.

⁷All analysis presented is pre-registered through the AEA RCT registry (RCT ID: AEARCTR-0001305).

In Panel B we show the results of the TOT estimation where we instrument whether the boy enrolled with assignment to the Boys arm. The results indicate that having a boyfriend who enrolls in GRS has a large impact on IPV outcomes. The TOT effect on the IPV often Index and IPV (last year) Index is negative 0.84 and 0.62 standard deviations, respectively. Both of these effects are statistically significant at the 5 percent level. Similar results are observed for the individual components of the indices. These results suggest that GRS is having a significant impact on the females who have boyfriends that enrolled in GRS.

A natural question is whether being assigned to the boys arm plus receiving the goal setting intervention has an additional effect on IPV. We investigate this further in Table A7 by fully interacting goal-setting with the boys and supply arms. However, as Panel A illustrates, there is no statistically significant effect of receiving both treatments simultaneously. We also note that this is asking a lot of the data and ultimately we may not be powered to identify these effects.

Heterogeneity. Panel C in Table 4 reports the results from estimating equation 4 where we investigate heterogeneous treatment effects by had sex at baseline status. From these results it is clear that the IPV effects are largest for females who were already having sex at baseline. In the boys arm, there is a 0.548 standard deviation decrease in the IPV Often Index. The IPV Often Index result is significantly different for the had sex and not had sex at baseline sample. In addition, we can now reject that the supply and boys arm effects are the same for the had sex at baseline sample. The Boys-Supply effect for those who had sex at baseline is a 0.466 decrease in IPV Often and it is statistically significant. Panel C also suggests that the impacts of goal setting are larger for the females who had sex at baseline. In fact, the effect of goal setting on last year experiencing IPV is significantly different for the females who had sex at baseline (reduction of 0.335 standard deviations) and those who did not (reduction of 0.033 standard deviations). Figures 5 and A1 report the results from the had sex interaction and clearly indicates that the boys arm for girls who had sex at baseline is where we see the largest IPV effects.

In Figures 6 and 7 we investigate the impact of the Boys and Goal arms by age. It

is clear that the largest the impacts are coming from the oldest females in their early twenties. This is also consistent with the results above since age, sexual experience and partnership are positively correlated. The results indicate that older sexually active females are experiencing the largest decreases in IPV. We investigate the same relationship for the other outcome of interest, IPV (last year) and find very similar results in Appendix Figures A2 and A3.

Direct Effects vs. Spillovers. Since only about 20 percent of the boys named enrolled in the soccer intervention a natural question is how much of this treatment effect on IPV is due to boys who enrolled vs. spillover effects from boys who enrolled within the community. While we cannot definitively answer that question, we can speculate a bit. First we estimate equation 2 by splitting the sample into girls who named a boy that subsequently enrolled in GRS vs girls who did not name a boy. We report the results of this exercise in Table 5. It appears that the effects are larger in panel A for the females whose boys enrolled but we do note smaller negative impacts for no boy named in panel B.

5.4 More Main Results

We registered three main SRH outcomes: disease (STIs or HIV/AIDS), pregnancy, and intimate partner violence. While the focus has been on the IPV results, we note that we do not observe significant change in STIs, HIV/AIDS and/or pregnancy due to the interventions (see Table 6 for a replication of Table 4 but for STIs, HIV, and pregnancy and/or see Figure 4). We posit a few reasons for this. First, the STI prevalence we measured at baseline was much lower than expected—less than one percent (see Table 1). The same is true for our HIV results at baseline (see Table 1). Ultimately due to low disease prevalence we were underpowered to detect any change.

In terms of the lack of pregnancy results in Table 6, we posit this might be due to almost no take-up of contraceptives in the supply arm. Table A15 illustrates the low prevalence of modern contraceptive methods used at baseline (less than one percent for implants, IUDs, female condom) and that this barely changes at endline. Somewhat

surprisingly, the supply arm does not significantly increase take up for any of the contraceptives as illustrated in both Tables A2 and A15, even though contraceptives were provided for free. Table A2 possibly alludes to a decrease in natural family planning in the boys arm and a decrease in condom use (cols 6-7). We might expect that the decrease in condom use would be accompanied by a significant increase in other methods, but we do not observe this in the boys arm. The goal setting exercise appears to have a small and significant positive effect on female condom use and IUD use but again, the effects are small. Similar to the DHS data, take up rates of modern contraceptives remain extremely low. Further work should be carried out to understand exactly why this is the case.

To summarize, the boys and goal setting arms show negative effects on various IPV outcomes. While both IPV indices seem to decrease with the interventions, the effect on the IPV often Index is larger relative to experiencing IPV in the last year.

6 Potential Mechanisms

We look into various mechanisms that could be driving the decline in IPV we observe in the boys arm as well as the goal-setting arm. We look into changes in partnership: both quantity and quality of partners. We also investigate whether knowledge, gender attitudes, economic outcomes, locus of control, and/or risk attitudes change due to the interventions. Broadly speaking, the Boys arm decreases the quantity of partnerships and time spent with boyfriends. In addition, females in this arm report learning about IPV from places other than school (see Table A3). For the goal-setting intervention, it appears that the shift is related to the quality of partners that females pair with.

6.1 Partner Quantity and Quality

Table 7 panel A, shows that the Boys arm reduces the partners index (column 1) by 0.13 standard deviations (see Figure 8). Girls are less likely to initiate sex, have a partner in the past two years, and the number of sex partners decreases by 47 percent. In addition they report less time spent with boyfriends in a typical day (column 7). Therefore it looks like we are observing both extensive and intensive margin changes in partnerships and

time spent with boyfriends. We are again underpowered to reject that the Supply and Boys arm are significantly different. However, the TOT results in panel B2 show that females who had a boy enrolled in GRS have a 0.68 standard deviation reduction in the partners index again coming from both the extensive and intensive margin. The decrease in partnerships could be due to less availability of males due to soccer (incarceration effect) or something about the way males and females interact with one another post-GRS.

In Table 8 we test whether boy quality is changing over time, that is, are females selecting better partners between baseline and endline? Interestingly, the total number of current and past sexual partners decreases for the Boys arm, consistent with the findings from Table 7. However, it appears the females in the goal setting arm are reporting more current and past sexual partners (see Figure 8) (also broadly consistent with Table 7. However, it also appears that goal setting females are choosing better and higher quality partners: they are significantly younger, more likely to be in school, and use contraceptives (include citations on how this makes boys higher quality). Consistent with some of the strategies named in Figure 2, females are selecting better and safer partners.

6.2 Knowledge and Economic Outcomes

In Table 9 we test whether the interventions impact educational and economic outcomes. On the education front we look at dropout and enrollment behavior, time spent studying and aspirations for higher education. We also generate an education index (column 1) that encompasses columns 2-5. The education index suggests that the boys treatment increases educational outcomes while goal setting decreases (see Figure 8). However, in looking at the individual components of the index none of the measures are statistically significant for the goal setting arm. For the boys arm, it does appear that time spent studying yesterday increases significantly by 0.327 hours. This result is consistent with Table 7 which shows that females in the boys treatment arm are spending less time with boyfriends—they might be substituting into more study time. The treatment arms have no significant impacts on economic outcomes of interest (columns 6-10), and there is no reason to think they should. All females have access to ELA which is where they might learn about income generating activities, as well as savings and loan behavior (see Figure

9).

We also hypothesized that discount behavior and risk attitudes might shift due to the interventions. However columns 2 and 3 in Table 10 show this is not the case. Gender attitudes also do not shift (columns 4-6). Interestingly, goal setting does significantly impact locus of control. While females report higher locus of control across all three interventions, goal setting is the only intervention with a statistically significant 0.1 standard deviation increase in locus of control (see Figure 9). The literature suggests that one way to increase locus of control is through goal setting by creating personal motivation to ensure the ability to follow through with dreams and goals, regardless of potential barriers. Locke and Latham 1990 report there is a positive relationship between difficulty of a personal goal and performance for those with internal locus of control. The results are consistent with this theory.

7 Robustness

1. Attrition: See Tables 11 and 12
2. Multiple Hypothesis Testing, Westfall-Young q-value (Still To Do)

8 Discussion and Conclusion

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9 Figures and Tables

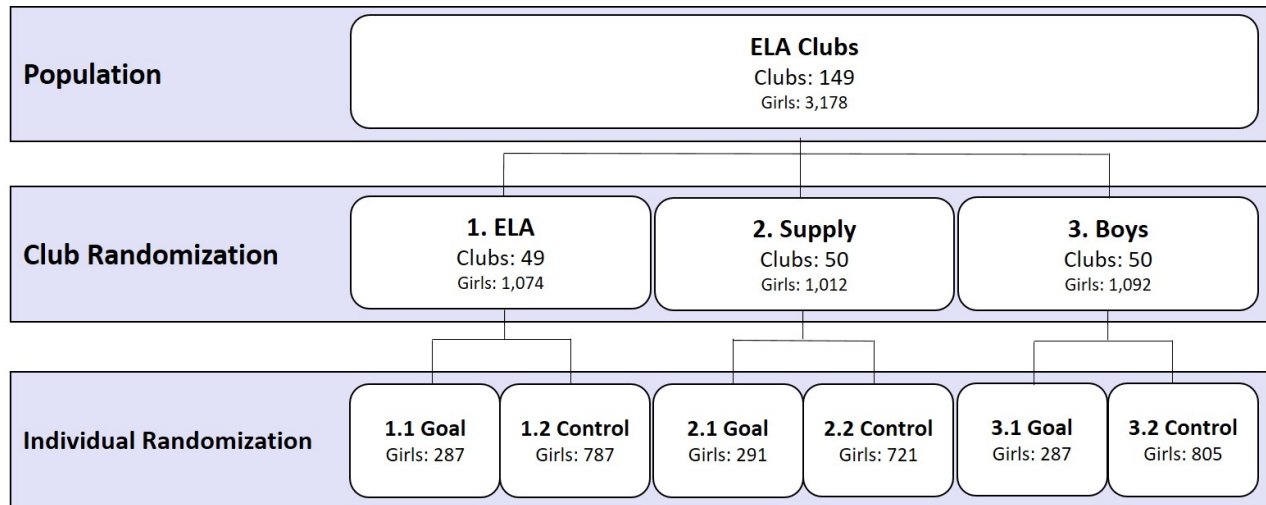


Figure 1 Study Design

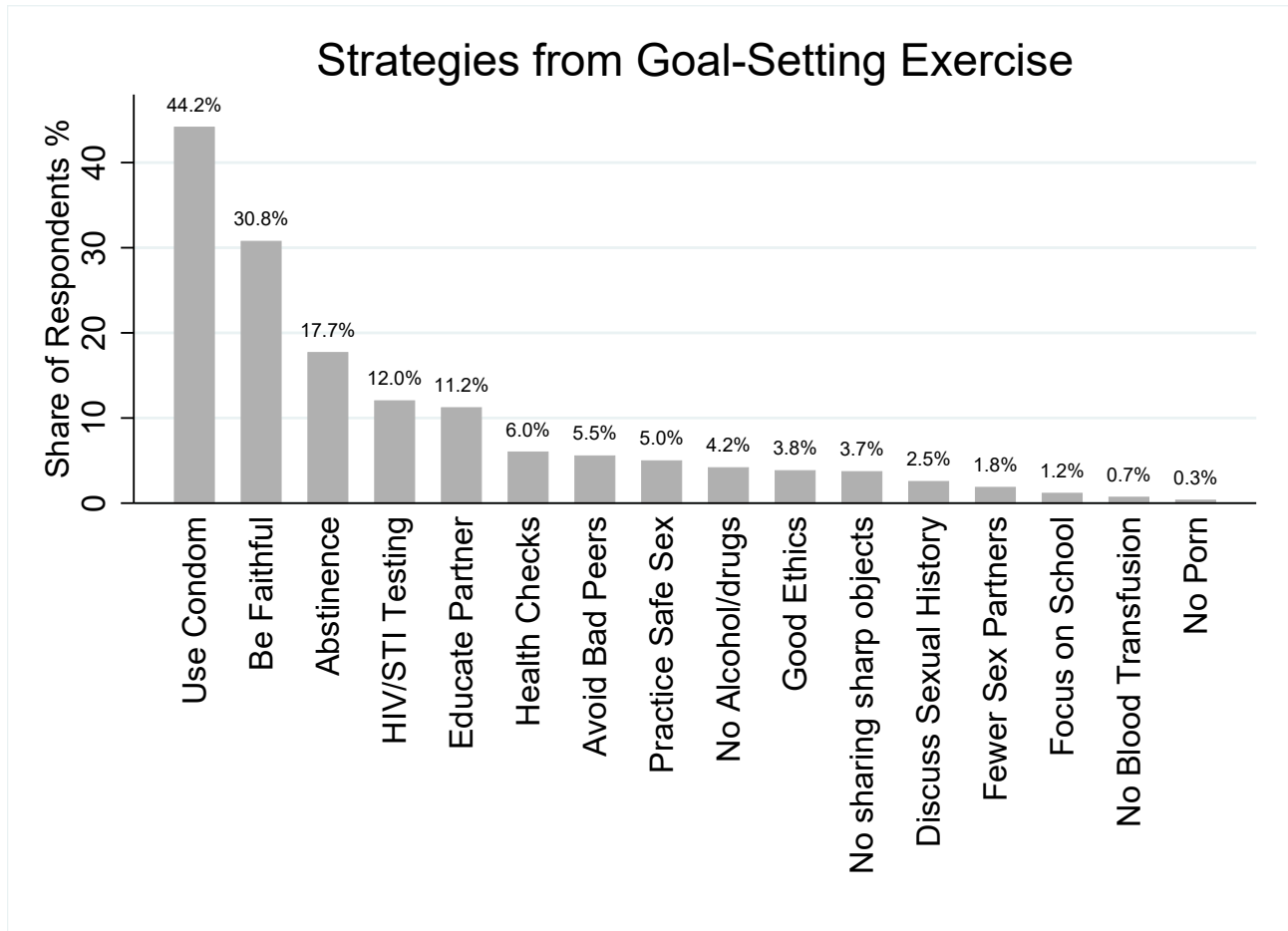


Figure 2 Goal-Setting Exercise

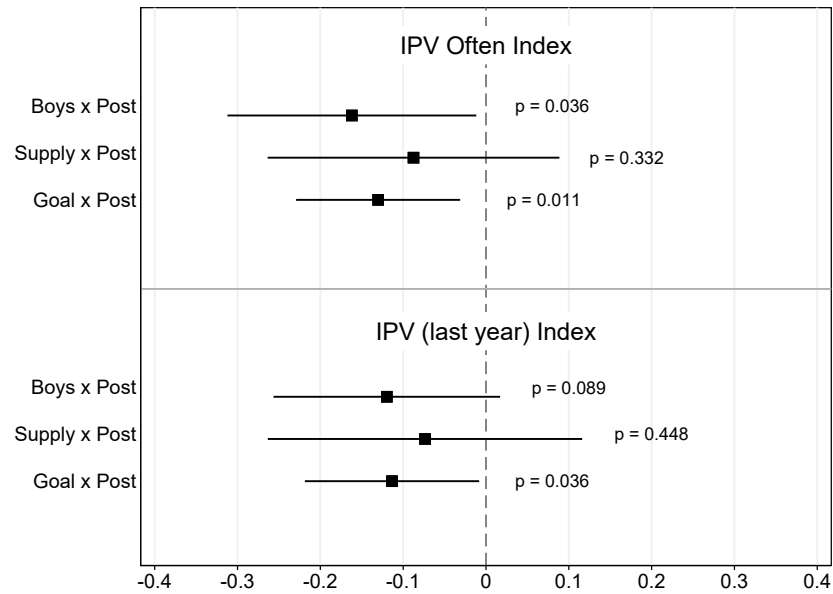


Figure 3 ITT effects on IPV

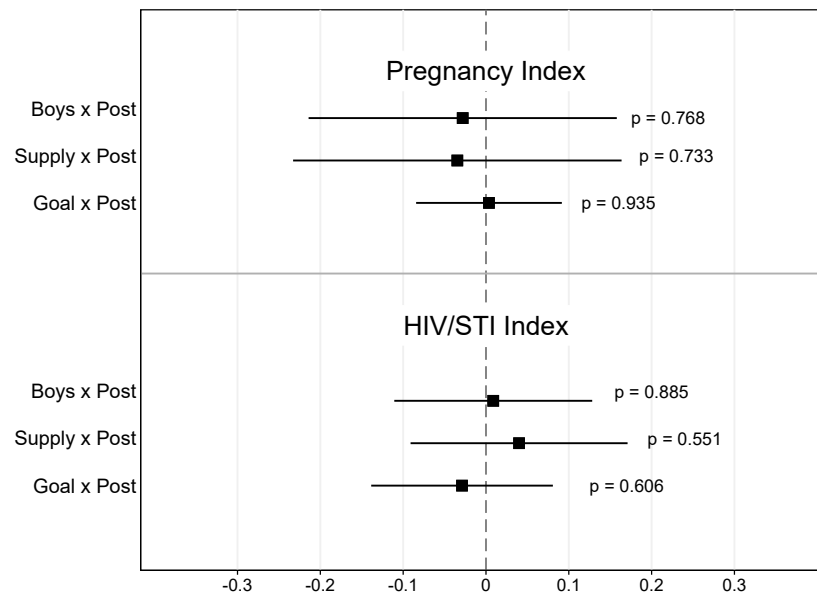


Figure 4 ITT effects on Pregnancy and HIV/STI

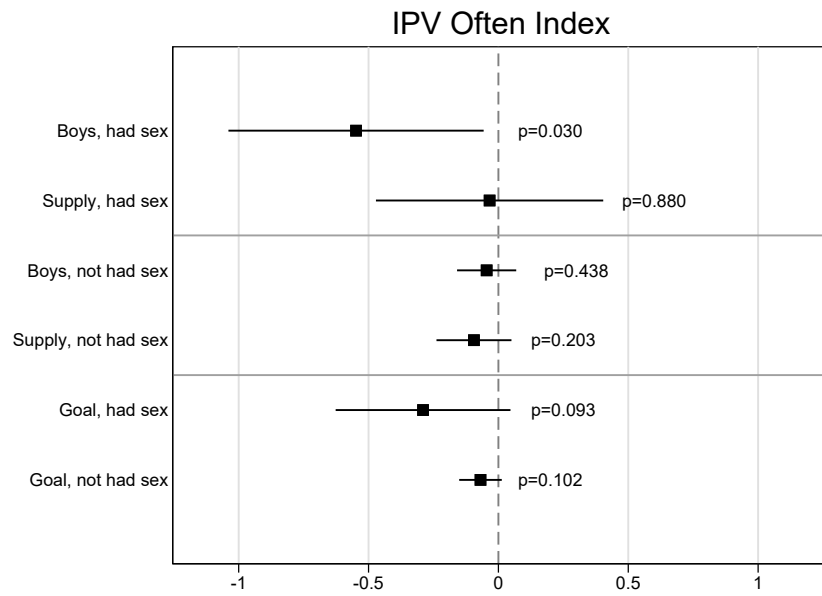


Figure 5 IPV Often Index: Had Sex Interaction

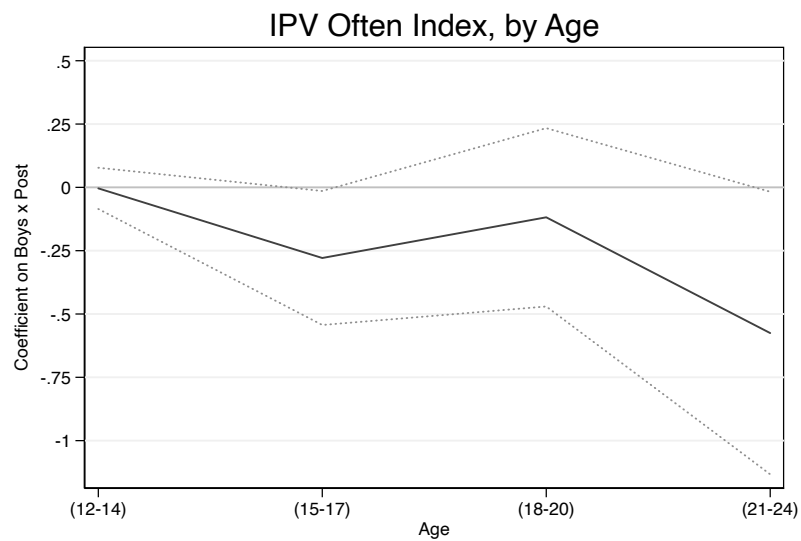


Figure 6 Boys Arm Treatment Effect by Age

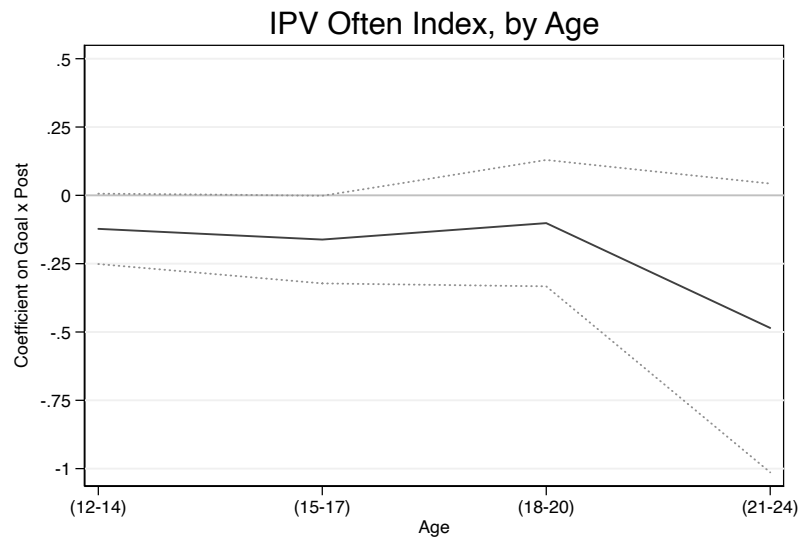


Figure 7 Goal Arm Treatment Effect by Age

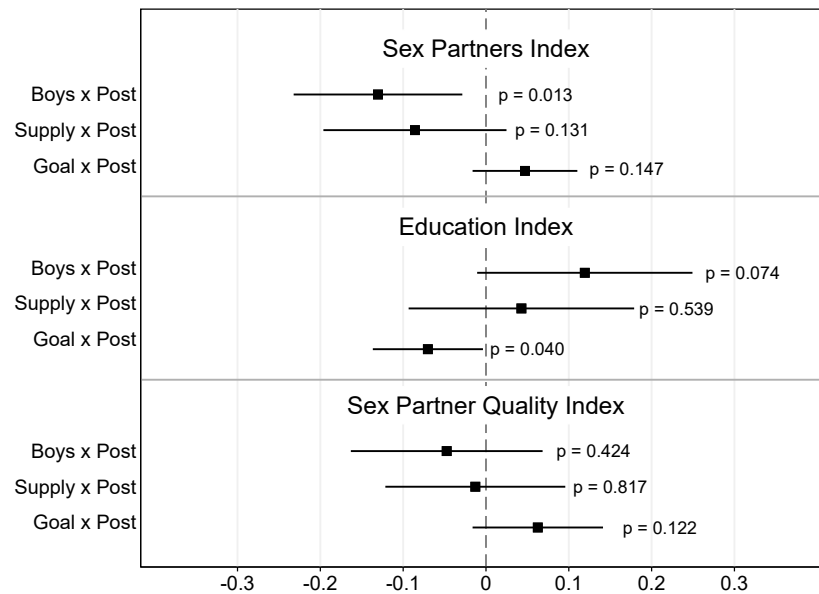


Figure 8 Mechanisms: Sex Partners and Education

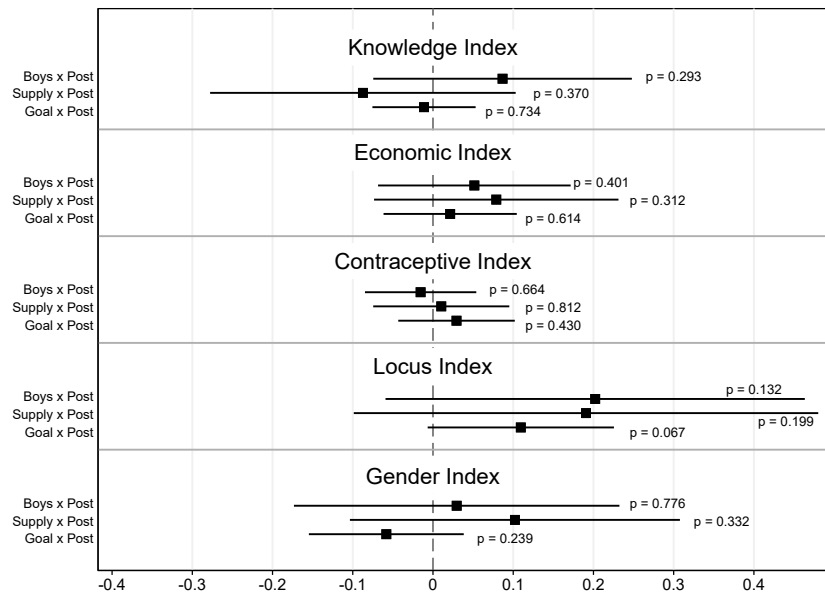


Figure 9 Mechanisms: Contraception, Knowledge, Gender

Table 1 Treatment-Control Balance at Baseline

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Outcome	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply
A. Whole Sample: Intimate Partner Violence						
Psych. Abuse Often	0.017 (0.005)	0.021 (0.007)	0.022 (0.006)	0.004 (0.008)	0.006 (0.008)	0.002 (0.009)
Phys. Abuse Often	0.008 (0.003)	0.010 (0.006)	0.017 (0.007)	0.001 (0.006)	0.010 (0.008)	0.009 (0.009)
Force Sex Often	0.012 (0.003)	0.011 (0.005)	0.016 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.006)	0.004 (0.006)	0.006 (0.007)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	0.054 (0.010)	0.067 (0.016)	0.070 (0.014)	0.013 (0.019)	0.016 (0.017)	0.004 (0.021)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	0.045 (0.009)	0.055 (0.015)	0.055 (0.014)	0.011 (0.017)	0.011 (0.016)	0.002 (0.020)
Force Sex (last year)	0.035 (0.007)	0.043 (0.013)	0.039 (0.011)	0.008 (0.014)	0.005 (0.013)	-0.001 (0.016)
B. Whole Sample: Pregnancy and HIV/STI testing						
Ever Pregnant	0.126 (0.022)	0.132 (0.020)	0.136 (0.017)	0.007 (0.028)	0.012 (0.027)	0.007 (0.024)
No. of Children	0.128 (0.033)	0.138 (0.024)	0.123 (0.017)	0.010 (0.039)	-0.005 (0.038)	-0.013 (0.027)
HIV Positive	0.012 (0.004)	0.010 (0.005)	0.014 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.006)	0.001 (0.006)	0.002 (0.006)
STI Positive	0.009 (0.004)	0.005 (0.003)	0.004 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.004)
Observations	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104
C. Balanced Panel: Intimate Partner Violence						
Psych. Abuse Often	0.015 (0.005)	0.021 (0.008)	0.024 (0.007)	0.006 (0.008)	0.009 (0.009)	0.004 (0.010)
Phys. Abuse Often	0.005 (0.002)	0.009 (0.006)	0.015 (0.006)	0.004 (0.006)	0.011* (0.007)	0.007 (0.008)
Force Sex Often	0.009 (0.003)	0.013 (0.006)	0.013 (0.005)	0.003 (0.007)	0.004 (0.006)	0.001 (0.008)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	0.053 (0.010)	0.065 (0.017)	0.066 (0.013)	0.013 (0.019)	0.013 (0.016)	0.002 (0.021)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	0.040 (0.008)	0.052 (0.015)	0.050 (0.012)	0.011 (0.017)	0.010 (0.015)	-0.000 (0.020)
Force Sex (last year)	0.032 (0.006)	0.040 (0.013)	0.032 (0.009)	0.008 (0.014)	0.001 (0.011)	-0.005 (0.015)
D. Balanced Panel: Pregnancy and HIV/STI testing						
Ever Pregnant	0.125 (0.024)	0.133 (0.021)	0.136 (0.020)	0.008 (0.030)	0.014 (0.030)	0.008 (0.026)
No. of Children	0.132 (0.039)	0.141 (0.026)	0.122 (0.018)	0.009 (0.045)	-0.009 (0.043)	-0.015 (0.029)
STI/HIV Index	0.000 (0.032)	-0.029 (0.035)	-0.031 (0.022)	-0.024 (0.048)	-0.032 (0.039)	-0.012 (0.043)
HIV Positive	0.015 (0.005)	0.013 (0.006)	0.015 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.007)	-0.000 (0.008)
STI Positive	0.011 (0.004)	0.007 (0.004)	0.005 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.006)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.005)
Observations	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720

Notes: Table 1 presents baseline means of our key outcomes within each of the cluster-randomized treatment arms in columns (1)–(3). Columns (4)–(6) show the baseline balance between each of our treatment arms, controlling for region fixed affects to adjust for the randomization strata. Panels A and B show the means for the whole sample surveyed at baseline, and panels C and D show the means for the sub-sample of girls who were surveyed at both baseline and endline. Standard errors (SEs), clustered at the club level, are presented in parentheses. Psych. Abuse Often(last year), Phys. Abuse Often(last year), and Force Sex Often(last year) are indicators equal to 1 if the respondent reports experiencing psychological abuse, physical abuse, or forced sex often(at all) by her current partner or most recent partner within the last year, respectively. Ever pregnant is an indicator equal to one if the respondent reports ever being pregnant and No of Children is the total number of living children the respondent reports. HIV positive and STI positive are indicators for testing positive for HIV or gonorrhea/syphilis/trichonomiasis during biological testing, respectively.

Table 2 Treatment-Control Balance at Baseline. Goal-setting

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Outcome	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal
A. Whole Sample: Intimate Partner Violence			
Psych. Abuse Often	0.025 (0.006)	0.018 (0.003)	0.007 (0.006)
Phys. Abuse Often	0.014 (0.004)	0.011 (0.003)	0.002 (0.004)
Force Sex Often	0.013 (0.004)	0.013 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.004)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	0.068 (0.011)	0.062 (0.008)	0.008 (0.010)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	0.049 (0.009)	0.053 (0.008)	-0.003 (0.008)
Force Sex (last year)	0.037 (0.007)	0.040 (0.007)	-0.003 (0.007)
B. Whole Sample: Pregnancy and HIV/STI testing			
Ever Pregnant	0.148 (0.016)	0.125 (0.012)	0.027* (0.014)
No. of Children	0.147 (0.021)	0.123 (0.015)	0.029* (0.017)
HIV Positive	0.011 (0.004)	0.013 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.005)
STI Positive	0.007 (0.004)	0.006 (0.002)	0.002 (0.004)
Observations	865	2313	3178
C. Balanced Panel: Intimate Partner Violence			
	(0.044)	(0.032)	(0.041)
Psych. Abuse Often	0.027 (0.007)	0.017 (0.004)	0.009 (0.007)
Phys. Abuse Often	0.016 (0.005)	0.007 (0.003)	0.008* (0.004)
Force Sex Often	0.013 (0.004)	0.011 (0.003)	0.002 (0.004)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	0.074 (0.012)	0.057 (0.008)	0.018 (0.011)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	0.056 (0.010)	0.044 (0.007)	0.013 (0.010)
Force Sex (last year)	0.041 (0.008)	0.033 (0.006)	0.007 (0.008)
D. Balanced Panel: Pregnancy and HIV/STI testing			
Ever Pregnant	0.152 (0.018)	0.124 (0.013)	0.029* (0.016)
No. of Children	0.151 (0.024)	0.124 (0.016)	0.029 (0.020)
STI/HIV Index	-0.015 (0.031)	-0.022 (0.019)	0.013 (0.034)
HIV Positive	0.014 (0.006)	0.014 (0.004)	-0.000 (0.007)
STI Positive	0.009 (0.004)	0.007 (0.002)	0.003 (0.005)
Observations	691	1900	2591

Notes: Table A18 presents baseline means of our key outcomes for the sample of girls who received the goal-setting intervention and those who did not in columns (1)–(2), respectively. Column (3) shows the baseline between these two groups, controlling for region fixed effects. Panels A and B show the means for the whole sample surveyed at baseline, and panels C and D show the means for the sub-sample of girls who were surveyed at both baseline and endline. Standard errors (SEs), clustered at the club level, are presented in parentheses. See notes for Table 1 for outcome definitions.

Table 3 Demographic Characteristics at Baseline

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Outcome	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply
A. Whole Sample						
Never talk to mother	0.839 (0.016)	0.820 (0.019)	0.833 (0.016)	-0.019 (0.025)	-0.005 (0.022)	0.017 (0.024)
Age	16.454 (0.322)	16.420 (0.253)	15.758 (0.263)	-0.042 (0.340)	-0.616* (0.336)	-0.571* (0.323)
Dropout School	0.062 (0.008)	0.062 (0.012)	0.057 (0.011)	-0.001 (0.013)	-0.003 (0.013)	-0.000 (0.014)
Enrolled School	0.572 (0.038)	0.572 (0.032)	0.590 (0.030)	0.001 (0.042)	0.012 (0.041)	0.010 (0.038)
Completed School	0.359 (0.036)	0.359 (0.029)	0.344 (0.026)	-0.001 (0.040)	-0.011 (0.036)	-0.012 (0.034)
Never Enrolled School	0.007 (0.002)	0.007 (0.003)	0.009 (0.004)	0.000 (0.004)	0.003 (0.005)	0.003 (0.005)
Highest Grade	8.007 (0.251)	8.283 (0.178)	7.799 (0.185)	0.275 (0.275)	-0.178 (0.284)	-0.444* (0.245)
Household has Electricity	0.619 (0.029)	0.676 (0.033)	0.619 (0.038)	0.059 (0.040)	-0.009 (0.045)	-0.076* (0.042)
Household has Earthen floor	0.088 (0.013)	0.105 (0.022)	0.133 (0.021)	0.016 (0.024)	0.045* (0.024)	0.028 (0.029)
Household members under 18	1.872 (0.094)	1.896 (0.100)	1.875 (0.075)	0.019 (0.127)	0.018 (0.114)	0.009 (0.113)
Currently an ELA club member	0.952 (0.015)	0.964 (0.014)	0.971 (0.009)	0.013 (0.020)	0.020 (0.017)	0.005 (0.016)
Hours at ELA yesterday	1.472 (0.123)	1.468 (0.121)	1.484 (0.113)	0.006 (0.142)	-0.039 (0.133)	-0.042 (0.139)
Observations	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104
B. Balanced Panel						
Never talk to mother	0.844 (0.016)	0.801 (0.022)	0.831 (0.017)	-0.043 (0.027)	-0.012 (0.023)	0.033 (0.027)
Age	16.435 (0.331)	16.351 (0.259)	15.649 (0.282)	-0.093 (0.357)	-0.706* (0.358)	-0.617* (0.340)
Dropout School	0.057 (0.008)	0.063 (0.014)	0.056 (0.011)	0.005 (0.015)	0.001 (0.013)	-0.002 (0.015)
Enrolled School	0.579 (0.041)	0.571 (0.033)	0.604 (0.033)	-0.007 (0.047)	0.019 (0.045)	0.025 (0.041)
Completed School	0.358 (0.039)	0.361 (0.029)	0.338 (0.028)	0.002 (0.044)	-0.015 (0.041)	-0.020 (0.037)
Never Enrolled School	0.006 (0.002)	0.005 (0.002)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.005* (0.003)	-0.004 (0.003)
Highest Grade	7.991 (0.262)	8.254 (0.164)	7.768 (0.196)	0.261 (0.278)	-0.190 (0.302)	-0.447* (0.243)
Hours at ELA yesterday	1.613 (0.119)	1.594 (0.118)	1.532 (0.109)	-0.015 (0.141)	-0.119 (0.128)	-0.103 (0.132)
Own House	0.665 (0.035)	0.599 (0.034)	0.674 (0.026)	-0.067 (0.045)	0.015 (0.040)	0.080* (0.042)
Household has Electricity	0.618 (0.031)	0.694 (0.035)	0.634 (0.037)	0.078* (0.041)	0.008 (0.046)	-0.076* (0.040)
Household has Earthen floor	0.083 (0.013)	0.098 (0.021)	0.130 (0.021)	0.015 (0.024)	0.047* (0.024)	0.030 (0.028)
Household is Wealthy	0.805 (0.021)	0.806 (0.028)	0.825 (0.024)	0.002 (0.032)	0.014 (0.030)	0.009 (0.031)
Currently an ELA club member	0.952 (0.014)	0.979 (0.006)	0.973 (0.008)	0.027* (0.015)	0.022 (0.016)	-0.006 (0.010)
Household members under 18	1.859 (0.098)	1.882 (0.103)	1.874 (0.080)	0.020 (0.130)	0.026 (0.120)	0.015 (0.117)
Observations	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720

Notes: This table is structured the same way as Table 1, but for key baseline characteristics. Standard errors (SEs), clustered at the club level, are presented in parentheses.

Table 4 Impact of Treatments on Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	IPV Often Index	IPV (last year) Index	Psych. Abuse Often	Phys. Abuse Often	Force Sex Often	Psych. Abuse (last year)	Phys. Abuse (last year)	Force Sex (last year)
A. Balanced Panel DD								
Boys × Post	-0.162** (0.077)	-0.120* (0.070)	-0.018* (0.011)	-0.017** (0.008)	-0.019* (0.010)	-0.034* (0.020)	-0.035** (0.017)	-0.013 (0.016)
Supply × Post	-0.087 (0.090)	-0.074 (0.097)	-0.006 (0.013)	-0.015* (0.009)	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.013 (0.026)	-0.026 (0.022)	-0.009 (0.020)
Goal × Post	-0.130** (0.051)	-0.113** (0.054)	-0.021** (0.008)	-0.013** (0.007)	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.033** (0.016)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.021* (0.012)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.074 [0.413]	-0.046 [0.624]	-0.012 [0.323]	-0.002 [0.827]	-0.010 [0.311]	-0.022 [0.374]	-0.009 [0.671]	-0.005 [0.803]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	-0.000	0.015	0.005	0.009	0.053	0.040	0.032
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.016	0.019	0.080	0.063	0.040
B. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS								
Boy enrolled × Post	-0.840** (0.420)	-0.620* (0.350)	-0.090* (0.060)	-0.090** (0.040)	-0.100* (0.050)	-0.180* (0.100)	-0.180** (0.090)	-0.070 (0.080)
C. Balanced Panel DD, Total Effect by had sex at baseline								
Boys, had sex p-value	-0.548** [0.030]	-0.331 [0.120]	-0.041 [0.215]	-0.057** [0.041]	-0.051** [0.032]	-0.083 [0.181]	-0.084 [0.119]	-0.031 [0.504]
Supply, had sex p-value	-0.034 [0.880]	0.046 [0.861]	0.017 [0.624]	-0.014 [0.508]	0.001 [0.985]	0.046 [0.517]	-0.010 [0.877]	0.014 [0.792]
Boys - Supply, had sex p-value	-0.514*† [0.079]	-0.377 [0.185]	-0.058 [0.108]	-0.043 [0.150]	-0.052 [0.114]	-0.129*† [0.074]	-0.074 [0.269]	-0.045 [0.446]
Boys, not had sex p-value	-0.045 [0.438]	-0.052 [0.421]	-0.010 [0.226]	-0.005 [0.466]	-0.009 [0.388]	-0.018 [0.314]	-0.019 [0.223]	-0.008 [0.574]
Supply, not had sex p-value	-0.094 [0.203]	-0.094 [0.196]	-0.011 [0.328]	-0.015** [0.028]	-0.012 [0.321]	-0.029 [0.151]	-0.029* [0.082]	-0.014 [0.386]
Boys - Supply, not had sex p-value	0.049 [0.332]	0.042 [0.365]	0.001 [0.930]	0.011** [0.026]	0.003 [0.667]	0.011 [0.476]	0.010 [0.303]	0.006 [0.624]
Goal, had sex p-value	-0.290* [0.093]	-0.335** [0.037]	-0.055** [0.050]	-0.033 [0.145]	-0.006 [0.748]	-0.115**† [0.016]	-0.068 [0.113]	-0.049 [0.176]
Goal, not had sex p-value	-0.069 [0.102]	-0.033 [0.468]	-0.009 [0.136]	-0.006 [0.217]	-0.009 [0.167]	-0.005 [0.727]	-0.003 [0.804]	-0.010 [0.279]
Baseline Control Mean, had sex	0.187	0.390	0.060	0.010	0.020	0.169	0.109	0.085
Endline Control Mean, had sex	0.065	0.192	0.035	0.025	0.025	0.153	0.114	0.059
Baseline Control Mean, not had sex	-0.056	-0.117	0.001	0.003	0.006	0.018	0.019	0.016
Endline Control Mean, not had sex	-0.020	-0.058	0.018	0.013	0.018	0.058	0.048	0.034
Observations	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. Panel A presents coefficients from estimates from the difference-in-difference specification defined in equation 2. Panel B presents a TOT estimate of having a boy enrolled in BOYS, specified in equation 3. Standard errors (SEs), clustered at the club level, are presented in parentheses. Panel C presents heterogeneous intention to treat (ITT) effects by sexual initiation status at baseline. All aggregated effects are derived from a fully interacted difference-in-difference model given in equation 4. P-values, based on clustered analysis, for the ITT effects are presented in square brackets below the estimates. For each pair of treatment effects (not had sex, had sex) the latter estimate is bolded if $p \leq 0.10$ for a test that the two effects are equal and additionally demarcated with a dagger if $p \leq 0.05$. All specifications include controls for highest grade attended, whether the household owns the house the adolescent lives in, whether the adolescent talks to her mom about sex, age of the adolescent, levels of all shown interaction terms, and club fixed effects. Psych. Abuse Often(last year), Phys. Abuse Often(last year), and Force Sex Often(last year) are indicators equal to 1 if the respondent reports experiencing psychological abuse, physical abuse, or forced sex **often(at all)** by her current partner or most recent partner within the last year, respectively. IPV Often(last year) index is an index generated by standardizing each individual indicator to the mean and standard deviation in the *ELA* treatment arm at baseline and taking the unweighted mean of the three types of violence for each frequency set (often and in the last year).

Table 5 Intimate Partner Violence by Enrollment Status

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	IPV Often Index	IPV (last year) Index	Psych. Abuse Often	Phys. Abuse Often	Force Sex Often	Psych. Abuse (last year)	Phys. Abuse (last year)	Force Sex (last year)
A. Boy (named) enrolled in GRS								
Supply $\times$ Post	-0.086 (0.091)	-0.059 (0.100)	-0.005 (0.013)	-0.015* (0.009)	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.007 (0.027)	-0.021 (0.026)	-0.011 (0.021)
Boys $\times$ Post	-0.207* (0.118)	-0.244** (0.119)	-0.027* (0.015)	-0.023* (0.013)	-0.025* (0.014)	-0.087** (0.034)	-0.075** (0.034)	-0.011 (0.023)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.122 [0.348]	-0.185 [0.178]	-0.022 [0.176]	-0.008 [0.563]	-0.017 [0.219]	-0.080 [0.033]	-0.054 [0.158]	-0.001 [0.982]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	-0.000	0.015	0.005	0.009	0.053	0.040	0.032
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.016	0.019	0.080	0.063	0.040
Observations	3686	3686	3686	3686	3686	3686	3686	3686
B. No boy (named) enrolled in GRS								
Supply $\times$ Post	-0.089 (0.090)	-0.059 (0.100)	-0.006 (0.013)	-0.015* (0.009)	-0.009 (0.012)	-0.008 (0.027)	-0.021 (0.026)	-0.011 (0.021)
Boys $\times$ Post	-0.153** (0.077)	-0.103 (0.070)	-0.016 (0.011)	-0.016* (0.008)	-0.017* (0.010)	-0.025 (0.021)	-0.031* (0.017)	-0.020 (0.016)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.065 [0.477]	-0.044 [0.642]	-0.010 [0.429]	-0.001 [0.944]	-0.008 [0.400]	-0.018 [0.490]	-0.010 [0.665]	-0.009 [0.638]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	-0.000	0.015	0.005	0.009	0.053	0.040	0.032
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.016	0.019	0.080	0.063	0.040
Observations	4827	4827	4827	4827	4827	4827	4827	4827

Table 6 Impact of Treatments on Pregnancy and HIV/STI

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pregnancy Index	Ever Pregnant	No. of Children	HIV/STI Index	HIV Positive	STI Positive
A. Balanced Panel DD						
Boys $\times$ Post	-0.028 (0.095)	-0.016 (0.031)	-0.002 (0.043)	0.009 (0.061)	-0.000 (0.008)	0.008 (0.006)
Supply $\times$ Post	-0.035 (0.101)	0.005 (0.033)	-0.033 (0.047)	0.040 (0.067)	0.002 (0.009)	0.006 (0.006)
Goal $\times$ Post	0.004 (0.045)	0.002 (0.016)	-0.004 (0.021)	-0.029 (0.056)	0.000 (0.007)	-0.002 (0.005)
Boys - Supply p-value	0.006 [0.924]	-0.021 [0.346]	0.031 [0.313]	-0.031 [0.618]	-0.002 [0.829]	0.002 [0.674]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.125	0.132	0.000	0.015	0.011
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.127	0.103	0.000	0.004	0.000
B. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS						
Boy enrolled $\times$ Post	-0.140 (0.490)	-0.080 (0.160)	-0.010 (0.220)	0.040 (0.290)	-0.000 (0.040)	0.040 (0.030)
C. Balanced Panel DD, Total Effect by had sex at baseline						
Boys, had sex p-value	-0.020 [0.952]	-0.015 [0.867]	0.004 [0.980]	-0.146 [0.280]	-0.020 [0.243]	0.001 [0.957]
Supply, had sex p-value	0.142 [0.670]	0.109 [0.254]	-0.006 [0.970]	0.170 [0.366]	-0.006 [0.717]	0.013 [0.163]
Boys - Supply, had sex p-value	-0.162 [0.347]	-0.124**† [0.025]	0.010 [0.901]	-0.316**† [0.045]	-0.014 [0.454]	-0.012 [0.174]
Boys, not had sex p-value	-0.022 [0.614]	-0.014 [0.467]	-0.001 [0.935]	0.055 [0.394]	0.005 [0.492]	0.011 [0.103]
Supply, not had sex p-value	-0.049 [0.387]	-0.014 [0.537]	-0.021 [0.315]	-0.017 [0.808]	0.003 [0.724]	0.003 [0.674]
Boys - Supply, not had sex p-value	0.026 [0.617]	0.000 [0.995]	0.020 [0.330]	0.072 [0.307]	0.002 [0.782]	0.008 [0.252]
Goal, had sex p-value	0.024 [0.868]	-0.003 [0.956]	0.015 [0.835]	-0.133 [0.400]	-0.017 [0.376]	-0.007 [0.529]
Goal, not had sex p-value	0.004 [0.902]	0.007 [0.614]	-0.007 [0.605]	0.006 [0.905]	0.006 [0.335]	-0.000 [0.987]
Baseline Control Mean, had sex	0.949	0.473	0.502	-0.036	0.009	0.009
Endline Control Mean, had sex	0.577	0.322	0.307	0.026	0.005	0.000
Baseline Control Mean, not had sex	-0.285	0.021	0.021	0.010	0.016	0.012
Endline Control Mean, not had sex	-0.174	0.069	0.042	-0.008	0.003	0.000
Observations	5182	5182	5182	4122	4122	4122

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. See notes from Table 4. Ever pregnant is an indicator equal to one of the respondent reports ever being pregnant and No of Children is the total number of living children the respondent reports. HIV positive and STI positive are indicators for testing positive for HIV or gonorrhea/syphilis/trichonomiasis during biological testing, respectively.

Table 7 Impact of Treatments on Quantity of Sex Partners

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Partners Index	Ever Had Sex	Had Partner past 2yrs	No. of Sex Partners past 6mths	Freq of Sex in typical month	Married or Cohabiting	Hours spent with BF in typical day
A. Balanced Panel DD							
Boys × Post	-0.130** (0.052)	-0.050* (0.028)	-0.071** (0.031)	-0.078* (0.041)	-0.339 (0.232)	-0.011 (0.023)	-0.131** (0.051)
Supply × Post	-0.086 (0.056)	-0.038 (0.031)	-0.046 (0.036)	-0.015 (0.053)	-0.237 (0.305)	-0.019 (0.023)	-0.106* (0.057)
Goal × Post	0.047 (0.032)	0.029* (0.017)	0.015 (0.020)	0.028 (0.027)	0.265 (0.162)	0.009 (0.013)	0.020 (0.023)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.045 [0.419]	-0.012 [0.711]	-0.025 [0.477]	-0.063 [0.227]	-0.101 [0.696]	0.008 [0.686]	-0.026 [0.532]
Baseline Control Mean	-0.000	0.247	0.258	0.172	0.841	0.075	0.030
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.384	0.386	0.315	1.505	0.115	0.205
B. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS							
Boy enrolled × Post	-0.680** (0.280)	-0.260* (0.150)	-0.370** (0.160)	-0.400* (0.220)	-1.800 (1.210)	-0.060 (0.120)	-0.680** (0.270)
Observations	4912	5182	5182	5030	4990	5182	5182

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. See notes from Table 4. Ever had sex is equal to 1 if the respondent reports ever having had sex, Had Partner past 2yrs is equal to 1 if the respondent currently has a partner or has had one in the past two years, No. of Sex Partners past 6mths is the number of reported sexual partners the respondent has had in the past six months, Freq of Sex in typical month is the number of times a respondent reports she has sex in a typical month, married or Cohabiting is equal to 1 if the respondent is married or living with a long term partner, and Hours spent with BF in typical day is the reported number of hours that a respondent spends with a boyfriend in a typical day. Respondents who do not have partners or have never had sex are assigned zeros for all outcomes. Partners Index is the unweighted mean of the standardized values of each outcome, restricted to the subsample for which all outcomes are defined. Columns (4) and (3) have fewer observations than other columns because of non-reporting of number of partners and frequency of sex.

Table 8 Impact of Treatments on Quality of Sexual Partners, Balanced Panel

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Total Boys	His Age	Dropout/ Never Enrolled	Highest Grade	Number of Days talk	Use Contra- ceptive
Boys × Post	-0.073* (0.040)	0.431 (0.569)	-0.004 (0.026)	-0.104 (0.224)	0.077 (0.231)	-0.079 (0.057)
Supply × Post	-0.027 (0.041)	0.322 (0.464)	-0.007 (0.022)	0.094 (0.220)	0.128 (0.212)	-0.074 (0.054)
Goal × Post	0.063** (0.025)	-0.498* (0.287)	-0.022* (0.013)	-0.072 (0.190)	0.011 (0.170)	0.085** (0.038)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.046 [0.292]	0.109 [0.809]	0.003 [0.879]	-0.198 [0.310]	-0.051 [0.816]	-0.005 [0.895]
Baseline Control Mean	0.299	23.818	0.043	10.961	5.068	0.503
Endline Control Mean	0.555	25.531	0.052	11.298	5.373	0.664
Observations	5182	1636	1628	1615	1628	1628

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. This table presents present coefficients from estimates from the difference-in-difference specification defined in equation 2 on sexual partner quality for the subsample of girls in the balanced panel sample who list sexual partners during baseline and endline. Total Boys is the only outcome for which the model is estimated on the whole sample, and measures the number of boys named by each girl. If the girl lists no boys, Total Boys takes on a zero. Column (2) estimates the impact on the average age of reported sexual partners. Dropout/Never Enrolled is the share of boys listed whose enrollment status is dropped out of school or never enrolled in school, highest grade is the average of the highest grade attended (but not necessarily completed) among the girl's sexual partners, number of days talk is the average reported number of days the girl speaks with her sexual partners, and use contraceptive is the share of sexual partners that the girl reports use contraceptives. Columns (1) and (2) include controls for highest grade attended of the girl, whether the girl's household owns the house the adolescent lives in, whether the girl talks to her mom about sex, age of the girl, levels of all shown interaction terms, and club fixed effects. Columns (3)–(6) additionally control for the average age of the girl's sexual partners.

Table 9 Impacts of Treatments on Education and Economic Empowerment

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Education Index	Dropout	Enrolled	Time spent Studying	Education Aspiration	Economic Index	IGA	Personal Business	Has Savings	Has Loan
A. Balanced Panel DD										
Boys × Post	0.119* (0.066)	-0.001 (0.015)	0.048 (0.046)	0.327*** (0.116)	0.035 (0.040)	0.052 (0.061)	0.006 (0.027)	0.001 (0.025)	0.056 (0.046)	0.011 (0.014)
Supply × Post	0.043 (0.069)	0.007 (0.017)	-0.006 (0.048)	0.165 (0.129)	0.023 (0.044)	0.079 (0.078)	0.031 (0.029)	0.025 (0.028)	0.065 (0.048)	-0.009 (0.020)
Goal × Post	-0.070** (0.034)	0.012 (0.012)	-0.033 (0.023)	-0.086 (0.075)	-0.029 (0.020)	0.021 (0.042)	-0.009 (0.018)	-0.013 (0.016)	0.018 (0.023)	0.010 (0.011)
Boys - Supply p-value	0.077 [0.183]	-0.008 [0.625]	0.054 [0.139]	0.162 [0.206]	0.011 [0.784]	-0.027 [0.702]	-0.026 [0.381]	-0.024 [0.378]	-0.009 [0.839]	0.020 [0.270]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.057	0.579	1.015	0.821	-0.000	0.149	0.125	0.226	0.033
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.040	0.548	0.712	0.857	0.000	0.094	0.079	0.292	0.008
B. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS										
Boy enrolled × Post	0.620* (0.360)	-0.010 (0.080)	0.250 (0.240)	1.700** (0.730)	0.180 (0.210)	0.270 (0.320)	0.030 (0.140)	0.010 (0.130)	0.290 (0.240)	0.060 (0.070)
Observations	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. See notes from Table 4. Dropout and Enrolled are equal to 1 if the respondent has dropped out of school or is currently enrolled in school, respectively. Time spent studying is the number of hours spent studying on the day prior to being surveyed. Education Aspirations is equal to 1 if the respondent reports aspiring to post-bachelors education. IGA, Personal Business, Has savings, and Has loans are all indicators equal to 1 if the respondent engages in income generating activities, has a personal business, has savings, or has loans, respectively. Education Index is the unweight mean of the standardized measures of columns (2)–(5) and Economic Index is the unweighted mean of the standardized measures in columns (7)–(10).

Table 10 Impacts of Treatments on Locus of Control and Discount Behavior

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Locus of Control	Discount Factor	Chose Riskiest Option	Gender Index	No Beat	Equal Say
A. Balanced Panel DD						
Boys × Post	0.202 (0.133)	-0.028 (0.046)	-0.023 (0.031)	0.030 (0.103)	-0.007 (0.052)	0.030 (0.042)
Supply × Post	0.191 (0.148)	0.050 (0.050)	-0.054 (0.034)	0.102 (0.105)	0.053 (0.046)	0.027 (0.053)
Goal × Post	0.109* (0.059)	0.028 (0.023)	-0.005 (0.021)	-0.058 (0.049)	-0.011 (0.026)	-0.032 (0.023)
Boys - Supply p-value	0.011 [0.938]	-0.078 [0.173]	0.031 [0.269]	-0.073 [0.504]	-0.060 [0.225]	0.003 [0.956]
Baseline Control Mean	-0.000	0.406	0.114	0.000	0.776	0.815
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.261	0.081	-0.000	0.820	0.830
B. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS						
Boy enrolled × Post	1.050 (0.700)	-0.150 (0.220)	-0.120 (0.160)	0.150 (0.520)	-0.040 (0.270)	0.150 (0.210)
Observations	5182	5182	4994	5182	5182	5182

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. See notes from Table 4. Locus of Control is an index measured in standard deviation units, generated by standardizing the raw Locus of Control score to the ELA arm at baseline. Discount factor measures the extent to which respondents discount the future and ranges from 0.1 to 1. Risk tolerance equals 1 if the respondent selected the riskiest option in a risk game implemented in the field. No beat and equal say are indicators equal to 1 if the respondent agrees that a man should not beat a woman under any circumstance and that women and men should have equal say in making decisions in a relationship. Gender Index is the unweighted mean of standardized measures of columns (5) and (6).

Table 11 Attrition 1

	(1)	(2)
Supply	0.022 (0.035)	0.015 (0.038)
Boys	-0.020 (0.029)	-0.012 (0.032)
Goal	0.002 (0.016)	0.005 (0.025)
Supply $\times$ Goal		0.023 (0.039)
Boys $\times$ Goal		-0.031 (0.038)
Iringa	-0.322*** (0.028)	-0.322*** (0.029)
Mbeya	-0.096** (0.041)	-0.096** (0.041)
Observations	3178	

Table 12 Attrition 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	$\times$ Supply	$\times$ Boys	$\times$ Goal	$\times$ Levels
Psych. Abuse Often	-0.018 (0.111)	-0.156 (0.126)	0.086 (0.133)	-0.110 (0.092)
Phys. Abuse Often	-0.307 (0.198)	-0.156 (0.128)	-0.468** (0.199)	0.431*** (0.147)
Force Sex Often	-0.264 (0.190)	0.053 (0.153)	0.071 (0.171)	0.039 (0.162)
Ever Had Sex	-0.080 (0.084)	0.023 (0.084)	-0.003 (0.077)	0.006 (0.058)
Had Partner past 2yrs	0.017 (0.086)	-0.108 (0.080)	-0.049 (0.077)	0.097* (0.056)
No. of Sex Partners past 6months	0.071 (0.043)	0.040 (0.040)	0.050 (0.032)	-0.058 (0.038)
Freq of Sex in typical month	0.006 (0.010)	0.022** (0.010)	0.000 (0.009)	-0.012 (0.007)
Married or Cohabiting	0.098 (0.081)	-0.013 (0.080)	-0.033 (0.063)	0.012 (0.068)
Hours spent with BF in typical day	-0.032 (0.043)	0.003 (0.044)	-0.058* (0.035)	0.000 (0.032)
Observations	3178			

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*. See notes from Table 11. this table differs from 11 by its inclusion of the IPV (last year) Index rather than the IPV Often Index.

Appendix

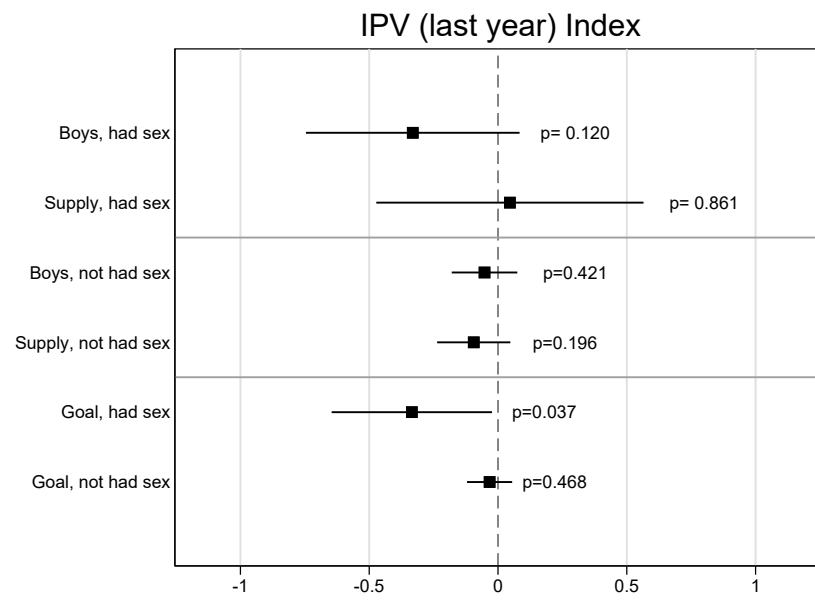


Figure A1 IPV (last year) Index: Had Sex Interaction

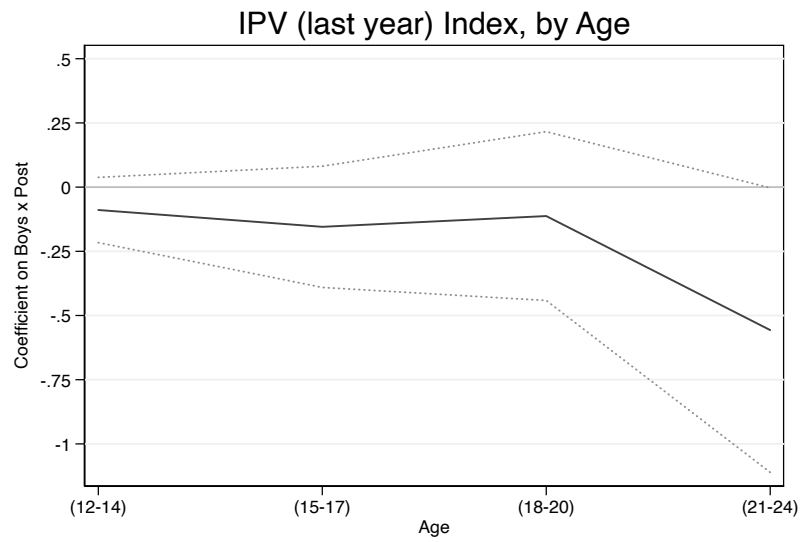


Figure A2 Boys Treatment Effect by Age

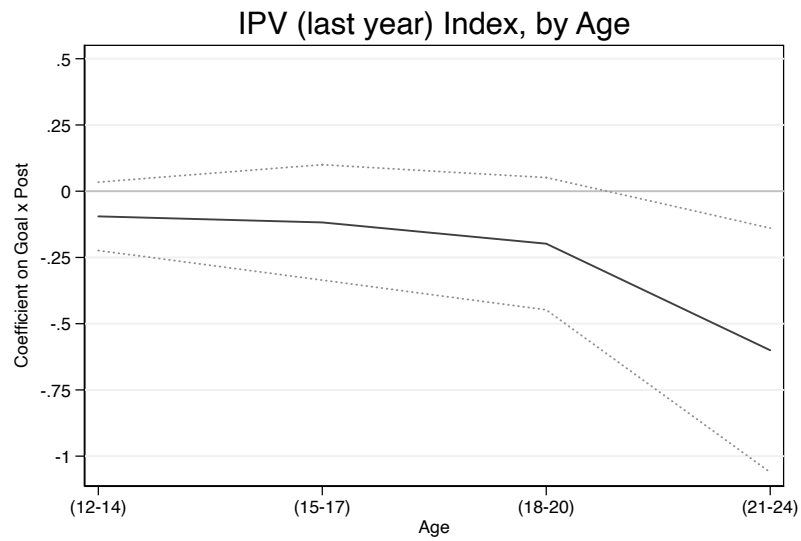


Figure A3 Goal Treatment Effect by Age

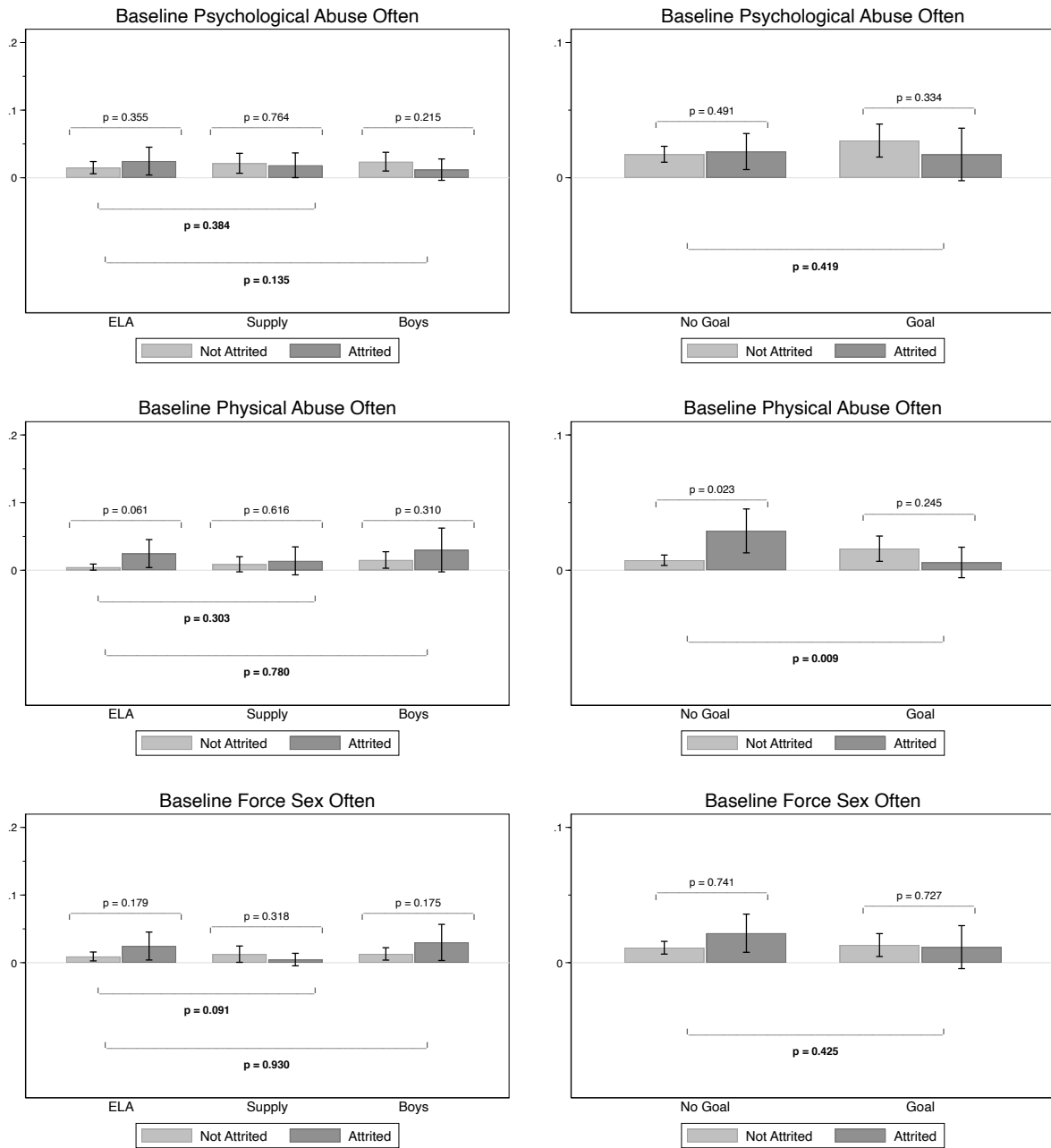


Figure A4 Attrition

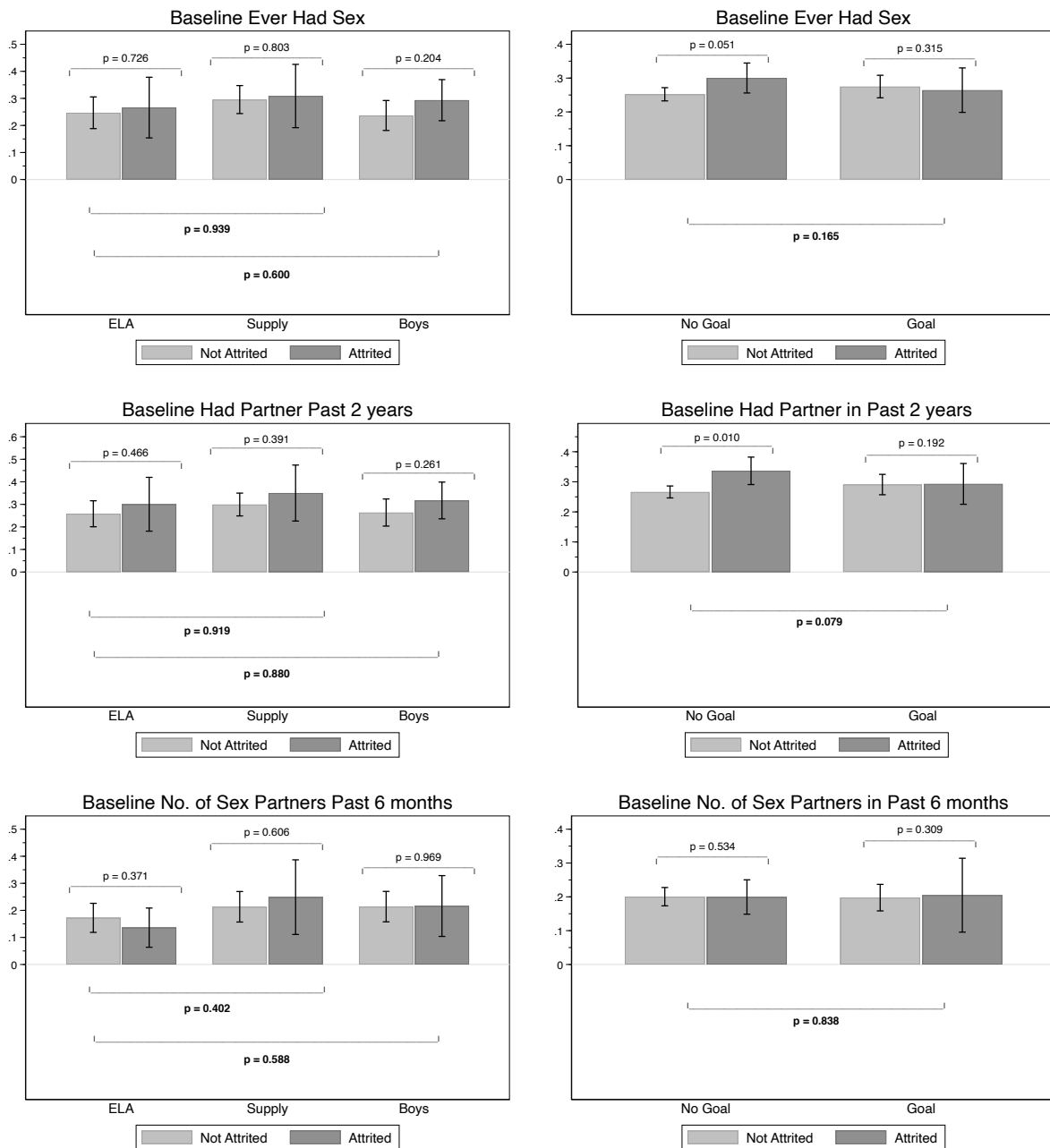


Figure A5 Attrition

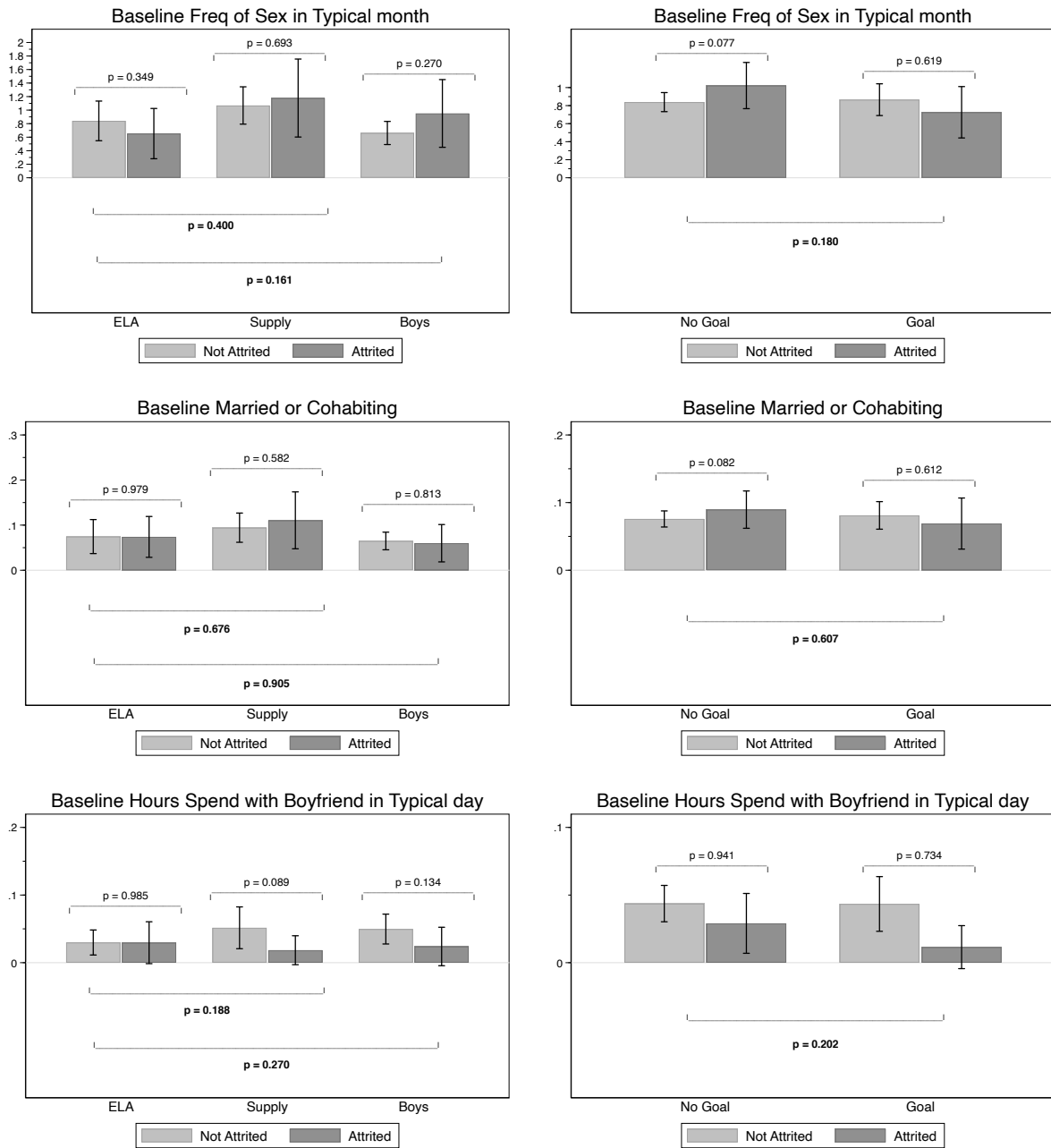


Figure A6 Attrition

Table A1 Impacts of Treatments: Whole Sample

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A. Intimate Partner Violence										
	IPV Often Index	IPV (last year) Index	Psych. Abuse Often	Phys. Abuse Often	Force Sex Often	Psych. Abuse (last year)	Phys. Abuse (last year)	Force Sex (last year)		
Boys × Post	-0.112* (0.060)	-0.138** (0.065)	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.014** (0.007)	-0.012 (0.008)	-0.037** (0.017)	-0.036** (0.015)	-0.017 (0.014)		
Supply × Post	-0.031 (0.076)	-0.101 (0.090)	0.001 (0.012)	-0.009 (0.008)	-0.003 (0.009)	-0.016 (0.022)	-0.031 (0.020)	-0.017 (0.018)		
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.081 [0.291]	-0.037 [0.680]	-0.013 [0.253]	-0.006 [0.502]	-0.009 [0.257]	-0.021 [0.348]	-0.005 [0.802]	-0.000 [0.987]		
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.008	0.012	0.054	0.045	0.035		
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	-0.000	0.019	0.013	0.016	0.066	0.054	0.036		
Observations	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535		
B. Pregnancy and HIV/STI										
	Pregnancy Index	Ever Pregnant	No. of Children	HIV/STI Index	HIV Positive	STI Positive				
Boys × Post	-0.068 (0.074)	-0.027 (0.024)	-0.021 (0.034)	-0.008 (0.045)	-0.006 (0.007)	0.005 (0.005)				
Supply × Post	0.007 (0.081)	0.017 (0.026)	-0.017 (0.038)	-0.003 (0.049)	-0.001 (0.007)	0.003 (0.005)				
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.075 [0.252]	-0.043** [0.050]	-0.004 [0.887]	-0.006 [0.891]	-0.005 [0.533]	0.002 [0.577]				
Baseline Control Mean	-0.000	0.126	0.128	0.000	0.012	0.009				
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.117	0.102	0.000	0.008	0.002				
Observations	8535	8535	8535	7121	7121	7121				
C. Sex Partners										
	Partners Index	Ever Had Sex	Had Partner past 2yrs	No. of Sex Partners past 6mths	Freq of Sex in typical month	Married or Cohabiting	Hours spent with BF in typical day			
Boys × Post	-0.129*** (0.045)	-0.052** (0.023)	-0.052* (0.027)	-0.102*** (0.037)	-0.286* (0.170)	-0.012 (0.016)	-0.070** (0.034)			
Supply × Post	-0.104** (0.048)	-0.050* (0.026)	-0.050* (0.030)	-0.044 (0.038)	-0.259 (0.215)	-0.016 (0.018)	-0.067* (0.036)			
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.025 [0.609]	-0.002 [0.944]	-0.002 [0.953]	-0.058 [0.171]	-0.027 [0.883]	0.004 [0.799]	-0.004 [0.904]			
Baseline Control Mean	-0.000	0.250	0.266	0.166	0.806	0.074	0.030			
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.319	0.315	0.274	1.203	0.093	0.135			
Observations	8134	8535	8535	8311	8254	8535	8535			
D. Education and Economic Empowerment										
	Education Index	Dropout	Enrolled	Time spent Studying	Education Aspiration	Economic Index	IGA	Personal Business	Has Savings	Has Loan
Boys × Post	0.103** (0.051)	0.002 (0.013)	0.060* (0.036)	0.243** (0.094)	0.035 (0.037)	0.014 (0.057)	0.000 (0.025)	-0.010 (0.023)	0.042 (0.035)	0.005 (0.014)
Supply × Post	0.029 (0.054)	0.013 (0.014)	-0.003 (0.037)	0.101 (0.103)	0.035 (0.040)	0.056 (0.072)	0.030 (0.028)	0.016 (0.026)	0.044 (0.040)	-0.012 (0.020)
Boys - Supply p-value	0.074 [0.146]	-0.011 [0.470]	0.063** [0.044]	0.142 [0.192]	-0.000 [0.991]	-0.043 [0.520]	-0.030 [0.246]	-0.026 [0.280]	-0.002 [0.963]	0.017 [0.374]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.062	0.572	1.006	0.828	-0.000	0.161	0.134	0.218	0.034
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.039	0.601	0.750	0.870	-0.000	0.089	0.074	0.260	0.008
Observations	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535
E. Locus of Control and Discount Behavior										
	Locus of Control	Discount Factor	Chose Riskiest Option	Gender Index	No Beat	Equal Say				
Boys × Post	0.115 (0.131)	-0.045 (0.041)	-0.001 (0.028)	0.072 (0.083)	0.029 (0.040)	0.028 (0.036)				
Supply × Post	0.111 (0.144)	0.003 (0.043)	-0.035 (0.028)	0.092 (0.084)	0.052 (0.038)	0.022 (0.042)				
Boys - Supply p-value	0.004 [0.976]	-0.048 [0.286]	0.034 [0.184]	-0.020 [0.817]	-0.023 [0.575]	0.007 [0.870]				
Baseline Control Mean	-0.000	0.397	0.127	0.000	0.785	0.815				
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.304	0.072	0.000	0.804	0.820				
Observations	8535	8535	8176	8535	8535	8535				

Notes: 0.01 ***, 0.05**, 0.10*.

Table A2 Use Contraception with last partner

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Contraceptive Index	Use Fem. Condom	Use Inject	Use Implant	Use IUD	Use Condom	Natural
A. Whole Sample DD							
Boys × Post	0.005 (0.029)	0.002 (0.003)	-0.009 (0.007)	0.001 (0.007)	0.003 (0.004)	-0.036 (0.023)	-0.015* (0.009)
Supply × Post	0.046 (0.036)	0.004 (0.003)	-0.011 (0.008)	0.009 (0.007)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.028 (0.028)	-0.016 (0.011)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.041 [0.254]	-0.002 [0.457]	0.001 [0.867]	-0.008 [0.276]	-0.001 [0.750]	-0.007 [0.782]	0.001 [0.947]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.005	0.021	0.007	0.007	0.132	0.016
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.001	0.024	0.008	0.002	0.175	0.015
Observations	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535	8535
B. Balanced Panel DD							
Boys × Post	-0.015 (0.035)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.007 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.008)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.062** (0.029)	-0.021* (0.011)
Supply × Post	0.010 (0.043)	0.002 (0.003)	-0.015 (0.010)	0.007 (0.009)	0.008 (0.006)	-0.033 (0.033)	-0.020 (0.014)
Goal × Post	0.029 (0.037)	0.005* (0.003)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.007)	0.005* (0.003)	0.004 (0.023)	0.013 (0.008)
Boys - Supply p-value	-0.026 [0.478]	-0.001 [0.786]	0.008 [0.387]	-0.010 [0.171]	-0.002 [0.663]	-0.029 [0.323]	-0.001 [0.964]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.005	0.020	0.008	0.007	0.123	0.017
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.001	0.028	0.011	0.000	0.220	0.021
B2. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS							
Boy enrolled × Post	-0.080 (0.180)	0.010 (0.020)	-0.040 (0.050)	-0.020 (0.040)	0.030 (0.020)	-0.320** (0.150)	-0.110* (0.060)
C. Balanced Panel DD, Total Effect by had sex at baseline							
Boys, had sex p-value	0.095 [0.389]	0.011 [0.370]	0.006 [0.857]	-0.004 [0.873]	0.025* [0.092]	-0.150 [0.111]	-0.044 [0.199]
Supply, had sex p-value	0.143 [0.257]	0.011 [0.343]	-0.026 [0.432]	0.033 [0.263]	0.026 [0.134]	-0.090 [0.334]	-0.039 [0.344]
Boys - Supply, had sex p-value	-0.047 [0.699]	-0.000 [0.969]	0.032 [0.327]	-0.037 [0.178]	-0.001 [0.974]	-0.060 [0.479]	-0.005 [0.912]
Boys, not had sex p-value	-0.046* [0.081]	-0.001 [0.389]	-0.010* [0.098]	-0.003 [0.478]	-0.000 [0.209]	-0.028 [0.259]	-0.013* [0.097]
Supply, not had sex p-value	-0.024 [0.465]	0.000 [0.933]	-0.009 [0.258]	-0.002 [0.640]	0.003 [0.198]	0.004 [0.908]	-0.007 [0.482]
Boys - Supply, not had sex p-value	-0.022 [0.334]	-0.002 [0.368]	-0.001 [0.799]	-0.001 [0.830]	-0.004 [0.143]	-0.032 [0.279]	-0.006 [0.444]
Goal, had sex p-value	0.007 [0.949]	0.010 [0.232]	-0.039 [0.266]	-0.004 [0.869]	0.018 [0.153]	-0.095 [0.124]	0.026 [0.294]
Goal, not had sex p-value	0.038 [0.232]	0.004 [0.174]	0.001 [0.895]	-0.000 [0.931]	0.001 [0.558]	0.037* [0.057]	0.010 [0.171]
Baseline Control Mean, had sex	0.300	0.020	0.075	0.035	0.030	0.502	0.075
Endline Control Mean, had sex	0.167	0.000	0.079	0.035	0.000	0.550	0.035
Baseline Control Mean, not had sex	-0.090	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.000
Endline Control Mean, not had sex	-0.050	0.001	0.012	0.004	0.000	0.121	0.016
Observations	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182

Table A3 Knowledge

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Knowledge Index	Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Learned IPV in School	Learned SRH in School	HIV Knowledge Index	Heard of Contra. Index	Know how to use Contra. Index	Know of Place to get Contra. Index
A. Whole Sample DD								
Boys $\times$ Post	0.015 (0.082)	0.070 (0.056)	-0.064 (0.052)	-0.028 (0.049)	-0.085 (0.128)	0.119 (0.117)	0.091 (0.114)	0.005 (0.047)
Supply $\times$ Post	-0.072 (0.089)	-0.047 (0.065)	-0.075 (0.056)	-0.077 (0.056)	-0.019 (0.134)	0.003 (0.120)	-0.012 (0.122)	-0.032 (0.052)
Boys - Supply p-value	0.087 [0.305]	0.117 [0.056]	0.011 [0.844]	0.049 [0.363]	-0.066 [0.583]	0.116 [0.339]	0.102 [0.403]	0.038 [0.427]
Baseline Control Mean	-0.001	0.245	0.433	0.464	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.446
Endline Control Mean	-0.000	0.315	0.536	0.577	-0.291	-0.238	-0.224	0.604
Observations	8535	8535	8481	8481	8535	8535	8535	8526
B. Balanced Panel DD								
Boys $\times$ Post	0.087 (0.082)	0.101* (0.059)	-0.033 (0.058)	0.030 (0.053)	0.007 (0.134)	0.161 (0.132)	0.129 (0.130)	0.043 (0.052)
Supply $\times$ Post	-0.087 (0.097)	-0.048 (0.074)	-0.090 (0.064)	-0.090 (0.064)	-0.075 (0.147)	-0.004 (0.143)	-0.033 (0.146)	-0.016 (0.058)
Goal $\times$ Post	-0.011 (0.033)	-0.032 (0.028)	-0.005 (0.029)	0.009 (0.031)	-0.050 (0.058)	0.020 (0.053)	0.026 (0.055)	-0.009 (0.030)
Boys - Supply p-value	0.174 [0.043]	0.149 [0.030]	0.057 [0.352]	0.119 [0.041]	0.083 [0.508]	0.164 [0.229]	0.162 [0.243]	0.060 [0.270]
Baseline Control Mean	-0.001	0.256	0.433	0.472	0.026	-0.012	-0.016	0.451
Endline Control Mean	0.000	0.326	0.577	0.624	-0.260	-0.150	-0.125	0.655
B2. Balanced Panel DD, TOT for Boy enrolled in GRS								
Boy enrolled $\times$ Post	0.450 (0.440)	0.530* (0.310)	-0.170 (0.290)	0.150 (0.270)	0.040 (0.690)	0.840 (0.720)	0.670 (0.700)	0.230 (0.270)
Observations	5182	5182	5161	5161	5182	5182	5182	5177

Table A4 First Stage for Boy Enrolled TOT

	(1)
Boy enrolled in GRS	
Boys $\times$ Post	0.190*** (0.030)
Supply $\times$ Post	-0.000 (0.000)
Goal $\times$ Post	0.000 (0.000)
F-statistic	41.60
Observations	5182

Table A5 Predictors of achieving goal

	(1)	(2)
Outcome	Number of Strategies Set	Number of Strategies Achieved
Major depressive disorder likely	-0.235* (0.121)	-0.219* (0.127)
Self-efficacy measure (around ELA)	0.103*** (0.036)	0.102*** (0.035)
Will take risk (top quintile)	0.055 (0.057)	-0.002 (0.067)
Impatient now and patient later	-0.028 (0.076)	-0.018 (0.082)
Age	-0.002 (0.009)	0.008 (0.013)
Currently enrolled in school	-0.185 (0.114)	-0.168 (0.135)
Completed school	-0.093 (0.106)	-0.054 (0.125)
Household has electricity	-0.044 (0.051)	0.021 (0.055)
Household has earthen floor	-0.232*** (0.065)	-0.121 (0.088)
Outcome mean	1.772	1.640
Observations	789	644

Table A6 Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	IPV Often Index	IPV (last year) Index	Psych. Abuse Often	Phys. Abuse Often	Force Sex Often	Psych. Abuse (last year)	Phys. Abuse (last year)	Force Sex (last year)
A. Whole Sample								
ELA × Post	-0.014 (0.073)	-0.003 (0.078)	-0.002 (0.008)	-0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.007)	-0.003 (0.017)	-0.001 (0.017)	0.001 (0.015)
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.004	0.008	0.042	0.032	0.028
Observations	3727	3727	3727	3727	3727	3727	3727	3727
B. Balanced Panel								
ELA × Post	-0.054 (0.085)	-0.036 (0.073)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.007)	-0.012 (0.017)	-0.004 (0.017)	-0.005 (0.015)
Goal × Post	-0.120 (0.081)	-0.093 (0.082)	0.003 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.020** (0.008)	-0.011 (0.020)	-0.016 (0.016)	-0.023 (0.018)
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.004	0.007	0.042	0.036	0.030
Observations	2831	2831	2831	2831	2831	2831	2831	2831

Table A7 Intimate Partner Violence, GS

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	IPV Often Index	IPV (last year) Index	Psych. Abuse Often	Phys. Abuse Often	Force Sex Often	Psych. Abuse (last year)	Phys. Abuse (last year)	Force Sex (last year)
A. Females Balanced Panel DD, Goal interaction								
Boys, goal	-0.124	-0.055	-0.035**	-0.015	0.007 †	-0.049	-0.030	0.029 †
p-value	[0.344]	[0.667]	[0.045]	[0.385]	[0.588]	[0.173]	[0.333]	[0.290]
Supply, goal	0.064	-0.004	-0.007	-0.002	0.025 †	-0.019	-0.034	0.035
p-value	[0.558]	[0.976]	[0.697]	[0.874]	[0.100]	[0.562]	[0.238]	[0.232]
Boys - Supply, goal	-0.188	-0.051	-0.029	-0.012	-0.018	-0.031	0.004	-0.006
p-value	[0.153]	[0.673]	[0.160]	[0.422]	[0.106]	[0.403]	[0.876]	[0.800]
Boys, no goal	-0.175**	-0.143*	-0.011	-0.018**	-0.028**	-0.029	-0.037*	-0.028*
p-value	[0.029]	[0.055]	[0.347]	[0.032]	[0.012]	[0.224]	[0.057]	[0.090]
Supply, no goal	-0.144	-0.099	-0.005	-0.020**	-0.021	-0.010	-0.023	-0.024
p-value	[0.151]	[0.377]	[0.721]	[0.041]	[0.118]	[0.731]	[0.388]	[0.290]
Boys - Supply, no goal	-0.031	-0.044	-0.006	0.002	-0.007	-0.019	-0.013	-0.004
p-value	[0.741]	[0.677]	[0.644]	[0.809]	[0.539]	[0.489]	[0.592]	[0.860]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	-0.000	0.015	0.005	0.009	0.053	0.040	0.032
Baseline Control Mean, goal	0.096	0.111	0.013	0.013	0.026	0.061	0.061	0.066
Baseline Control Mean, no goal	-0.034	-0.040	0.016	0.002	0.003	0.050	0.033	0.020
Observations	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182	5182

Table A8 Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). ANCOVA. Post Double Selection Lasso.
Club Level (Panel)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	IPV Often Index	IPV (last year) Index	Psych. Abuse Often	Phys. Abuse Often	Force Sex Often	Psych. Abuse (last year)	Phys. Abuse (last year)	Force Sex (last year)
A. Balanced Panel								
Boys	-0.076*	-0.059	-0.011	-0.005	-0.014*	-0.015	-0.018	-0.010
	(0.046)	(0.042)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Supply	-0.036	-0.010	0.001	-0.009*	-0.006	0.009	-0.015	0.001
	(0.046)	(0.048)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.016)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Goal	-0.060**	-0.070**	-0.012**	-0.006	-0.007*	-0.022*	-0.013	-0.015**
	(0.027)	(0.031)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Boys - Supply	-0.041	-0.049	-0.012	0.004	-0.009	-0.024	-0.003	-0.011
p-value	[0.271]	[0.273]	[0.163]	[0.371]	[0.130]	[0.124]	[0.771]	[0.341]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.016	0.019	0.080	0.063	0.040
Observations	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591
B. Balanced Panel, Goal								
Boys, goal	-0.058	-0.077	-0.011	-0.002	-0.011	-0.019	-0.028	-0.011
p-value	[0.226]	[0.196]	[0.175]	[0.801]	[0.125]	[0.408]	[0.160]	[0.465]
Supply, goal	0.027	-0.048	0.010	-0.004	0.006	0.000	-0.041**	0.004
p-value	[0.634]	[0.437]	[0.429]	[0.646]	[0.539]	[0.990]	[0.030]	[0.796]
Boys - Supply, goal	-0.085	-0.030	-0.021	0.002	-0.016**	-0.019	0.012	-0.015
p-value	[0.133]	[0.656]	[0.105]	[0.834]	[0.050]	[0.448]	[0.518]	[0.309]
Boys, no goal	-0.083	-0.052	-0.011	-0.006	-0.016	-0.014	-0.014	-0.009
p-value	[0.145]	[0.291]	[0.252]	[0.351]	[0.111]	[0.405]	[0.278]	[0.461]
Supply, no goal	-0.059	0.004	-0.003	-0.011*	-0.010	0.012	-0.005	-0.000
p-value	[0.287]	[0.944]	[0.783]	[0.068]	[0.317]	[0.553]	[0.726]	[0.977]
Boys - Supply, no goal	-0.024	-0.056	-0.008	0.005	-0.006	-0.026	-0.009	-0.009
p-value	[0.556]	[0.279]	[0.334]	[0.341]	[0.322]	[0.190]	[0.494]	[0.496]
Baseline Control Mean	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.016	0.019	0.080	0.063	0.040
Baseline Control Mean, goal	-0.075	-0.038	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.066	0.066	0.026
Baseline Control Mean, no goal	0.027	0.014	0.026	0.019	0.023	0.086	0.062	0.045
Observations	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591	2591

Balance Tables

Table A9 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Intimate Partner Violence

Outcome	Time	(1) ELA	(2) Supply	(3) Boys	(4) Supply-ELA	(5) Boys-ELA	(6) Boys-Supply	(7) DD Supply-ELA	(8) DD Boys-ELA	(9) DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Psych. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.017 (0.005)	0.021 (0.007)	0.022 (0.006)	0.004 (0.008)	0.006 (0.008)	0.002 (0.009)			
	Post	0.019 (0.004)	0.026 (0.007)	0.016 (0.004)	0.006 (0.007)	-0.002 (0.005)	-0.009 (0.007)	0.003 (0.012)	-0.008 (0.008)	-0.011 (0.011)
Phys. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.008 (0.003)	0.010 (0.006)	0.017 (0.007)	0.001 (0.006)	0.010 (0.008)	0.009 (0.009)			
	Post	0.013 (0.003)	0.009 (0.003)	0.011 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.005)	0.002 (0.004)	-0.005 (0.008)	-0.011 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.008)
Force Sex Often	Baseline	0.012 (0.003)	0.011 (0.005)	0.016 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.006)	0.004 (0.006)	0.006 (0.007)			
	Post	0.016 (0.004)	0.014 (0.005)	0.009 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)	-0.007 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.006)	-0.002 (0.009)	-0.011 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.008)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.054 (0.010)	0.067 (0.016)	0.070 (0.014)	0.013 (0.019)	0.016 (0.017)	0.004 (0.021)			
	Post	0.066 (0.009)	0.070 (0.015)	0.056 (0.006)	0.003 (0.013)	-0.007 (0.008)	-0.010 (0.013)	-0.009 (0.022)	-0.025 (0.017)	-0.016 (0.023)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.045 (0.009)	0.055 (0.015)	0.055 (0.014)	0.011 (0.017)	0.011 (0.016)	0.002 (0.020)			
	Post	0.054 (0.009)	0.040 (0.010)	0.037 (0.006)	-0.015 (0.011)	-0.015 (0.009)	-0.001 (0.010)	-0.025 (0.019)	-0.028* (0.015)	-0.003 (0.019)
Force Sex (last year)	Baseline	0.035 (0.007)	0.043 (0.013)	0.039 (0.011)	0.008 (0.014)	0.005 (0.013)	-0.001 (0.016)			
	Post	0.036 (0.007)	0.033 (0.010)	0.028 (0.005)	-0.003 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.008)	-0.003 (0.009)	-0.011 (0.018)	-0.012 (0.014)	-0.002 (0.019)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1848	3512	3614	3594	5598	5780	5698
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Psych. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.015 (0.005)	0.021 (0.008)	0.024 (0.007)	0.006 (0.008)	0.009 (0.009)	0.004 (0.010)			
	Post	0.022 (0.006)	0.021 (0.008)	0.013 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.009)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.007 (0.008)	-0.007 (0.013)	-0.018* (0.011)	-0.011 (0.012)
Phys. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.005 (0.002)	0.009 (0.006)	0.015 (0.006)	0.004 (0.006)	0.011* (0.007)	0.007 (0.008)			
	Post	0.016 (0.005)	0.006 (0.003)	0.011 (0.004)	-0.010* (0.005)	-0.004 (0.006)	0.005 (0.004)	-0.014 (0.009)	-0.016** (0.008)	-0.002 (0.008)
Force Sex Often	Baseline	0.009 (0.003)	0.013 (0.006)	0.013 (0.005)	0.003 (0.007)	0.004 (0.006)	0.001 (0.008)			
	Post	0.019 (0.007)	0.013 (0.006)	0.004 (0.003)	-0.007 (0.009)	-0.014** (0.007)	-0.007 (0.006)	-0.010 (0.012)	-0.019* (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.053 (0.010)	0.065 (0.017)	0.066 (0.013)	0.013 (0.019)	0.013 (0.016)	0.002 (0.021)			
	Post	0.080 (0.014)	0.084 (0.018)	0.064 (0.010)	0.003 (0.018)	-0.012 (0.013)	-0.015 (0.017)	-0.008 (0.026)	-0.030 (0.021)	-0.021 (0.025)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.040 (0.008)	0.052 (0.015)	0.050 (0.012)	0.011 (0.017)	0.010 (0.015)	-0.000 (0.020)			
	Post	0.063 (0.012)	0.050 (0.012)	0.041 (0.009)	-0.013 (0.014)	-0.018 (0.013)	-0.006 (0.014)	-0.024 (0.023)	-0.032* (0.017)	-0.008 (0.021)
Force Sex (last year)	Baseline	0.032 (0.006)	0.040 (0.013)	0.032 (0.009)	0.008 (0.014)	0.001 (0.011)	-0.005 (0.015)			
	Post	0.040 (0.009)	0.040 (0.012)	0.029 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.013)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.008 (0.012)	-0.008 (0.020)	-0.011 (0.016)	-0.003 (0.020)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A10 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Pregnancy and HIV/STI

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Ever Pregnant	Baseline	0.126 (0.022)	0.132 (0.020)	0.136 (0.017)	0.007 (0.028)	0.012 (0.027)	0.007 (0.024)			
	Post	0.117 (0.016)	0.168 (0.017)	0.134 (0.013)	0.049** (0.020)	0.021 (0.017)	-0.030 (0.019)	0.043 (0.028)	0.008 (0.027)	-0.035 (0.026)
No. of Children	Baseline	0.128 (0.033)	0.138 (0.024)	0.123 (0.017)	0.010 (0.039)	-0.005 (0.038)	-0.013 (0.027)			
	Post	0.102 (0.015)	0.126 (0.018)	0.110 (0.013)	0.022 (0.021)	0.009 (0.018)	-0.013 (0.020)	0.012 (0.041)	0.014 (0.036)	0.001 (0.032)
HIV Positive	Baseline	0.012 (0.004)	0.010 (0.005)	0.014 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.006)	0.001 (0.006)	0.002 (0.006)			
	Post	0.008 (0.002)	0.007 (0.002)	0.006 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)	0.001 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.006)	-0.004 (0.006)
STI Positive	Baseline	0.009 (0.004)	0.005 (0.003)	0.004 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.004)			
	Post	0.002 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.001)	0.003 (0.005)	0.005 (0.005)	0.002 (0.004)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1848	3512	3614	3594	5598	5780	5698
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Ever Pregnant	Baseline	0.125 (0.024)	0.133 (0.021)	0.136 (0.020)	0.008 (0.030)	0.014 (0.030)	0.008 (0.026)			
	Post	0.127 (0.025)	0.159 (0.023)	0.140 (0.021)	0.030 (0.028)	0.022 (0.024)	-0.009 (0.026)	0.023 (0.034)	0.002 (0.032)	-0.021 (0.025)
No. of Children	Baseline	0.132 (0.039)	0.141 (0.026)	0.122 (0.018)	0.009 (0.045)	-0.009 (0.043)	-0.015 (0.029)			
	Post	0.103 (0.021)	0.096 (0.020)	0.108 (0.020)	-0.008 (0.025)	0.012 (0.023)	0.021 (0.022)	-0.016 (0.046)	0.015 (0.043)	0.031 (0.031)
HIV Positive	Baseline	0.015 (0.005)	0.013 (0.006)	0.015 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.007)	-0.000 (0.008)			
	Post	0.004 (0.002)	0.007 (0.003)	0.002 (0.001)	0.003 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.005 (0.003)	0.005 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.008)
STI Positive	Baseline	0.011 (0.004)	0.007 (0.004)	0.005 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.006)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.005)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.003 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.000 (0.002)	0.007 (0.006)	0.008 (0.005)	0.001 (0.005)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A11 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Sex Partners

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Had Sex	Baseline	0.250 (0.030)	0.298 (0.029)	0.245 (0.026)	0.048 (0.036)	-0.001 (0.035)	-0.047 (0.034)			
	Post	0.319 (0.030)	0.355 (0.023)	0.319 (0.023)	0.032 (0.032)	0.005 (0.031)	-0.028 (0.028)	-0.016 (0.037)	0.007 (0.033)	0.021 (0.034)
Has Partner in past 2yrs	Baseline	0.266 (0.030)	0.310 (0.028)	0.272 (0.028)	0.044 (0.037)	0.010 (0.037)	-0.031 (0.036)			
	Post	0.315 (0.030)	0.342 (0.025)	0.321 (0.022)	0.024 (0.032)	0.011 (0.031)	-0.014 (0.030)	-0.019 (0.039)	0.002 (0.035)	0.019 (0.035)
No. of Sex Partners in past 6mths	Baseline	0.166 (0.025)	0.221 (0.030)	0.214 (0.028)	0.054 (0.037)	0.049 (0.036)	-0.005 (0.039)			
	Post	0.274 (0.028)	0.319 (0.028)	0.259 (0.024)	0.041 (0.031)	-0.008 (0.030)	-0.049* (0.029)	-0.011 (0.045)	-0.061 (0.039)	-0.051 (0.045)
Freq. of Sex in a typical month	Baseline	0.806 (0.138)	1.092 (0.145)	0.706 (0.089)	0.282* (0.166)	-0.080 (0.141)	-0.365** (0.146)			
	Post	1.203 (0.157)	1.455 (0.180)	1.104 (0.118)	0.233 (0.217)	-0.084 (0.176)	-0.326 (0.204)	-0.054 (0.246)	0.012 (0.189)	0.063 (0.227)
Married or Cohabiting	Baseline	0.074 (0.017)	0.098 (0.017)	0.064 (0.010)	0.023 (0.022)	-0.010 (0.019)	-0.034* (0.018)			
	Post	0.093 (0.016)	0.116 (0.015)	0.094 (0.011)	0.021 (0.019)	0.003 (0.017)	-0.019 (0.016)	-0.002 (0.019)	0.012 (0.017)	0.014 (0.019)
Hours spent with BF in a typical day	Baseline	0.030 (0.009)	0.044 (0.013)	0.046 (0.010)	0.015 (0.016)	0.015 (0.013)	-0.003 (0.016)			
	Post	0.135 (0.026)	0.103 (0.020)	0.110 (0.020)	-0.034 (0.031)	-0.027 (0.031)	0.006 (0.027)	-0.049 (0.036)	-0.039 (0.035)	0.009 (0.032)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1848	3512	3614	3594	5598	5780	5698
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Had Sex	Baseline	0.247 (0.030)	0.296 (0.026)	0.237 (0.028)	0.048 (0.037)	-0.006 (0.039)	-0.053 (0.036)			
	Post	0.384 (0.039)	0.419 (0.033)	0.344 (0.035)	0.033 (0.044)	-0.027 (0.041)	-0.059 (0.040)	-0.015 (0.036)	-0.030 (0.031)	-0.015 (0.034)
Has Prtner in past 2yrs	Baseline	0.258 (0.029)	0.299 (0.026)	0.264 (0.031)	0.041 (0.037)	0.010 (0.040)	-0.029 (0.038)			
	Post	0.386 (0.039)	0.402 (0.037)	0.339 (0.034)	0.014 (0.045)	-0.035 (0.041)	-0.048 (0.042)	-0.025 (0.042)	-0.053 (0.034)	-0.027 (0.037)
No. of Sex Partners in past 6mths	Baseline	0.172 (0.027)	0.213 (0.029)	0.214 (0.029)	0.040 (0.038)	0.043 (0.039)	0.003 (0.040)			
	Post	0.315 (0.039)	0.358 (0.041)	0.287 (0.034)	0.042 (0.047)	-0.011 (0.040)	-0.051 (0.042)	0.004 (0.054)	-0.066 (0.044)	-0.069 (0.052)
Freq. of Sex in a typical month	Baseline	0.841 (0.149)	1.068 (0.141)	0.662 (0.087)	0.224 (0.181)	-0.156 (0.153)	-0.386** (0.150)			
	Post	1.505 (0.243)	1.631 (0.278)	1.131 (0.159)	0.125 (0.347)	-0.313 (0.260)	-0.452 (0.316)	-0.099 (0.325)	-0.186 (0.246)	-0.089 (0.288)
Married or Cohabiting	Baseline	0.075 (0.019)	0.094 (0.017)	0.065 (0.010)	0.020 (0.024)	-0.009 (0.022)	-0.029 (0.019)			
	Post	0.115 (0.026)	0.125 (0.022)	0.109 (0.018)	0.009 (0.030)	0.001 (0.026)	-0.009 (0.024)	-0.010 (0.025)	0.004 (0.026)	0.014 (0.022)
Hours spent with BF in a typical day	Baseline	0.030 (0.009)	0.052 (0.016)	0.050 (0.011)	0.022 (0.018)	0.020 (0.014)	-0.005 (0.019)			
	Post	0.205 (0.046)	0.131 (0.033)	0.105 (0.022)	-0.074 (0.056)	-0.098** (0.049)	-0.026 (0.041)	-0.096* (0.057)	-0.120** (0.052)	-0.024 (0.042)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A12 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Quality of Sex Partners

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Total	Baseline	0.318 (0.041)	0.392 (0.038)	0.330 (0.040)	0.073 (0.052)	0.018 (0.054)	-0.052 (0.051)			
	Post	0.413 (0.041)	0.475 (0.032)	0.421 (0.035)	0.057 (0.046)	0.013 (0.049)	-0.044 (0.043)	-0.015 (0.049)	-0.002 (0.043)	0.011 (0.043)
Age	Baseline	23.647 (0.640)	23.088 (0.417)	22.885 (0.418)	-0.284 (0.637)	-0.549 (0.683)	-0.266 (0.500)			
	Post	24.950 (0.292)	25.190 (0.256)	24.979 (0.234)	0.343 (0.371)	0.131 (0.338)	-0.222 (0.301)	0.797 (0.530)	0.821 (0.562)	0.028 (0.474)
Quality Index	Baseline	0.000 (0.056)	0.076 (0.049)	0.113 (0.040)	0.070 (0.073)	0.114* (0.067)	0.036 (0.062)			
	Post	0.000 (0.044)	0.060 (0.037)	0.025 (0.037)	0.056 (0.057)	0.026 (0.055)	-0.030 (0.050)	-0.018 (0.057)	-0.088 (0.061)	-0.068 (0.042)
Dropout Never Enrolled	Baseline	0.045 (0.012)	0.057 (0.013)	0.058 (0.018)	0.007 (0.017)	0.008 (0.019)	0.004 (0.021)			
	Post	0.053 (0.011)	0.040 (0.008)	0.065 (0.011)	-0.015 (0.013)	0.009 (0.015)	0.025* (0.013)	-0.025 (0.019)	-0.002 (0.023)	0.023 (0.020)
Highest Grade	Baseline	10.874 (0.226)	11.207 (0.266)	11.233 (0.204)	0.397 (0.338)	0.383 (0.301)	-0.007 (0.321)			
	Post	11.156 (0.150)	11.102 (0.161)	11.001 (0.148)	-0.010 (0.219)	-0.102 (0.207)	-0.102 (0.221)	-0.381 (0.276)	-0.497** (0.219)	-0.121 (0.261)
Number of Days talk	Baseline	4.976 (0.201)	5.065 (0.132)	4.796 (0.168)	0.191 (0.205)	-0.115 (0.234)	-0.306 (0.194)			
	Post	5.196 (0.138)	5.193 (0.107)	5.168 (0.114)	0.064 (0.156)	0.062 (0.146)	-0.014 (0.127)	-0.091 (0.217)	0.178 (0.222)	0.256 (0.188)
Use Contra	Baseline	0.526 (0.044)	0.622 (0.032)	0.625 (0.030)	0.096* (0.051)	0.102** (0.050)	-0.001 (0.042)			
	Post	0.680 (0.021)	0.684 (0.025)	0.736 (0.020)	0.000 (0.032)	0.050* (0.029)	0.050 (0.031)	-0.090* (0.052)	-0.043 (0.052)	0.048 (0.046)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1849	3512	3615	3595	5598	5781	5699
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Total	Baseline	0.299 (0.039)	0.365 (0.033)	0.326 (0.043)	0.066 (0.050)	0.033 (0.057)	-0.030 (0.052)			
	Post	0.555 (0.060)	0.634 (0.051)	0.543 (0.062)	0.077 (0.072)	0.003 (0.078)	-0.069 (0.070)	0.013 (0.047)	-0.040 (0.045)	-0.053 (0.046)
Age	Baseline	23.818 (0.740)	23.305 (0.418)	22.845 (0.490)	-0.282 (0.746)	-0.693 (0.779)	-0.442 (0.574)			
	Post	25.531 (0.433)	25.361 (0.362)	25.115 (0.290)	0.001 (0.532)	-0.306 (0.472)	-0.294 (0.434)	0.424 (0.509)	0.561 (0.591)	0.141 (0.529)
Quality Index	Baseline	0.000 (0.056)	0.076 (0.049)	0.113 (0.040)	0.070 (0.073)	0.114* (0.067)	0.036 (0.062)			
	Post	-0.000 (0.044)	0.060 (0.037)	0.025 (0.037)	0.056 (0.057)	0.026 (0.055)	-0.030 (0.050)	-0.018 (0.057)	-0.088 (0.061)	-0.068 (0.042)
Dropout Never Enrolled	Baseline	0.043 (0.015)	0.045 (0.014)	0.057 (0.019)	-0.001 (0.020)	0.005 (0.020)	0.012 (0.023)			
	Post	0.052 (0.013)	0.042 (0.011)	0.058 (0.016)	-0.017 (0.017)	0.000 (0.020)	0.017 (0.018)	-0.014 (0.018)	-0.009 (0.024)	0.005 (0.020)
Highest Grade	Baseline	10.961 (0.265)	11.163 (0.266)	11.189 (0.230)	0.262 (0.371)	0.266 (0.341)	0.011 (0.334)			
	Post	11.298 (0.207)	11.427 (0.215)	11.061 (0.175)	0.176 (0.302)	-0.161 (0.259)	-0.366 (0.263)	-0.063 (0.234)	-0.450** (0.216)	-0.376* (0.205)
Number of Days talk	Baseline	5.068 (0.224)	5.056 (0.169)	4.789 (0.173)	0.106 (0.248)	-0.182 (0.251)	-0.271 (0.229)			
	Post	5.373 (0.181)	5.320 (0.124)	5.062 (0.173)	0.049 (0.191)	-0.235 (0.198)	-0.286 (0.187)	-0.003 (0.233)	-0.025 (0.233)	-0.006 (0.225)
Use Contra	Baseline	0.503 (0.049)	0.634 (0.035)	0.643 (0.031)	0.125** (0.057)	0.139** (0.055)	0.008 (0.045)			
	Post	0.664 (0.028)	0.704 (0.027)	0.696 (0.023)	0.033 (0.038)	0.025 (0.037)	-0.007 (0.034)	-0.092* (0.053)	-0.109** (0.054)	-0.015 (0.042)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A13 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Education and Economic Empowerment

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Dropout	Baseline	0.062 (0.008)	0.062 (0.012)	0.057 (0.011)	-0.001 (0.013)	-0.003 (0.013)	0.000 (0.014)			
	Post	0.039 (0.006)	0.060 (0.007)	0.043 (0.006)	0.021** (0.009)	0.005 (0.008)	-0.016* (0.008)	0.022 (0.015)	0.009 (0.014)	-0.013 (0.015)
Enrolled	Baseline	0.572 (0.038)	0.572 (0.032)	0.590 (0.030)	0.001 (0.042)	0.012 (0.041)	0.010 (0.038)			
	Post	0.601 (0.037)	0.557 (0.025)	0.622 (0.024)	-0.038 (0.033)	0.014 (0.032)	0.055** (0.026)	-0.040 (0.045)	0.002 (0.042)	0.043 (0.041)
Time spent Studying	Baseline	0.828 (0.019)	0.805 (0.025)	0.825 (0.023)	-0.023 (0.030)	-0.001 (0.029)	0.018 (0.033)			
	Post	0.870 (0.015)	0.866 (0.017)	0.884 (0.013)	-0.002 (0.019)	0.011 (0.018)	0.014 (0.019)	0.019 (0.040)	0.017 (0.036)	-0.001 (0.040)
Education Aspiration	Baseline	1.006 (0.061)	1.041 (0.083)	0.876 (0.059)	0.036 (0.101)	-0.142* (0.078)	-0.179* (0.097)			
	Post	0.750 (0.045)	0.836 (0.040)	0.784 (0.042)	0.089 (0.056)	0.024 (0.056)	-0.064 (0.054)	0.053 (0.105)	0.166* (0.094)	0.114 (0.108)
IGA	Baseline	0.161 (0.023)	0.135 (0.020)	0.131 (0.017)	-0.026 (0.028)	-0.026 (0.027)	0.003 (0.022)			
	Post	0.089 (0.012)	0.102 (0.012)	0.077 (0.008)	0.012 (0.013)	-0.008 (0.011)	-0.022* (0.013)	0.038 (0.029)	0.018 (0.026)	-0.021 (0.026)
Personal Business	Baseline	0.134 (0.022)	0.117 (0.019)	0.117 (0.015)	-0.018 (0.027)	-0.013 (0.025)	0.007 (0.020)			
	Post	0.074 (0.012)	0.081 (0.010)	0.062 (0.007)	0.006 (0.013)	-0.009 (0.011)	-0.016 (0.011)	0.024 (0.027)	0.005 (0.024)	-0.020 (0.024)
Has Savings	Baseline	0.218 (0.022)	0.191 (0.020)	0.160 (0.018)	-0.026 (0.028)	-0.059** (0.028)	-0.033 (0.027)			
	Post	0.260 (0.018)	0.289 (0.025)	0.275 (0.016)	0.029 (0.030)	0.017 (0.023)	-0.014 (0.030)	0.057 (0.039)	0.073** (0.033)	0.016 (0.038)
Has Loan	Baseline	0.034 (0.009)	0.058 (0.017)	0.026 (0.009)	0.025 (0.019)	-0.007 (0.013)	-0.030 (0.019)			
	Post	0.008 (0.002)	0.019 (0.005)	0.007 (0.002)	0.011** (0.005)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.012** (0.005)	-0.014 (0.020)	0.006 (0.013)	0.020 (0.020)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1848	3512	3614	3594	5598	5780	5698
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Dropout	Baseline	0.057 (0.008)	0.063 (0.014)	0.056 (0.011)	0.005 (0.015)	0.001 (0.013)	-0.002 (0.015)			
	Post	0.040 (0.008)	0.057 (0.011)	0.042 (0.009)	0.016 (0.013)	0.004 (0.011)	-0.011 (0.012)	0.011 (0.017)	0.003 (0.014)	-0.008 (0.015)
Enrolled	Baseline	0.579 (0.041)	0.571 (0.033)	0.604 (0.033)	-0.007 (0.047)	0.019 (0.045)	0.025 (0.041)			
	Post	0.548 (0.045)	0.503 (0.033)	0.597 (0.034)	-0.043 (0.046)	0.034 (0.041)	0.079** (0.039)	-0.037 (0.049)	0.023 (0.045)	0.060 (0.038)
Time spent Studying	Baseline	1.015 (0.065)	1.078 (0.088)	0.899 (0.059)	0.064 (0.108)	-0.128 (0.080)	-0.189* (0.102)			
	Post	0.712 (0.074)	0.880 (0.064)	0.867 (0.066)	0.171* (0.091)	0.134 (0.088)	-0.036 (0.084)	0.105 (0.127)	0.271** (0.113)	0.165 (0.125)
Education Aspiration	Baseline	0.821 (0.022)	0.808 (0.026)	0.822 (0.026)	-0.014 (0.033)	0.002 (0.034)	0.013 (0.037)			
	Post	0.857 (0.019)	0.854 (0.020)	0.880 (0.016)	-0.002 (0.024)	0.019 (0.023)	0.020 (0.022)	0.010 (0.044)	0.023 (0.040)	0.012 (0.041)
IGA	Baseline	0.149 (0.022)	0.133 (0.022)	0.132 (0.018)	-0.016 (0.029)	-0.014 (0.027)	0.005 (0.025)			
	Post	0.094 (0.018)	0.119 (0.019)	0.092 (0.011)	0.024 (0.023)	0.002 (0.017)	-0.022 (0.019)	0.040 (0.028)	0.015 (0.026)	-0.025 (0.028)
Personal Business	Baseline	0.125 (0.022)	0.113 (0.021)	0.117 (0.017)	-0.012 (0.029)	-0.005 (0.026)	0.010 (0.022)			
	Post	0.079 (0.018)	0.101 (0.017)	0.080 (0.010)	0.021 (0.021)	0.005 (0.017)	-0.017 (0.017)	0.034 (0.027)	0.009 (0.024)	-0.024 (0.026)
Has Savings	Baseline	0.226 (0.023)	0.196 (0.022)	0.159 (0.019)	-0.030 (0.031)	-0.069** (0.030)	-0.039 (0.029)			
	Post	0.292 (0.027)	0.333 (0.033)	0.286 (0.030)	0.040 (0.041)	0.002 (0.035)	-0.040 (0.043)	0.070 (0.048)	0.061 (0.045)	-0.009 (0.046)
Has Loan	Baseline	0.033 (0.010)	0.050 (0.015)	0.023 (0.008)	0.017 (0.018)	-0.010 (0.013)	-0.026 (0.017)			
	Post	0.008 (0.003)	0.015 (0.006)	0.009 (0.003)	0.007 (0.007)	0.001 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.019)	0.011 (0.013)	0.021 (0.018)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1766	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A14 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Locus of Control and Discount Behavior

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Locus of Control	Baseline	-0.000 (0.067)	0.017 (0.077)	0.014 (0.067)	0.017 (0.101)	0.006 (0.094)	-0.015 (0.100)			
	Post	0.000 (0.063)	0.115 (0.057)	0.138 (0.061)	0.109 (0.078)	0.143* (0.080)	0.031 (0.077)	0.094 (0.146)	0.130 (0.132)	0.038 (0.142)
Discount Factor	Baseline	0.397 (0.025)	0.408 (0.026)	0.453 (0.026)	0.012 (0.035)	0.052 (0.035)	0.041 (0.035)			
	Post	0.304 (0.016)	0.313 (0.018)	0.304 (0.017)	0.010 (0.023)	0.001 (0.022)	-0.010 (0.024)	-0.001 (0.044)	-0.057 (0.042)	-0.056 (0.046)
Chose Riskiest Option	Baseline	0.127 (0.017)	0.151 (0.014)	0.132 (0.013)	0.024 (0.022)	0.007 (0.022)	-0.016 (0.019)			
	Post	0.072 (0.013)	0.061 (0.010)	0.077 (0.013)	-0.011 (0.015)	0.003 (0.016)	0.014 (0.015)	-0.036 (0.028)	0.001 (0.028)	0.036 (0.025)
No Beat	Baseline	0.785 (0.017)	0.753 (0.023)	0.756 (0.022)	-0.032 (0.028)	-0.032 (0.027)	-0.003 (0.030)			
	Post	0.804 (0.019)	0.833 (0.017)	0.808 (0.019)	0.030 (0.026)	0.006 (0.027)	-0.024 (0.025)	0.062 (0.040)	0.033 (0.041)	-0.028 (0.041)
Equal Say	Baseline	0.815 (0.017)	0.809 (0.023)	0.810 (0.020)	-0.005 (0.028)	-0.006 (0.026)	-0.003 (0.029)			
	Post	0.820 (0.021)	0.839 (0.023)	0.851 (0.016)	0.018 (0.028)	0.033 (0.026)	0.014 (0.027)	0.025 (0.043)	0.034 (0.036)	0.010 (0.041)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1848	3512	3614	3594	5598	5780	5698
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Locus of Control	Baseline	-0.000 (0.070)	0.026 (0.084)	0.053 (0.064)	0.026 (0.108)	0.049 (0.094)	0.019 (0.104)			
	Post	-0.000 (0.079)	0.218 (0.058)	0.247 (0.069)	0.217** (0.088)	0.248*** (0.093)	0.026 (0.080)	0.191 (0.147)	0.195 (0.130)	0.003 (0.145)
Discount Factor	Baseline	0.406 (0.026)	0.407 (0.026)	0.452 (0.028)	0.002 (0.036)	0.043 (0.037)	0.041 (0.036)			
	Post	0.261 (0.020)	0.308 (0.030)	0.278 (0.022)	0.047 (0.035)	0.018 (0.029)	-0.030 (0.037)	0.046 (0.049)	-0.030 (0.045)	-0.076 (0.057)
Chose Riskiest Option	Baseline	0.114 (0.018)	0.150 (0.016)	0.128 (0.013)	0.037 (0.023)	0.015 (0.022)	-0.020 (0.020)			
	Post	0.081 (0.019)	0.064 (0.014)	0.072 (0.010)	-0.016 (0.021)	-0.012 (0.020)	0.005 (0.016)	-0.053 (0.034)	-0.023 (0.031)	0.030 (0.027)
No Beat	Baseline	0.776 (0.019)	0.752 (0.026)	0.772 (0.023)	-0.024 (0.031)	-0.008 (0.028)	0.014 (0.032)			
	Post	0.820 (0.027)	0.847 (0.023)	0.805 (0.028)	0.027 (0.035)	-0.013 (0.038)	-0.041 (0.036)	0.051 (0.047)	-0.011 (0.051)	-0.063 (0.049)
Equal Say	Baseline	0.815 (0.016)	0.811 (0.023)	0.818 (0.019)	-0.004 (0.028)	0.002 (0.024)	0.004 (0.028)			
	Post	0.830 (0.030)	0.852 (0.031)	0.859 (0.022)	0.021 (0.041)	0.032 (0.036)	0.010 (0.038)	0.026 (0.053)	0.025 (0.042)	-0.001 (0.050)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A15 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Use Contraception with last partner

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Use Fem. Condom	Baseline	0.005 (0.002)	0.002 (0.001)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)			
	Post	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.003 (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)
Use Inject	Baseline	0.021 (0.007)	0.026 (0.005)	0.013 (0.003)	0.004 (0.008)	-0.009 (0.008)	-0.012** (0.006)			
	Post	0.024 (0.006)	0.021 (0.004)	0.011 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.007)	-0.013** (0.006)	-0.010** (0.005)	-0.008 (0.008)	-0.004 (0.006)	0.003 (0.008)
Use Implant	Baseline	0.007 (0.003)	0.011 (0.004)	0.008 (0.002)	0.004 (0.005)	0.002 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.004)			
	Post	0.008 (0.004)	0.022 (0.004)	0.013 (0.004)	0.014*** (0.005)	0.005 (0.005)	-0.009 (0.006)	0.010 (0.007)	0.003 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)
Use IUD	Baseline	0.007 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.004 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	0.001 (0.003)			
	Post	0.002 (0.001)	0.003 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	0.001 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.003)	0.005 (0.004)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.004)
Use Condom	Baseline	0.132 (0.019)	0.157 (0.022)	0.131 (0.017)	0.025 (0.027)	0.001 (0.023)	-0.024 (0.026)			
	Post	0.175 (0.018)	0.182 (0.014)	0.165 (0.013)	0.006 (0.022)	-0.010 (0.021)	-0.017 (0.019)	-0.019 (0.032)	-0.007 (0.027)	0.011 (0.029)
Natural	Baseline	0.016 (0.004)	0.032 (0.009)	0.021 (0.006)	0.016 (0.010)	0.006 (0.007)	-0.011 (0.011)			
	Post	0.015 (0.004)	0.015 (0.004)	0.006 (0.002)	0.001 (0.006)	-0.008** (0.004)	-0.009* (0.005)	-0.015 (0.010)	-0.013 (0.008)	0.002 (0.011)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1848	3512	3614	3594	5598	5780	5698
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Use Fem. Condom	Baseline	0.005 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.002)			
	Post	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	0.002 (0.003)	0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)
Use Inject	Baseline	0.020 (0.008)	0.026 (0.006)	0.012 (0.003)	0.007 (0.009)	-0.008 (0.009)	-0.014** (0.006)			
	Post	0.028 (0.008)	0.020 (0.005)	0.015 (0.004)	-0.007 (0.009)	-0.012 (0.009)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.014 (0.010)	-0.005 (0.009)	0.009 (0.009)
Use Implant	Baseline	0.008 (0.003)	0.010 (0.004)	0.009 (0.003)	0.002 (0.005)	0.001 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.005)			
	Post	0.011 (0.006)	0.023 (0.006)	0.011 (0.003)	0.011 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.007)	-0.012* (0.007)	0.009 (0.009)	-0.001 (0.008)	-0.010 (0.008)
Use IUD	Baseline	0.007 (0.003)	0.004 (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.003)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.005 (0.004)	0.001 (0.001)	0.005 (0.004)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.004)	0.008 (0.006)	0.006 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.005)
Use Condom	Baseline	0.123 (0.018)	0.158 (0.022)	0.126 (0.018)	0.035 (0.027)	0.006 (0.024)	-0.030 (0.028)			
	Post	0.220 (0.024)	0.233 (0.023)	0.167 (0.018)	0.013 (0.033)	-0.051* (0.030)	-0.063** (0.029)	-0.023 (0.033)	-0.056* (0.029)	-0.034 (0.030)
Natural	Baseline	0.017 (0.005)	0.039 (0.011)	0.021 (0.007)	0.022* (0.012)	0.004 (0.008)	-0.018 (0.013)			
	Post	0.021 (0.007)	0.024 (0.006)	0.004 (0.002)	0.003 (0.010)	-0.016** (0.008)	-0.019*** (0.007)	-0.018 (0.014)	-0.020* (0.011)	-0.001 (0.013)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A16 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Knowledge

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Baseline	0.245 (0.033)	0.281 (0.037)	0.215 (0.028)	0.034 (0.048)	-0.026 (0.043)	-0.060 (0.044)			
	Post	0.315 (0.033)	0.285 (0.028)	0.354 (0.027)	-0.030 (0.039)	0.043 (0.039)	0.073** (0.035)	-0.064 (0.064)	0.065 (0.056)	0.128** (0.059)
Learned IPV in School	Baseline	0.433 (0.028)	0.494 (0.031)	0.481 (0.032)	0.062 (0.040)	0.040 (0.041)	-0.026 (0.040)			
	Post	0.536 (0.027)	0.521 (0.028)	0.533 (0.023)	-0.012 (0.035)	-0.008 (0.033)	0.004 (0.032)	-0.075 (0.057)	-0.050 (0.053)	0.025 (0.057)
Learned SRH in School	Baseline	0.464 (0.027)	0.500 (0.031)	0.462 (0.023)	0.036 (0.039)	0.001 (0.034)	-0.037 (0.038)			
	Post	0.577 (0.026)	0.534 (0.025)	0.559 (0.023)	-0.042 (0.035)	-0.017 (0.034)	0.025 (0.033)	-0.078 (0.056)	-0.017 (0.049)	0.061 (0.053)
Observations	Baseline	1074	1012	1092	2086	2166	2104			
	Post	1766	1746	1849	3512	3615	3595	5598	5781	5699
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Knowledge Index	Baseline	-0.001 (0.046)	0.049 (0.043)	-0.043 (0.035)	0.048 (0.060)	-0.037 (0.057)	-0.086 (0.054)			
	Post	0.000 (0.059)	-0.038 (0.055)	0.039 (0.040)	-0.041 (0.070)	0.052 (0.064)	0.091 (0.062)	-0.087 (0.098)	0.081 (0.081)	0.168* (0.086)
Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Baseline	0.256 (0.037)	0.296 (0.041)	0.218 (0.029)	0.038 (0.052)	-0.033 (0.046)	-0.071 (0.048)			
	Post	0.326 (0.039)	0.314 (0.035)	0.384 (0.028)	-0.013 (0.048)	0.065 (0.046)	0.078* (0.042)	-0.051 (0.073)	0.096 (0.058)	0.148** (0.067)
Learned IPV in School	Baseline	0.433 (0.031)	0.509 (0.033)	0.483 (0.031)	0.077* (0.044)	0.043 (0.042)	-0.037 (0.041)			
	Post	0.577 (0.037)	0.556 (0.039)	0.584 (0.029)	-0.020 (0.051)	0.004 (0.046)	0.022 (0.046)	-0.097 (0.066)	-0.042 (0.058)	0.055 (0.062)
Learned SRH in School	Baseline	0.472 (0.028)	0.516 (0.031)	0.456 (0.023)	0.043 (0.040)	-0.013 (0.035)	-0.058 (0.038)			
	Post	0.624 (0.041)	0.571 (0.036)	0.627 (0.026)	-0.054 (0.052)	0.007 (0.048)	0.062 (0.043)	-0.096 (0.065)	0.020 (0.051)	0.116** (0.058)
Observations	Baseline	871	795	925	1666	1796	1720			
	Post	872	793	926	1665	1798	1719	3331	3594	3439

Table A17 Baseline Balance, Whole Sample. Goal

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Outcome	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal
Highest Grade	7.970 (0.142)	8.043 (0.127)	-0.028 (0.115)
Own House	0.637 (0.023)	0.653 (0.018)	-0.017 (0.018)
Never talk to mother	0.834 (0.014)	0.830 (0.011)	0.001 (0.015)
Age	16.262 (0.178)	16.182 (0.174)	0.131 (0.123)
Dropout School	0.059 (0.009)	0.061 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.009)
Enrolled School	0.576 (0.023)	0.579 (0.020)	-0.013 (0.019)
Completed School	0.354 (0.021)	0.354 (0.019)	0.012 (0.018)
Never Enrolled School	0.012 (0.004)	0.006 (0.002)	0.005 (0.004)
Enrolled at ELA club	1.343 (0.069)	1.524 (0.072)	-0.117** (0.047)
Days per week spent at spent ELA club	2.693 (0.058)	2.681 (0.047)	0.036 (0.040)
Household has Electricity	0.628 (0.022)	0.641 (0.021)	-0.002 (0.019)
Household has Earthen floor	0.111 (0.014)	0.108 (0.012)	-0.002 (0.012)
Household is Wealthy	0.803 (0.019)	0.804 (0.014)	0.005 (0.016)
Currently an ELA club member	0.957 (0.011)	0.964 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.007)
Ever been an ELA club member	0.957 (0.011)	0.964 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.007)
Household members under 18	1.840 (0.059)	1.896 (0.054)	-0.094** (0.047)
Observations	865	2313	3178

Table A18 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Intimate Partner Violence

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Psych. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.025 (0.006)	0.018 (0.003)	0.007 (0.006)	
	Post	0.010 (0.004)	0.022 (0.003)	-0.011** (0.004)	-0.020*** (0.007)
Phys. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.014 (0.004)	0.011 (0.003)	0.002 (0.004)	
	Post	0.007 (0.003)	0.012 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.007 (0.005)
Force Sex Often	Baseline	0.013 (0.004)	0.013 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.004)	
	Post	0.007 (0.003)	0.014 (0.003)	-0.006* (0.004)	-0.006 (0.005)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.068 (0.011)	0.062 (0.008)	0.008 (0.010)	
	Post	0.062 (0.010)	0.064 (0.007)	0.000 (0.010)	-0.008 (0.013)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.049 (0.009)	0.053 (0.008)	-0.003 (0.008)	
	Post	0.045 (0.009)	0.043 (0.005)	0.003 (0.009)	0.006 (0.012)
Force Sex (last year)	Baseline	0.037 (0.007)	0.040 (0.007)	-0.003 (0.007)	
	Post	0.026 (0.006)	0.033 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.003 (0.011)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Psych. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.027 (0.007)	0.017 (0.004)	0.009 (0.007)	
	Post	0.010 (0.004)	0.022 (0.004)	-0.012** (0.005)	-0.022** (0.008)
Phys. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.016 (0.005)	0.007 (0.003)	0.008* (0.004)	
	Post	0.007 (0.003)	0.013 (0.003)	-0.006 (0.004)	-0.014** (0.007)
Force Sex Often	Baseline	0.013 (0.004)	0.011 (0.003)	0.002 (0.004)	
	Post	0.007 (0.003)	0.014 (0.004)	-0.007* (0.004)	-0.008 (0.006)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.074 (0.012)	0.057 (0.008)	0.018 (0.011)	
	Post	0.062 (0.010)	0.081 (0.010)	-0.020* (0.012)	-0.035** (0.016)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.056 (0.010)	0.044 (0.007)	0.013 (0.010)	
	Post	0.045 (0.009)	0.054 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.010)	-0.022 (0.014)
Force Sex (last year)	Baseline	0.041 (0.008)	0.033 (0.006)	0.007 (0.008)	
	Post	0.026 (0.006)	0.040 (0.006)	-0.015* (0.008)	-0.022* (0.012)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A19 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Pregnancy and HIV/STI

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Ever Pregnant	Baseline	0.148 (0.016)	0.125 (0.012)	0.027* (0.014)	
	Post	0.159 (0.016)	0.136 (0.009)	0.024 (0.016)	-0.003 (0.018)
No. of Children	Baseline	0.147 (0.021)	0.123 (0.015)	0.029* (0.017)	
	Post	0.114 (0.016)	0.112 (0.009)	0.003 (0.016)	-0.025 (0.021)
HIV Positive	Baseline	0.011 (0.004)	0.013 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.005)	
	Post	0.003 (0.002)	0.007 (0.001)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.003 (0.005)
STI Positive	Baseline	0.007 (0.004)	0.006 (0.002)	0.002 (0.004)	
	Post	0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.005)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Ever Pregnant	Baseline	0.152 (0.018)	0.124 (0.013)	0.029* (0.016)	
	Post	0.159 (0.016)	0.135 (0.014)	0.021 (0.015)	-0.004 (0.016)
No. of Children	Baseline	0.151 (0.024)	0.124 (0.016)	0.029 (0.020)	
	Post	0.114 (0.016)	0.098 (0.013)	0.013 (0.016)	-0.010 (0.021)
HIV Positive	Baseline	0.014 (0.006)	0.014 (0.004)	-0.000 (0.007)	
	Post	0.003 (0.002)	0.004 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.003)	-0.001 (0.007)
STI Positive	Baseline	0.009 (0.004)	0.007 (0.002)	0.003 (0.005)	
	Post	0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.005)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A20 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Partners

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Had Sex	Baseline	0.273 (0.021)	0.261 (0.017)	0.019 (0.017)	
	Post	0.412 (0.025)	0.318 (0.015)	0.096*** (0.023)	0.076*** (0.022)
Has Partner in past 2yrs	Baseline	0.291 (0.022)	0.279 (0.017)	0.018 (0.018)	
	Post	0.398 (0.026)	0.315 (0.015)	0.085*** (0.022)	0.066*** (0.024)
No. of Sex Partners in past 6mnths	Baseline	0.199 (0.022)	0.200 (0.017)	0.005 (0.021)	
	Post	0.328 (0.026)	0.277 (0.016)	0.055** (0.025)	0.050* (0.028)
Freq. of Sex in a typical month	Baseline	0.838 (0.096)	0.871 (0.076)	-0.005 (0.082)	
	Post	1.581 (0.172)	1.204 (0.090)	0.380** (0.161)	0.379** (0.162)
Married or Cohabiting	Baseline	0.079 (0.012)	0.078 (0.009)	0.004 (0.010)	
	Post	0.122 (0.015)	0.097 (0.008)	0.024* (0.014)	0.020 (0.014)
Hours spent with BF in a typical day	Baseline	0.037 (0.009)	0.041 (0.007)	-0.001 (0.010)	
	Post	0.158 (0.025)	0.110 (0.012)	0.045** (0.022)	0.044** (0.022)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Had Sex	Baseline	0.275 (0.023)	0.252 (0.016)	0.026 (0.019)	
	Post	0.412 (0.025)	0.369 (0.022)	0.042* (0.021)	0.021 (0.018)
Has Partner in past 2yrs	Baseline	0.291 (0.024)	0.266 (0.017)	0.027 (0.020)	
	Post	0.398 (0.026)	0.366 (0.022)	0.029 (0.021)	0.008 (0.021)
No. of Sex Partners in past 6mnths	Baseline	0.198 (0.023)	0.200 (0.018)	0.000 (0.023)	
	Post	0.328 (0.026)	0.314 (0.024)	0.011 (0.024)	0.017 (0.028)
Freq. of Sex in a typical month	Baseline	0.866 (0.109)	0.839 (0.075)	0.036 (0.094)	
	Post	1.581 (0.172)	1.349 (0.145)	0.240 (0.163)	0.201 (0.166)
Married or Cohabiting	Baseline	0.081 (0.013)	0.076 (0.009)	0.007 (0.012)	
	Post	0.122 (0.015)	0.114 (0.014)	0.007 (0.014)	0.003 (0.013)
Hours spent with BF in a typical day	Baseline	0.043 (0.011)	0.044 (0.008)	0.002 (0.012)	
	Post	0.158 (0.025)	0.143 (0.022)	0.020 (0.023)	0.015 (0.022)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A21 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Economic Outcomes

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Dropout	Baseline	0.059 (0.009)	0.061 (0.007)	-0.004 (0.009)	
	Post	0.049 (0.009)	0.047 (0.004)	0.003 (0.010)	0.007 (0.012)
Enrolled	Baseline	0.576 (0.023)	0.579 (0.020)	-0.013 (0.019)	
	Post	0.530 (0.025)	0.604 (0.017)	-0.077*** (0.022)	-0.063** (0.025)
Time spent Studying	Baseline	0.979 (0.052)	0.970 (0.045)	0.009 (0.056)	
	Post	0.776 (0.053)	0.792 (0.025)	-0.021 (0.052)	-0.030 (0.073)
Education Aspiration	Baseline	0.828 (0.017)	0.817 (0.014)	0.014 (0.015)	
	Post	0.852 (0.015)	0.876 (0.009)	-0.026* (0.015)	-0.036* (0.019)
IGA	Baseline	0.162 (0.015)	0.135 (0.012)	0.027* (0.014)	
	Post	0.116 (0.013)	0.085 (0.006)	0.033*** (0.012)	0.006 (0.017)
Personal Business	Baseline	0.140 (0.014)	0.116 (0.012)	0.025* (0.013)	
	Post	0.097 (0.012)	0.069 (0.006)	0.030*** (0.011)	0.006 (0.015)
Has Savings	Baseline	0.198 (0.016)	0.186 (0.013)	0.015 (0.015)	
	Post	0.324 (0.021)	0.267 (0.012)	0.059*** (0.019)	0.046** (0.023)
Has Loan	Baseline	0.040 (0.010)	0.038 (0.007)	0.002 (0.009)	
	Post	0.014 (0.005)	0.011 (0.002)	0.004 (0.006)	0.002 (0.011)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Dropout	Baseline	0.054 (0.009)	0.061 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.010)	
	Post	0.049 (0.009)	0.045 (0.006)	0.002 (0.010)	0.011 (0.012)
Enrolled	Baseline	0.582 (0.026)	0.587 (0.022)	-0.011 (0.022)	
	Post	0.530 (0.025)	0.560 (0.024)	-0.029 (0.020)	-0.025 (0.022)
Time spent Studying	Baseline	0.999 (0.058)	0.991 (0.045)	0.008 (0.061)	
	Post	0.776 (0.053)	0.835 (0.042)	-0.052 (0.048)	-0.067 (0.071)
Education Aspiration	Baseline	0.823 (0.019)	0.815 (0.015)	0.011 (0.017)	
	Post	0.852 (0.015)	0.868 (0.011)	-0.014 (0.014)	-0.025 (0.020)
IGA	Baseline	0.162 (0.016)	0.129 (0.013)	0.031** (0.016)	
	Post	0.116 (0.013)	0.095 (0.010)	0.017 (0.014)	-0.012 (0.018)
Personal Business	Baseline	0.140 (0.015)	0.111 (0.012)	0.029** (0.014)	
	Post	0.097 (0.012)	0.082 (0.010)	0.012 (0.013)	-0.015 (0.016)
Has Savings	Baseline	0.203 (0.017)	0.189 (0.014)	0.016 (0.017)	
	Post	0.324 (0.021)	0.295 (0.019)	0.022 (0.020)	0.016 (0.023)
Has Loan	Baseline	0.032 (0.008)	0.036 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.009)	
	Post	0.014 (0.005)	0.009 (0.003)	0.005 (0.006)	0.009 (0.010)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A22 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Locus of Control and Discount Behavior

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Locus of Control	Baseline	-0.030 (0.049)	0.025 (0.042)	-0.053 (0.039)	
	Post	0.228 (0.048)	0.064 (0.036)	0.162*** (0.042)	0.199*** (0.059)
Discount Factor	Baseline	0.411 (0.018)	0.423 (0.016)	-0.012 (0.015)	
	Post	0.291 (0.017)	0.309 (0.010)	-0.017 (0.016)	-0.004 (0.023)
Chose Riskiest Option	Baseline	0.135 (0.014)	0.137 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.015)	
	Post	0.067 (0.012)	0.070 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.012)	-0.003 (0.019)
No Beat	Baseline	0.745 (0.017)	0.773 (0.013)	-0.026 (0.017)	
	Post	0.805 (0.020)	0.816 (0.011)	-0.011 (0.019)	0.015 (0.027)
Equal Say	Baseline	0.810 (0.016)	0.812 (0.012)	-0.004 (0.015)	
	Post	0.822 (0.019)	0.839 (0.012)	-0.015 (0.018)	-0.011 (0.024)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Locus of Control	Baseline	-0.015 (0.052)	0.042 (0.043)	-0.055 (0.041)	
	Post	0.197 (0.048)	0.140 (0.044)	0.079** (0.039)	0.114* (0.059)
Discount Factor	Baseline	0.411 (0.018)	0.427 (0.017)	-0.015 (0.016)	
	Post	0.291 (0.017)	0.278 (0.014)	0.010 (0.015)	0.029 (0.023)
Chose Riskiest Option	Baseline	0.129 (0.015)	0.130 (0.010)	-0.004 (0.016)	
	Post	0.067 (0.012)	0.074 (0.009)	-0.003 (0.011)	-0.005 (0.021)
No Beat	Baseline	0.755 (0.019)	0.772 (0.014)	-0.013 (0.018)	
	Post	0.805 (0.020)	0.829 (0.016)	-0.023 (0.018)	-0.009 (0.026)
Equal Say	Baseline	0.812 (0.017)	0.816 (0.011)	-0.006 (0.016)	
	Post	0.822 (0.019)	0.856 (0.017)	-0.037** (0.016)	-0.030 (0.023)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A23 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Use Contraception with last partner

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Use Fem. Condom	Baseline	0.001 (0.001)	0.003 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	
	Post	0.003 (0.002)	0.000 (0.000)	0.003 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)
Use Inject	Baseline	0.021 (0.005)	0.019 (0.003)	0.002 (0.005)	
	Post	0.017 (0.005)	0.019 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.004 (0.009)
Use Implant	Baseline	0.013 (0.004)	0.007 (0.002)	0.006 (0.004)	
	Post	0.019 (0.005)	0.014 (0.003)	0.005 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.007)
Use IUD	Baseline	0.001 (0.001)	0.006 (0.002)	-0.004** (0.002)	
	Post	0.003 (0.002)	0.003 (0.001)	0.000 (0.002)	0.005 (0.003)
Use Condom	Baseline	0.146 (0.016)	0.137 (0.011)	0.012 (0.015)	
	Post	0.224 (0.020)	0.166 (0.009)	0.057*** (0.018)	0.045** (0.021)
Natural	Baseline	0.022 (0.006)	0.023 (0.004)	0.000 (0.005)	
	Post	0.022 (0.006)	0.011 (0.002)	0.011* (0.006)	0.011 (0.008)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Use Fem. Condom	Baseline	0.001 (0.001)	0.004 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.002)	
	Post	0.003 (0.002)	0.000 (0.000)	0.003 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)
Use Inject	Baseline	0.023 (0.006)	0.017 (0.004)	0.006 (0.006)	
	Post	0.017 (0.005)	0.022 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.007)	-0.011 (0.010)
Use Implant	Baseline	0.014 (0.005)	0.007 (0.002)	0.008 (0.005)	
	Post	0.019 (0.005)	0.013 (0.003)	0.006 (0.005)	-0.002 (0.007)
Use IUD	Baseline	0.001 (0.001)	0.005 (0.002)	-0.004 (0.002)	
	Post	0.003 (0.002)	0.002 (0.001)	0.001 (0.002)	0.005* (0.003)
Use Condom	Baseline	0.152 (0.018)	0.129 (0.011)	0.025 (0.016)	
	Post	0.224 (0.020)	0.198 (0.014)	0.027 (0.020)	0.003 (0.023)
Natural	Baseline	0.022 (0.006)	0.026 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.006)	
	Post	0.022 (0.006)	0.014 (0.003)	0.008 (0.006)	0.013 (0.008)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A24 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Knowledge

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Baseline	0.265 (0.022)	0.239 (0.020)	0.018 (0.016)	
	Post	0.329 (0.023)	0.317 (0.017)	0.016 (0.019)	-0.000 (0.025)
Learned IPV in School	Baseline	0.483 (0.022)	0.463 (0.019)	0.026 (0.020)	
	Post	0.583 (0.024)	0.522 (0.015)	0.058*** (0.021)	0.038 (0.031)
Learned SRH in School	Baseline	0.475 (0.020)	0.475 (0.017)	0.002 (0.019)	
	Post	0.618 (0.022)	0.548 (0.015)	0.072*** (0.022)	0.075** (0.031)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Baseline	0.263 (0.024)	0.252 (0.022)	0.004 (0.018)	
	Post	0.329 (0.023)	0.348 (0.022)	-0.029 (0.022)	-0.032 (0.028)
Learned IPV in School	Baseline	0.488 (0.023)	0.469 (0.020)	0.025 (0.022)	
	Post	0.583 (0.024)	0.569 (0.021)	0.012 (0.020)	-0.004 (0.028)
Learned SRH in School	Baseline	0.482 (0.022)	0.479 (0.017)	0.003 (0.022)	
	Post	0.618 (0.022)	0.606 (0.022)	0.006 (0.020)	0.009 (0.030)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A25 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Quality of Sex Partners

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Total	Baseline	0.362 (0.031)	0.340 (0.023)	0.024 (0.025)	
	Post	0.635 (0.047)	0.407 (0.020)	0.231*** (0.042)	0.202*** (0.034)
Age	Baseline	23.654 (0.441)	23.032 (0.307)	0.939** (0.401)	
	Post	25.438 (0.252)	24.968 (0.157)	0.485* (0.249)	-0.333 (0.343)
Dropout Never Enrolled	Baseline	0.065 (0.015)	0.049 (0.010)	0.011 (0.018)	
	Post	0.048 (0.014)	0.053 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.015)	-0.019 (0.015)
Highest Grade	Baseline	11.124 (0.186)	11.103 (0.159)	0.064 (0.205)	
	Post	11.220 (0.137)	11.059 (0.094)	0.159 (0.142)	0.099 (0.201)
Number of Days talk	Baseline	4.910 (0.171)	4.967 (0.104)	0.022 (0.176)	
	Post	5.214 (0.142)	5.180 (0.071)	0.031 (0.137)	0.014 (0.154)
Use Contra	Baseline	0.551 (0.034)	0.608 (0.026)	-0.053 (0.041)	
	Post	0.732 (0.024)	0.694 (0.015)	0.039 (0.029)	0.097** (0.039)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Total	Baseline	0.352 (0.033)	0.321 (0.023)	0.031 (0.028)	
	Post	0.635 (0.047)	0.553 (0.035)	0.079* (0.041)	0.051** (0.025)
Age	Baseline	24.038 (0.494)	23.039 (0.336)	1.024** (0.430)	
	Post	25.438 (0.252)	25.297 (0.241)	0.189 (0.255)	-0.804** (0.342)
Dropout Never Enrolled	Baseline	0.057 (0.017)	0.045 (0.010)	0.012 (0.019)	
	Post	0.048 (0.014)	0.052 (0.008)	-0.005 (0.016)	-0.017 (0.014)
Highest Grade	Baseline	11.052 (0.204)	11.129 (0.166)	-0.074 (0.213)	
	Post	11.220 (0.137)	11.284 (0.136)	-0.048 (0.157)	0.030 (0.192)
Number of Days talk	Baseline	4.911 (0.204)	4.993 (0.120)	-0.080 (0.214)	
	Post	5.214 (0.142)	5.270 (0.105)	-0.028 (0.151)	0.048 (0.164)
Use Contra	Baseline	0.573 (0.036)	0.604 (0.029)	-0.031 (0.043)	
	Post	0.732 (0.024)	0.670 (0.019)	0.060* (0.030)	0.092** (0.037)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A26 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Quality of Male Friends girl is attracted to

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Total	Baseline	0.602 (0.048)	0.622 (0.048)	0.005 (0.032)	
	Post	0.271 (0.027)	0.297 (0.022)	-0.030 (0.025)	-0.032 (0.043)
Age	Baseline	18.696 (0.437)	17.942 (0.320)	0.666* (0.345)	
	Post	19.490 (0.553)	19.628 (0.302)	-0.092 (0.555)	-0.759 (0.591)
Dropout Never Enrolled	Baseline	0.040 (0.010)	0.034 (0.007)	0.004 (0.011)	
	Post	0.010 (0.008)	0.037 (0.007)	-0.027*** (0.010)	-0.031** (0.015)
Highest Grade	Baseline	9.484 (0.206)	9.263 (0.163)	0.170 (0.171)	
	Post	10.034 (0.243)	9.967 (0.134)	0.091 (0.237)	-0.080 (0.281)
Number of Days talk	Baseline	4.783 (0.130)	4.717 (0.087)	0.078 (0.123)	
	Post	4.964 (0.158)	5.004 (0.088)	-0.033 (0.160)	-0.111 (0.192)
Use Contra	Baseline	0.506 (0.032)	0.530 (0.025)	-0.026 (0.032)	
	Post	0.566 (0.046)	0.530 (0.021)	0.042 (0.045)	0.067 (0.051)
Ever Had Sex	Baseline	0.631 (0.033)	0.611 (0.024)	0.017 (0.030)	
	Post	0.669 (0.049)	0.647 (0.024)	0.027 (0.043)	0.009 (0.046)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4670	5361	8539
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Total	Baseline	0.640 (0.051)	0.662 (0.052)	0.001 (0.035)	
	Post	0.271 (0.027)	0.327 (0.032)	-0.048* (0.026)	-0.034 (0.046)
Age	Baseline	18.797 (0.480)	17.706 (0.336)	1.007*** (0.381)	
	Post	19.490 (0.553)	20.217 (0.436)	-0.661 (0.544)	-1.656*** (0.608)
Dropout Never Enrolled	Baseline	0.036 (0.010)	0.031 (0.006)	0.003 (0.011)	
	Post	0.010 (0.008)	0.037 (0.010)	-0.027** (0.012)	-0.030* (0.017)
Highest Grade	Baseline	9.397 (0.213)	9.051 (0.165)	0.307 (0.187)	
	Post	10.034 (0.243)	10.330 (0.165)	-0.282 (0.249)	-0.591** (0.294)
Number of Days talk	Baseline	4.816 (0.143)	4.757 (0.094)	0.067 (0.134)	
	Post	4.964 (0.158)	5.020 (0.127)	-0.050 (0.168)	-0.117 (0.214)
Use Contra	Baseline	0.511 (0.035)	0.512 (0.025)	-0.002 (0.036)	
	Post	0.566 (0.046)	0.531 (0.032)	0.038 (0.042)	0.041 (0.053)
Ever Had Sex	Baseline	0.626 (0.034)	0.598 (0.025)	0.025 (0.034)	
	Post	0.669 (0.049)	0.664 (0.038)	0.010 (0.041)	-0.014 (0.049)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	1900	2591	5182

Table A27 Summary Statistics by Goal Status: Demographic Characteristics

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome	Time	Goal	No Goal	Goal - No Goal	DD Goal - No Goal
Panel A. Whole Sample					
Highest Grade	Baseline	7.970	8.043	-0.028	
	Post	(0.142)	(0.127)	(0.115)	
		9.350	8.660	0.681***	0.719***
		(0.120)	(0.083)	(0.116)	(0.144)
Own House	Baseline	0.637	0.653	-0.017	
	Post	(0.023)	(0.018)	(0.018)	
		0.660	0.657	0.005	0.020
		(0.025)	(0.014)	(0.023)	(0.030)
Never talk to mother	Baseline	0.834	0.830	0.001	
	Post	(0.014)	(0.011)	(0.015)	
		0.755	0.793	-0.034*	-0.037
		(0.021)	(0.012)	(0.019)	(0.024)
Age	Baseline	16.262	16.182	0.131	
	Post	(0.178)	(0.174)	(0.123)	
		17.570	16.553	1.024***	0.866***
		(0.216)	(0.151)	(0.183)	(0.176)
Dropout School	Baseline	0.059	0.061	-0.004	
	Post	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.009)	
		0.049	0.047	0.003	0.007
		(0.009)	(0.004)	(0.010)	(0.012)
Enrolled School	Baseline	0.576	0.579	-0.013	
	Post	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.019)	
		0.530	0.604	-0.077***	-0.063**
		(0.025)	(0.017)	(0.022)	(0.025)
Completed School	Baseline	0.354	0.354	0.012	
	Post	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.018)	
		0.417	0.344	0.073***	0.063***
		(0.024)	(0.016)	(0.020)	(0.023)
Never Enrolled School	Baseline	0.012	0.006	0.005	
	Post	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.004)	
		0.004	0.006	-0.001	-0.006
		(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.004)
ELA Club	Baseline	1.343	1.524	-0.117**	
	Post	(0.069)	(0.072)	(0.047)	
		1.359	1.632	-0.287***	-0.142*
		(0.079)	(0.043)	(0.061)	(0.074)
Time Spent ELA	Baseline	2.693	2.681	0.036	
	Post	(0.058)	(0.047)	(0.040)	
		2.135	2.352	-0.242***	-0.275***
		(0.119)	(0.063)	(0.090)	(0.099)
Household has Electricity	Baseline	0.628	0.641	-0.002	
	Post	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.019)	
		0.776	0.743	0.027	0.027
		(0.019)	(0.013)	(0.019)	(0.023)
Household has Earthen floor	Baseline	0.111	0.108	-0.002	
	Post	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.012)	
		0.036	0.039	-0.001	0.001
		(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.015)
Household is Wealthy	Baseline	0.803	0.804	0.005	
	Post	(0.019)	(0.014)	(0.016)	
		0.838	0.816	0.022	0.020
		(0.017)	(0.013)	(0.016)	(0.022)
Currently ELA member	Baseline	0.957	0.964	-0.004	
	Post	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.007)	
		0.786	0.879	-0.095***	-0.086***
		(0.024)	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Ever an ELA member	Baseline	0.957	0.964	-0.004	
	Post	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.007)	
		0.809	0.887	-0.079***	-0.069***
		(0.023)	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.019)
Household members under 18	Baseline	1.840	1.896	-0.094**	
	Post	(0.059)	(0.054)	(0.047)	
		0.615	0.679	-0.065***	0.017
		(0.026)	(0.016)	(0.022)	(0.047)
SPS	Baseline	42.106	41.074	1.136**	
	Post	(0.588)	(0.543)	(0.486)	
		44.890	43.842	0.995***	-0.210
		(0.412)	(0.286)	(0.366)	(0.547)
Observations	Baseline	865	2313	3178	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample					
Highest Grade	Baseline	7.909	8.022	-0.094	
	Post	(0.151)	(0.131)	(0.124)	
		9.350	9.397	-0.031	0.066
		(0.120)	(0.092)	(0.105)	(0.129)
Own House	Baseline	0.638	0.651	-0.015	
	Post	(0.024)	(0.019)	(0.020)	
		0.660	0.659	0.001	0.013
		(0.025)	(0.019)	(0.021)	(0.027)
Never talk to mother	Baseline	0.832	0.824	0.006	
	Post	(0.016)	(0.011)	(0.017)	
		0.755	0.761	-0.008	-0.013
		(0.021)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.025)
Age	Baseline	16.246	16.086	0.171	
	Post	(0.197)	(0.182)	(0.141)	
		17.570	17.484	0.097	-0.074
		(0.216)	(0.197)	(0.161)	(0.099)
Dropout School	Baseline	0.054	0.061	-0.009	
	Post	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.010)	
		0.049	0.045	0.002	0.011
		(0.009)	(0.006)	(0.010)	(0.012)
Enrolled School	Baseline	0.582	0.587	-0.011	
	Post	(0.026)	(0.022)	(0.022)	
		0.530	0.560	-0.029	-0.025
		(0.025)	(0.024)	(0.020)	(0.022)
Completed School	Baseline	0.356	0.351	0.013	
	Post	(0.023)	(0.020)	(0.021)	
		0.417	0.391	0.027	0.020
		(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.023)
Never Enrolled School	Baseline	0.009	0.002	0.007*	
	Post	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.004)	
		0.004	0.004	0.000	-0.006
		(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)
ELA Club	Baseline	1.441	1.628	-0.132**	
	Post	(0.072)	(0.070)	(0.053)	
		1.359	1.369	0.001	0.176**
		(0.079)	(0.072)	(0.056)	(0.077)
Time Spent ELA	Baseline	2.708	2.724	0.001	
	Post	(0.059)	(0.047)	(0.044)	
		2.135	2.165	-0.001	-0.014
		(0.119)	(0.120)	(0.072)	(0.082)
Household has Electricity	Baseline	0.638	0.650	-0.001	
	Post	(0.024)	(0.022)	(0.022)	
		0.776	0.787	-0.001	0.001
		(0.019)	(0.016)	(0.020)	(0.024)
Household has Earthen floor	Baseline	0.093	0.108	-0.019	
	Post	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)	
		0.036	0.032	-0.000	0.020
		(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.015)
Household is Wealthy	Baseline	0.810	0.813	0.004	
	Post	(0.020)	(0.014)	(0.017)	
		0.838	0.824	0.015	0.016
		(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.014)	(0.020)
Currently ELA member	Baseline	0.965	0.968	-0.003	
	Post	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.008)	
		0.786	0.772	0.012	0.017
		(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.017)	(0.020)
Ever an ELA member	Baseline	0.965	0.968	-0.003	
	Post	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.008)	
		0.809	0.789	0.015	0.023
		(0.023)	(0.023)	(0.016)	(0.019)
Household members under 18	Baseline	1.838	1.883	-0.078	
	Post	(0.062)	(0.057)	(0.051)	
		0.615	0.616	-0.001	0.044
		(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.020)	(0.047)
SPS	Baseline	41.823	40.779	1.005*	
	Post	(0.604)	(0.517)	(0.524)	
		44.890	45.102	-0.077	-1.257**
		(0.412)	(0.360)	(0.353)	(0.522)
Observations	Baseline	691	1900	2591	
	Post	691	4669	5360	8538

Table A28 Intimate Partner Violence, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Psych. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.063 (0.019)	0.055 (0.018)	0.082 (0.021)	-0.013 (0.023)	0.017 (0.029)	0.027 (0.027)			
	Post	0.035 (0.013)	0.045 (0.019)	0.028 (0.013)	0.009 (0.022)	-0.006 (0.018)	-0.016 (0.022)	0.019 (0.034)	-0.026 (0.030)	-0.044 (0.033)
Phys. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.024 (0.011)	0.028 (0.016)	0.070 (0.025)	0.001 (0.018)	0.046* (0.027)	0.044 (0.029)			
	Post	0.025 (0.011)	0.022 (0.009)	0.024 (0.011)	-0.003 (0.014)	-0.001 (0.015)	0.001 (0.014)	-0.006 (0.024)	-0.049* (0.029)	-0.042 (0.031)
Force Sex Often	Baseline	0.031 (0.009)	0.028 (0.015)	0.063 (0.020)	-0.004 (0.017)	0.032 (0.022)	0.036 (0.024)			
	Post	0.025 (0.011)	0.036 (0.018)	0.005 (0.005)	0.010 (0.020)	-0.020* (0.012)	-0.031* (0.018)	0.015 (0.028)	-0.052** (0.024)	-0.067** (0.030)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.177 (0.034)	0.200 (0.040)	0.273 (0.043)	0.021 (0.052)	0.098* (0.055)	0.074 (0.058)			
	Post	0.153 (0.032)	0.214 (0.045)	0.166 (0.025)	0.059 (0.046)	0.008 (0.035)	-0.049 (0.047)	0.036 (0.069)	-0.087 (0.063)	-0.124* (0.073)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.134 (0.029)	0.166 (0.039)	0.215 (0.047)	0.031 (0.049)	0.084 (0.054)	0.050 (0.061)			
	Post	0.114 (0.028)	0.143 (0.034)	0.118 (0.024)	0.027 (0.036)	0.003 (0.032)	-0.024 (0.037)	-0.004 (0.060)	-0.080 (0.055)	-0.075 (0.066)
Force Sex (last year)	Baseline	0.098 (0.027)	0.121 (0.036)	0.148 (0.039)	0.022 (0.045)	0.050 (0.048)	0.030 (0.051)			
	Post	0.059 (0.020)	0.089 (0.031)	0.066 (0.021)	0.029 (0.032)	0.005 (0.026)	-0.023 (0.034)	0.006 (0.056)	-0.046 (0.051)	-0.053 (0.060)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Psych. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.060 (0.020)	0.053 (0.018)	0.095 (0.027)	-0.010 (0.023)	0.033 (0.033)	0.041 (0.032)			
	Post	0.035 (0.013)	0.045 (0.019)	0.028 (0.013)	0.009 (0.022)	-0.006 (0.018)	-0.016 (0.022)	0.016 (0.035)	-0.041 (0.033)	-0.058 (0.036)
Phys. Abuse Often	Baseline	0.010 (0.007)	0.022 (0.013)	0.066 (0.025)	0.010 (0.013)	0.054** (0.026)	0.043 (0.028)			
	Post	0.025 (0.011)	0.022 (0.009)	0.024 (0.011)	-0.003 (0.014)	-0.001 (0.015)	0.001 (0.014)	-0.015 (0.021)	-0.058** (0.027)	-0.043 (0.029)
Force Sex Often	Baseline	0.020 (0.009)	0.031 (0.019)	0.052 (0.018)	0.011 (0.020)	0.032 (0.020)	0.021 (0.026)			
	Post	0.025 (0.011)	0.036 (0.018)	0.005 (0.005)	0.010 (0.020)	-0.020* (0.012)	-0.031* (0.018)	0.000 (0.030)	-0.052** (0.023)	-0.052 (0.032)
Psych. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.169 (0.034)	0.187 (0.042)	0.265 (0.040)	0.016 (0.053)	0.097* (0.052)	0.079 (0.057)			
	Post	0.153 (0.032)	0.214 (0.045)	0.166 (0.025)	0.059 (0.046)	0.008 (0.035)	-0.049 (0.047)	0.043 (0.071)	-0.084 (0.063)	-0.127* (0.073)
Phys. Abuse (last year)	Baseline	0.109 (0.024)	0.151 (0.042)	0.199 (0.043)	0.040 (0.049)	0.089* (0.049)	0.048 (0.060)			
	Post	0.114 (0.028)	0.143 (0.034)	0.118 (0.024)	0.027 (0.036)	0.003 (0.032)	-0.024 (0.037)	-0.013 (0.064)	-0.085 (0.054)	-0.072 (0.067)
Force Sex (last year)	Baseline	0.085 (0.022)	0.102 (0.035)	0.123 (0.034)	0.017 (0.041)	0.037 (0.040)	0.020 (0.048)			
	Post	0.059 (0.020)	0.089 (0.031)	0.066 (0.021)	0.029 (0.032)	0.005 (0.026)	-0.023 (0.034)	0.012 (0.055)	-0.032 (0.046)	-0.044 (0.059)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A29 Pregnancy and HIV/STI, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Ever Pregnant	Baseline	0.472 (0.054)	0.421 (0.048)	0.531 (0.037)	-0.049 (0.074)	0.059 (0.065)	0.112* (0.060)			
	Post	0.322 (0.056)	0.371 (0.051)	0.393 (0.044)	0.045 (0.064)	0.063 (0.056)	0.022 (0.055)	0.098 (0.087)	0.009 (0.085)	-0.091 (0.061)
No. of Children	Baseline	0.488 (0.109)	0.445 (0.057)	0.488 (0.040)	-0.037 (0.121)	0.003 (0.113)	0.044 (0.070)			
	Post	0.307 (0.065)	0.246 (0.049)	0.308 (0.053)	-0.065 (0.067)	-0.006 (0.071)	0.061 (0.059)	-0.021 (0.141)	-0.002 (0.138)	0.016 (0.079)
HIV Positive	Baseline	0.007 (0.008)	0.021 (0.012)	0.019 (0.011)	0.016 (0.015)	0.012 (0.013)	-0.002 (0.016)			
	Post	0.005 (0.005)	0.019 (0.009)	0.000 (0.000)	0.013 (0.011)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.019** (0.009)	-0.000 (0.014)	-0.017 (0.014)	-0.016 (0.015)
STI Positive	Baseline	0.007 (0.008)	0.000 (0.000)	0.006 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.007)	-0.001 (0.009)	0.006 (0.006)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.005 (0.004)	0.000 (0.000)	0.005 (0.004)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.005 (0.004)	0.012 (0.009)	0.001 (0.010)	-0.011 (0.007)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Ever Pregnant	Baseline	0.473 (0.062)	0.427 (0.050)	0.559 (0.040)	-0.044 (0.081)	0.088 (0.073)	0.133** (0.061)			
	Post	0.322 (0.056)	0.371 (0.051)	0.393 (0.044)	0.045 (0.064)	0.063 (0.056)	0.022 (0.055)	0.094 (0.095)	-0.015 (0.093)	-0.109* (0.058)
No. of Children	Baseline	0.502 (0.132)	0.462 (0.063)	0.502 (0.043)	-0.036 (0.145)	0.007 (0.132)	0.042 (0.074)			
	Post	0.307 (0.065)	0.246 (0.049)	0.308 (0.053)	-0.065 (0.067)	-0.006 (0.071)	0.061 (0.059)	-0.022 (0.163)	0.001 (0.160)	0.023 (0.084)
HIV Positive	Baseline	0.009 (0.009)	0.025 (0.014)	0.023 (0.013)	0.018 (0.017)	0.015 (0.015)	-0.002 (0.019)			
	Post	0.005 (0.005)	0.019 (0.009)	0.000 (0.000)	0.013 (0.011)	-0.006 (0.005)	-0.019** (0.009)	-0.003 (0.016)	-0.019 (0.017)	-0.016 (0.018)
STI Positive	Baseline	0.009 (0.009)	0.000 (0.000)	0.008 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.010)	0.007 (0.007)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.005 (0.004)	0.000 (0.000)	0.005 (0.004)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.005 (0.004)	0.013 (0.010)	0.001 (0.011)	-0.012 (0.008)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A30 Partners, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Had Sex	Baseline	1.000 (0.000)	1.000 (0.000)	1.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)			
	Post	0.886 (0.029)	0.888 (0.029)	0.886 (0.030)	0.004 (0.041)	0.000 (0.042)	-0.002 (0.040)	0.001 (0.041)	-0.001 (0.042)	-0.003 (0.042)
Has Partner in past 2yrs	Baseline	0.925 (0.026)	0.931 (0.017)	0.977 (0.010)	0.004 (0.031)	0.051* (0.028)	0.046** (0.019)			
	Post	0.847 (0.032)	0.808 (0.049)	0.853 (0.032)	-0.039 (0.055)	0.005 (0.043)	0.045 (0.052)	-0.045 (0.063)	-0.047 (0.050)	-0.002 (0.058)
No. of Sex Partners in past 6mnths	Baseline	0.772 (0.056)	0.844 (0.063)	0.966 (0.081)	0.069 (0.085)	0.192* (0.099)	0.122 (0.102)			
	Post	0.769 (0.050)	0.810 (0.099)	0.788 (0.044)	0.039 (0.109)	0.021 (0.064)	-0.020 (0.102)	-0.030 (0.138)	-0.175 (0.117)	-0.145 (0.156)
Freq. of Sex in a typical month	Baseline	3.305 (0.359)	3.728 (0.360)	2.971 (0.197)	0.505 (0.465)	-0.308 (0.375)	-0.761* (0.394)			
	Post	4.228 (0.499)	3.965 (0.575)	3.465 (0.368)	-0.224 (0.742)	-0.770 (0.607)	-0.499 (0.645)	-0.742 (0.876)	-0.449 (0.711)	0.263 (0.704)
Married or Cohabiting	Baseline	0.280 (0.049)	0.297 (0.048)	0.246 (0.035)	0.020 (0.067)	-0.033 (0.059)	-0.052 (0.058)			
	Post	0.317 (0.056)	0.304 (0.053)	0.313 (0.041)	-0.011 (0.074)	-0.006 (0.064)	0.010 (0.062)	-0.033 (0.066)	0.027 (0.068)	0.060 (0.068)
Hours spent with BF in a typical day	Baseline	0.118 (0.034)	0.128 (0.041)	0.188 (0.038)	0.011 (0.053)	0.073 (0.049)	0.055 (0.047)			
	Post	0.520 (0.116)	0.295 (0.091)	0.341 (0.067)	-0.214 (0.134)	-0.165 (0.127)	0.048 (0.112)	-0.234 (0.158)	-0.247 (0.152)	-0.008 (0.128)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Had Sex	Baseline	1.000 (0.000)	1.000 (0.000)	1.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)			
	Post	0.886 (0.029)	0.888 (0.029)	0.886 (0.030)	0.004 (0.041)	0.000 (0.042)	-0.002 (0.040)	0.002 (0.041)	0.000 (0.042)	-0.002 (0.042)
Has Partner in past 2yrs	Baseline	0.915 (0.030)	0.920 (0.020)	0.972 (0.013)	0.004 (0.036)	0.056* (0.033)	0.051** (0.024)			
	Post	0.847 (0.032)	0.808 (0.049)	0.853 (0.032)	-0.039 (0.055)	0.005 (0.043)	0.045 (0.052)	-0.043 (0.066)	-0.050 (0.054)	-0.006 (0.061)
No. of Sex Partners in past 6mnths	Baseline	0.803 (0.066)	0.824 (0.068)	0.985 (0.087)	0.021 (0.094)	0.178 (0.112)	0.164 (0.111)			
	Post	0.769 (0.050)	0.810 (0.099)	0.788 (0.044)	0.039 (0.109)	0.021 (0.064)	-0.020 (0.102)	0.018 (0.146)	-0.162 (0.126)	-0.180 (0.162)
Freq. of Sex in a typical month	Baseline	3.415 (0.401)	3.686 (0.378)	2.863 (0.172)	0.287 (0.480)	-0.565 (0.393)	-0.823** (0.400)			
	Post	4.228 (0.499)	3.965 (0.575)	3.465 (0.368)	-0.224 (0.742)	-0.770 (0.607)	-0.499 (0.645)	-0.519 (0.897)	-0.199 (0.754)	0.329 (0.721)
Married or Cohabiting	Baseline	0.284 (0.060)	0.284 (0.048)	0.261 (0.037)	0.004 (0.074)	-0.020 (0.069)	-0.022 (0.059)			
	Post	0.317 (0.056)	0.304 (0.053)	0.313 (0.041)	-0.011 (0.074)	-0.006 (0.064)	0.010 (0.062)	-0.014 (0.067)	0.019 (0.073)	0.033 (0.065)
Hours spent with BF in a typical day	Baseline	0.119 (0.036)	0.147 (0.051)	0.209 (0.041)	0.028 (0.063)	0.094* (0.055)	0.064 (0.057)			
	Post	0.520 (0.116)	0.295 (0.091)	0.341 (0.067)	-0.214 (0.134)	-0.165 (0.127)	0.048 (0.112)	-0.251 (0.164)	-0.267* (0.156)	-0.016 (0.132)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A31 Education and Economic Empowerment, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Dropout	Baseline	0.181 (0.029)	0.176 (0.030)	0.164 (0.031)	-0.012 (0.041)	-0.020 (0.041)	-0.009 (0.037)			
	Post	0.094 (0.021)	0.098 (0.020)	0.095 (0.022)	0.001 (0.027)	-0.005 (0.027)	-0.005 (0.025)	0.011 (0.045)	0.017 (0.046)	0.004 (0.037)
Enrolled	Baseline	0.157 (0.036)	0.172 (0.034)	0.129 (0.030)	0.011 (0.049)	-0.036 (0.046)	-0.046 (0.043)			
	Post	0.208 (0.049)	0.183 (0.038)	0.194 (0.037)	-0.026 (0.060)	-0.013 (0.059)	0.011 (0.052)	-0.037 (0.070)	0.019 (0.066)	0.057 (0.055)
Time spent Studying	Baseline	0.433 (0.096)	0.476 (0.094)	0.258 (0.069)	0.038 (0.134)	-0.191* (0.112)	-0.222* (0.114)			
	Post	0.208 (0.051)	0.223 (0.055)	0.185 (0.048)	0.015 (0.076)	-0.024 (0.070)	-0.038 (0.071)	-0.025 (0.136)	0.158 (0.120)	0.183 (0.119)
Education Aspiration	Baseline	0.744 (0.038)	0.714 (0.044)	0.711 (0.046)	-0.028 (0.057)	-0.030 (0.061)	-0.003 (0.064)			
	Post	0.733 (0.037)	0.759 (0.038)	0.787 (0.027)	0.028 (0.047)	0.058 (0.043)	0.029 (0.042)	0.057 (0.078)	0.088 (0.077)	0.032 (0.067)
IGA	Baseline	0.480 (0.049)	0.355 (0.047)	0.398 (0.036)	-0.132** (0.065)	-0.086 (0.059)	0.046 (0.057)			
	Post	0.228 (0.037)	0.201 (0.036)	0.190 (0.027)	-0.031 (0.046)	-0.041 (0.044)	-0.012 (0.044)	0.099 (0.068)	0.042 (0.063)	-0.058 (0.066)
Personal Business	Baseline	0.417 (0.054)	0.310 (0.045)	0.363 (0.036)	-0.110 (0.069)	-0.055 (0.063)	0.056 (0.054)			
	Post	0.188 (0.034)	0.161 (0.033)	0.152 (0.024)	-0.030 (0.042)	-0.038 (0.041)	-0.009 (0.040)	0.078 (0.063)	0.015 (0.058)	-0.065 (0.059)
Has Savings	Baseline	0.433 (0.042)	0.366 (0.036)	0.383 (0.033)	-0.070 (0.054)	-0.057 (0.051)	0.015 (0.046)			
	Post	0.455 (0.045)	0.513 (0.054)	0.531 (0.049)	0.052 (0.071)	0.066 (0.062)	0.015 (0.071)	0.129 (0.081)	0.126* (0.076)	-0.001 (0.081)
Has Loan	Baseline	0.091 (0.031)	0.134 (0.037)	0.070 (0.019)	0.043 (0.046)	-0.023 (0.034)	-0.064 (0.040)			
	Post	0.005 (0.005)	0.013 (0.008)	0.024 (0.012)	0.008 (0.009)	0.018 (0.013)	0.010 (0.014)	-0.035 (0.045)	0.040 (0.036)	0.074* (0.039)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Dropout	Baseline	0.174 (0.031)	0.182 (0.034)	0.171 (0.034)	0.003 (0.044)	-0.009 (0.043)	-0.015 (0.040)			
	Post	0.094 (0.021)	0.098 (0.020)	0.095 (0.022)	0.001 (0.027)	-0.005 (0.027)	-0.005 (0.025)	-0.004 (0.047)	0.004 (0.046)	0.009 (0.040)
Enrolled	Baseline	0.159 (0.043)	0.173 (0.040)	0.123 (0.033)	0.011 (0.058)	-0.040 (0.052)	-0.050 (0.049)			
	Post	0.208 (0.049)	0.183 (0.038)	0.194 (0.037)	-0.026 (0.060)	-0.013 (0.059)	0.011 (0.052)	-0.039 (0.075)	0.023 (0.071)	0.061 (0.058)
Time spent Studying	Baseline	0.731 (0.046)	0.702 (0.046)	0.692 (0.054)	-0.027 (0.064)	-0.034 (0.071)	-0.010 (0.071)			
	Post	0.733 (0.037)	0.759 (0.038)	0.787 (0.027)	0.028 (0.047)	0.058 (0.043)	0.029 (0.042)	0.056 (0.082)	0.094 (0.085)	0.038 (0.072)
Education Aspiration	Baseline	0.398 (0.110)	0.502 (0.109)	0.256 (0.071)	0.102 (0.153)	-0.148 (0.124)	-0.246* (0.126)			
	Post	0.208 (0.051)	0.223 (0.055)	0.185 (0.048)	0.015 (0.076)	-0.024 (0.070)	-0.038 (0.071)	-0.089 (0.156)	0.119 (0.135)	0.208 (0.128)
IGA	Baseline	0.458 (0.057)	0.347 (0.053)	0.427 (0.042)	-0.115 (0.074)	-0.037 (0.069)	0.078 (0.062)			
	Post	0.228 (0.037)	0.201 (0.036)	0.190 (0.027)	-0.031 (0.046)	-0.041 (0.044)	-0.012 (0.044)	0.084 (0.075)	-0.007 (0.071)	-0.091 (0.072)
Personal Business	Baseline	0.398 (0.062)	0.302 (0.049)	0.384 (0.041)	-0.098 (0.078)	-0.019 (0.074)	0.081 (0.059)			
	Post	0.188 (0.034)	0.161 (0.033)	0.152 (0.024)	-0.030 (0.042)	-0.038 (0.041)	-0.009 (0.040)	0.068 (0.070)	-0.023 (0.067)	-0.090 (0.063)
Has Savings	Baseline	0.453 (0.052)	0.373 (0.042)	0.379 (0.035)	-0.080 (0.066)	-0.077 (0.061)	0.005 (0.053)			
	Post	0.455 (0.045)	0.513 (0.054)	0.531 (0.049)	0.052 (0.071)	0.066 (0.062)	0.015 (0.071)	0.137 (0.085)	0.149* (0.081)	0.012 (0.083)
Has Loan	Baseline	0.100 (0.036)	0.124 (0.033)	0.062 (0.018)	0.025 (0.046)	-0.039 (0.038)	-0.063* (0.037)			
	Post	0.005 (0.005)	0.013 (0.008)	0.024 (0.012)	0.008 (0.009)	0.018 (0.013)	0.010 (0.014)	-0.016 (0.045)	0.057 (0.040)	0.073** (0.036)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A32 Locus of Control and Discount Behavior, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Locus of Control	Baseline	0.069 (0.104)	0.027 (0.101)	-0.055 (0.105)	-0.037 (0.141)	-0.122 (0.148)	-0.086 (0.145)			
	Post	0.105 (0.111)	0.325 (0.074)	0.312 (0.082)	0.235* (0.121)	0.215* (0.119)	-0.009 (0.103)	0.254 (0.185)	0.323* (0.191)	0.072 (0.187)
Discount Factor	Baseline	0.319 (0.029)	0.341 (0.031)	0.334 (0.030)	0.018 (0.041)	0.011 (0.039)	-0.007 (0.041)			
	Post	0.182 (0.021)	0.264 (0.027)	0.205 (0.021)	0.081** (0.032)	0.022 (0.028)	-0.060* (0.033)	0.062 (0.047)	0.009 (0.047)	-0.052 (0.049)
Chose Riskiest Option	Baseline	0.093 (0.023)	0.148 (0.028)	0.108 (0.022)	0.054 (0.036)	0.015 (0.032)	-0.039 (0.035)			
	Post	0.094 (0.025)	0.100 (0.030)	0.077 (0.022)	0.011 (0.036)	-0.013 (0.031)	-0.022 (0.034)	-0.048 (0.052)	-0.031 (0.040)	0.017 (0.047)
No Beat	Baseline	0.760 (0.030)	0.752 (0.031)	0.711 (0.043)	-0.008 (0.043)	-0.050 (0.052)	-0.042 (0.052)			
	Post	0.851 (0.028)	0.839 (0.037)	0.839 (0.037)	-0.012 (0.046)	-0.008 (0.041)	0.000 (0.051)	-0.005 (0.064)	0.036 (0.074)	0.041 (0.070)
Equal Say	Baseline	0.811 (0.029)	0.831 (0.032)	0.789 (0.044)	0.015 (0.043)	-0.029 (0.051)	-0.044 (0.050)			
	Post	0.861 (0.032)	0.813 (0.044)	0.882 (0.029)	-0.052 (0.055)	0.024 (0.040)	0.069 (0.052)	-0.068 (0.071)	0.043 (0.067)	0.111 (0.073)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Locus of Control	Baseline	0.095 (0.101)	0.054 (0.117)	-0.026 (0.103)	-0.041 (0.144)	-0.116 (0.144)	-0.078 (0.157)			
	Post	0.072 (0.112)	0.295 (0.075)	0.281 (0.083)	0.238* (0.123)	0.218* (0.121)	-0.009 (0.104)	0.264 (0.185)	0.330* (0.184)	0.066 (0.196)
Discount Factor	Baseline	0.323 (0.032)	0.335 (0.032)	0.337 (0.033)	0.009 (0.044)	0.008 (0.043)	0.000 (0.043)			
	Post	0.182 (0.021)	0.264 (0.027)	0.205 (0.021)	0.081** (0.032)	0.022 (0.028)	-0.060* (0.033)	0.070 (0.050)	0.010 (0.052)	-0.060 (0.052)
Chose Riskiest Option	Baseline	0.097 (0.024)	0.133 (0.027)	0.091 (0.021)	0.035 (0.036)	-0.007 (0.032)	-0.043 (0.034)			
	Post	0.094 (0.025)	0.100 (0.030)	0.077 (0.022)	0.011 (0.036)	-0.013 (0.031)	-0.022 (0.034)	-0.029 (0.052)	-0.010 (0.041)	0.018 (0.044)
No Beat	Baseline	0.756 (0.032)	0.720 (0.036)	0.725 (0.047)	-0.034 (0.048)	-0.028 (0.056)	0.006 (0.057)			
	Post	0.851 (0.028)	0.839 (0.037)	0.839 (0.037)	-0.012 (0.046)	-0.008 (0.041)	0.000 (0.051)	0.024 (0.069)	0.019 (0.078)	-0.006 (0.073)
Equal Say	Baseline	0.816 (0.028)	0.822 (0.034)	0.791 (0.045)	0.004 (0.043)	-0.029 (0.051)	-0.031 (0.052)			
	Post	0.861 (0.032)	0.813 (0.044)	0.882 (0.029)	-0.052 (0.055)	0.024 (0.040)	0.069 (0.052)	-0.055 (0.070)	0.045 (0.066)	0.100 (0.075)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A33 Use Contraception with last partner, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Use Fem. Condom	Baseline	0.020 (0.008)	0.007 (0.005)	0.008 (0.005)	-0.013 (0.009)	-0.012 (0.010)	0.001 (0.007)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.013 (0.010)	0.012 (0.010)	-0.001 (0.007)
Use Inject	Baseline	0.079 (0.024)	0.079 (0.017)	0.047 (0.014)	0.001 (0.026)	-0.031 (0.026)	-0.032 (0.022)			
	Post	0.079 (0.024)	0.054 (0.015)	0.057 (0.020)	-0.024 (0.027)	-0.020 (0.029)	0.003 (0.025)	-0.026 (0.031)	0.011 (0.033)	0.036 (0.032)
Use Implant	Baseline	0.028 (0.010)	0.038 (0.013)	0.031 (0.010)	0.010 (0.017)	0.002 (0.014)	-0.007 (0.016)			
	Post	0.035 (0.017)	0.067 (0.018)	0.033 (0.012)	0.032 (0.026)	-0.003 (0.022)	-0.033 (0.022)	0.022 (0.028)	-0.005 (0.024)	-0.027 (0.027)
Use IUD	Baseline	0.028 (0.008)	0.010 (0.008)	0.016 (0.008)	-0.016 (0.011)	-0.011 (0.011)	0.006 (0.011)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.009 (0.009)	0.005 (0.005)	0.009 (0.009)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.009)	0.026* (0.014)	0.016 (0.013)	-0.010 (0.016)
Use Condom	Baseline	0.531 (0.042)	0.521 (0.044)	0.523 (0.032)	-0.011 (0.060)	-0.003 (0.051)	0.002 (0.055)			
	Post	0.550 (0.053)	0.491 (0.047)	0.417 (0.053)	-0.054 (0.053)	-0.125** (0.054)	-0.073 (0.059)	-0.047 (0.091)	-0.120 (0.092)	-0.074 (0.080)
Natural	Baseline	0.067 (0.015)	0.100 (0.034)	0.090 (0.025)	0.036 (0.037)	0.024 (0.029)	-0.011 (0.041)			
	Post	0.035 (0.013)	0.045 (0.016)	0.005 (0.005)	0.010 (0.020)	-0.029** (0.014)	-0.040** (0.016)	-0.024 (0.035)	-0.053* (0.032)	-0.029 (0.039)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Use Fem. Condom	Baseline	0.020 (0.010)	0.009 (0.006)	0.009 (0.007)	-0.011 (0.011)	-0.010 (0.012)	0.000 (0.009)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.011 (0.012)	0.010 (0.012)	-0.001 (0.009)
Use Inject	Baseline	0.075 (0.029)	0.080 (0.018)	0.047 (0.014)	0.006 (0.030)	-0.025 (0.030)	-0.033 (0.023)			
	Post	0.079 (0.024)	0.054 (0.015)	0.057 (0.020)	-0.024 (0.027)	-0.020 (0.029)	0.003 (0.025)	-0.031 (0.033)	0.005 (0.034)	0.036 (0.033)
Use Implant	Baseline	0.035 (0.014)	0.036 (0.014)	0.038 (0.012)	0.000 (0.020)	0.001 (0.018)	0.003 (0.019)			
	Post	0.035 (0.017)	0.067 (0.018)	0.033 (0.012)	0.032 (0.026)	-0.003 (0.022)	-0.033 (0.022)	0.032 (0.029)	-0.005 (0.027)	-0.036 (0.028)
Use IUD	Baseline	0.030 (0.010)	0.013 (0.010)	0.009 (0.009)	-0.016 (0.013)	-0.020* (0.012)	-0.004 (0.012)			
	Post	0.000 (0.000)	0.009 (0.009)	0.005 (0.005)	0.009 (0.009)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.009)	0.025 (0.017)	0.025* (0.015)	0.000 (0.017)
Use Condom	Baseline	0.502 (0.048)	0.538 (0.048)	0.526 (0.033)	0.035 (0.068)	0.029 (0.057)	-0.012 (0.058)			
	Post	0.550 (0.053)	0.491 (0.047)	0.417 (0.053)	-0.054 (0.053)	-0.125** (0.054)	-0.073 (0.059)	-0.093 (0.094)	-0.156 (0.094)	-0.063 (0.083)
Natural	Baseline	0.075 (0.018)	0.124 (0.041)	0.090 (0.026)	0.052 (0.045)	0.017 (0.032)	-0.034 (0.048)			
	Post	0.035 (0.013)	0.045 (0.016)	0.005 (0.005)	0.010 (0.020)	-0.029** (0.014)	-0.040** (0.016)	-0.040 (0.041)	-0.045 (0.034)	-0.006 (0.045)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A34 Knowledge, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Baseline	0.315 (0.053)	0.369 (0.051)	0.246 (0.036)	0.041 (0.066)	-0.081 (0.057)	-0.122** (0.056)			
	Post	0.297 (0.050)	0.344 (0.046)	0.403 (0.045)	0.044 (0.057)	0.104* (0.062)	0.059 (0.062)	-0.007 (0.097)	0.173** (0.082)	0.179* (0.094)
Learned IPV in School	Baseline	0.496 (0.040)	0.557 (0.050)	0.584 (0.051)	0.060 (0.062)	0.085 (0.063)	0.022 (0.066)			
	Post	0.613 (0.061)	0.573 (0.056)	0.543 (0.042)	-0.036 (0.076)	-0.069 (0.069)	-0.029 (0.064)	-0.097 (0.102)	-0.150 (0.098)	-0.051 (0.098)
Learned SRH in School	Baseline	0.592 (0.034)	0.599 (0.043)	0.678 (0.035)	0.002 (0.053)	0.084* (0.047)	0.078 (0.054)			
	Post	0.704 (0.059)	0.600 (0.044)	0.690 (0.031)	-0.103 (0.073)	-0.012 (0.065)	0.091* (0.054)	-0.110 (0.093)	-0.100 (0.084)	0.012 (0.080)
Observations	Baseline	254	290	256	544	510	546			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	970	923	981
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Learned IPV/SRH not in School	Baseline	0.328 (0.061)	0.400 (0.053)	0.227 (0.034)	0.061 (0.068)	-0.111* (0.064)	-0.175*** (0.059)			
	Post	0.297 (0.050)	0.344 (0.046)	0.403 (0.045)	0.044 (0.057)	0.104* (0.062)	0.059 (0.062)	-0.026 (0.100)	0.206** (0.083)	0.232** (0.094)
Learned IPV in School	Baseline	0.490 (0.043)	0.576 (0.053)	0.597 (0.050)	0.086 (0.066)	0.109* (0.064)	0.023 (0.066)			
	Post	0.613 (0.061)	0.573 (0.056)	0.543 (0.042)	-0.036 (0.076)	-0.069 (0.069)	-0.029 (0.064)	-0.124 (0.103)	-0.175* (0.094)	-0.051 (0.097)
Learned SRH in School	Baseline	0.581 (0.037)	0.616 (0.043)	0.687 (0.035)	0.033 (0.055)	0.103** (0.049)	0.070 (0.055)			
	Post	0.704 (0.059)	0.600 (0.044)	0.690 (0.031)	-0.103 (0.073)	-0.012 (0.065)	0.091* (0.054)	-0.139 (0.093)	-0.120 (0.083)	0.019 (0.079)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871

Table A35 Summary Statistics by Treatment Status: Demographic Characteristics, Had Sex

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Outcome	Time	ELA	Supply	Boys	Supply-ELA	Boys-ELA	Boys-Supply	DD Supply-ELA	DD Boys-ELA	DD Boys-Supply
Panel A. Whole Sample										
Highest Grade	Baseline	9.554 (0.222)	9.524 (0.187)	9.398 (0.156)	0.200 (0.285)	0.042 (0.272)	-0.132 (0.239)			
	Post	9.941 (0.207)	10.143 (0.202)	10.251 (0.147)	0.218 (0.285)	0.340 (0.244)	0.110 (0.245)	0.024 (0.275)	0.272 (0.263)	0.243 (0.263)
Own House	Baseline	0.587 (0.042)	0.521 (0.047)	0.570 (0.037)	-0.062 (0.057)	-0.007 (0.052)	0.052 (0.056)			
	Post	0.554 (0.035)	0.567 (0.053)	0.540 (0.037)	0.013 (0.064)	-0.013 (0.052)	-0.026 (0.064)	0.075 (0.080)	-0.003 (0.070)	-0.077 (0.088)
Never talk to mother	Baseline	0.756 (0.035)	0.748 (0.028)	0.727 (0.034)	-0.002 (0.042)	-0.022 (0.047)	-0.019 (0.037)			
	Post	0.777 (0.040)	0.737 (0.039)	0.820 (0.033)	-0.039 (0.047)	0.18 (0.046)	0.084* (0.043)	-0.037 (0.066)	0.068 (0.071)	0.103* (0.060)
Age	Baseline	19.768 (0.180)	19.603 (0.155)	19.383 (0.162)	-0.121 (0.228)	-0.362 (0.241)	-0.223 (0.221)			
	Post	21.064 (0.297)	20.643 (0.297)	20.749 (0.258)	-0.398 (0.384)	-0.311 (0.355)	0.109 (0.362)	-0.288 (0.334)	0.041 (0.312)	0.323 (0.334)
Dropout School	Baseline	0.181 (0.029)	0.176 (0.030)	0.164 (0.031)	-0.012 (0.041)	-0.020 (0.041)	-0.009 (0.037)			
	Post	0.094 (0.021)	0.098 (0.020)	0.095 (0.022)	0.001 (0.027)	-0.005 (0.025)	-0.005 (0.045)	0.011 (0.045)	0.017 (0.046)	0.004 (0.037)
Enrolled School	Baseline	0.157 (0.036)	0.172 (0.034)	0.129 (0.030)	0.011 (0.049)	-0.008 (0.046)	-0.046 (0.043)			
	Post	0.208 (0.049)	0.183 (0.038)	0.194 (0.037)	-0.026 (0.055)	-0.013 (0.054)	0.011 (0.050)	-0.037 (0.070)	0.019 (0.066)	0.057 (0.057)
Completed School	Baseline	0.646 (0.042)	0.641 (0.038)	0.703 (0.037)	0.008 (0.055)	0.068 (0.054)	0.061 (0.050)			
	Post	0.683 (0.048)	0.701 (0.037)	0.706 (0.036)	0.022 (0.057)	0.028 (0.050)	0.007 (0.050)	0.017 (0.067)	-0.038 (0.067)	-0.054 (0.058)
Never Enrolled School	Baseline	0.016 (0.007)	0.010 (0.008)	0.004 (0.004)	-0.007 (0.009)	-0.013 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)			
	Post	0.015 (0.010)	0.018 (0.008)	0.005 (0.005)	0.003 (0.013)	-0.010 (0.011)	-0.013 (0.009)	0.009 (0.018)	0.002 (0.015)	-0.007 (0.007)
ELA Club	Baseline	1.583 (0.172)	1.617 (0.144)	1.504 (0.166)	0.071 (0.209)	-0.127 (0.203)	-0.117 (0.194)			
	Post	1.218 (0.189)	1.045 (0.123)	1.028 (0.164)	-0.165 (0.202)	-0.177 (0.220)	-0.017 (0.220)	-0.209 (0.309)	-0.088 (0.300)	0.112 (0.288)
Time Spent ELA	Baseline	2.740 (0.138)	2.845 (0.117)	2.818 (0.143)	0.112 (0.177)	0.078 (0.197)	-0.025 (0.183)			
	Post	1.729 (0.199)	1.631 (0.129)	1.605 (0.153)	-0.086 (0.194)	-0.113 (0.203)	-0.026 (0.184)	-0.195 (0.338)	-0.176 (0.365)	0.007 (0.314)
Household has Electricity	Baseline	0.626 (0.033)	0.707 (0.046)	0.609 (0.046)	0.091* (0.051)	-0.013 (0.051)	-0.102* (0.059)			
	Post	0.802 (0.036)	0.817 (0.030)	0.806 (0.033)	0.019 (0.045)	0.013 (0.047)	-0.010 (0.042)	-0.068 (0.061)	0.023 (0.059)	0.091 (0.059)
Household has Earthen floor	Baseline	0.079 (0.021)	0.097 (0.043)	0.145 (0.034)	0.010 (0.040)	0.058 (0.035)	0.047 (0.047)			
	Post	0.025 (0.011)	0.027 (0.012)	0.019 (0.010)	-0.000 (0.015)	-0.009 (0.014)	-0.008 (0.015)	-0.013 (0.049)	-0.070* (0.038)	-0.057 (0.056)
Household is Wealthy	Baseline	0.815 (0.030)	0.787 (0.040)	0.773 (0.044)	-0.016 (0.049)	-0.044 (0.054)	-0.025 (0.058)			
	Post	0.767 (0.056)	0.804 (0.036)	0.839 (0.039)	0.033 (0.064)	0.065 (0.062)	0.035 (0.053)	0.055 (0.086)	0.113 (0.090)	0.060 (0.078)
Currently ELA member	Baseline	0.945 (0.029)	0.972 (0.014)	0.977 (0.009)	0.031 (0.030)	0.034 (0.030)	0.004 (0.017)			
	Post	0.703 (0.073)	0.621 (0.053)	0.649 (0.057)	-0.085 (0.081)	0.028 (0.074)	0.001 (0.072)	-0.109 (0.105)	-0.081 (0.107)	0.026 (0.081)
Ever an ELA member	Baseline	0.945 (0.029)	0.972 (0.014)	0.977 (0.009)	0.031 (0.030)	0.034 (0.030)	0.004 (0.017)			
	Post	0.713 (0.070)	0.647 (0.050)	0.678 (0.053)	-0.070 (0.078)	-0.037 (0.068)	0.029 (0.066)	-0.091 (0.102)	-0.062 (0.102)	0.027 (0.077)
Household members under 18	Baseline	1.248 (0.121)	1.300 (0.112)	1.269 (0.105)	0.132 (0.160)	0.062 (0.155)	-0.070 (0.133)			
	Post	0.188 (0.038)	0.237 (0.042)	0.204 (0.040)	0.049 (0.052)	0.018 (0.050)	-0.032 (0.051)	-0.092 (0.173)	-0.048 (0.172)	0.042 (0.173)
SPS	Baseline	46.843 (1.297)	46.972 (1.067)	45.364 (1.271)	0.119 (1.480)	-1.568 (1.638)	-1.741 (1.606)			
	Post	50.649 (0.677)	49.629 (0.545)	50.171 (0.582)	-0.951 (0.844)	-0.363 (0.842)	0.560 (0.774)	-1.225 (1.803)	1.054 (1.924)	2.309 (1.653)
Panel B. Balanced Panel Sample										
Highest Grade	Baseline	9.303 (0.255)	9.560 (0.193)	9.422 (0.167)	0.276 (0.311)	0.123 (0.302)	-0.134 (0.249)			
	Post	9.941 (0.207)	10.143 (0.202)	10.251 (0.147)	0.218 (0.285)	0.340 (0.244)	0.110 (0.245)	-0.053 (0.294)	0.193 (0.274)	0.246 (0.259)
Own House	Baseline	0.582 (0.046)	0.529 (0.044)	0.573 (0.038)	-0.054 (0.057)	-0.007 (0.057)	0.044 (0.056)			
	Post	0.554 (0.035)	0.567 (0.053)	0.540 (0.037)	0.013 (0.064)	-0.013 (0.052)	-0.026 (0.064)	0.065 (0.080)	-0.006 (0.070)	-0.071 (0.076)
Never talk to mother	Baseline	0.776 (0.031)	0.716 (0.031)	0.706 (0.037)	-0.057 (0.041)	-0.066 (0.046)	-0.008 (0.041)			
	Post	0.777 (0.040)	0.737 (0.039)	0.820 (0.033)	-0.039 (0.047)	0.048 (0.046)	0.084* (0.043)	0.020 (0.067)	0.113 (0.072)	0.093 (0.065)
Age	Baseline	19.756 (0.203)	19.608 (0.173)	19.388 (0.159)	-0.121 (0.259)	-0.339 (0.259)	-0.234 (0.232)			
	Post	21.064 (0.297)	20.643 (0.297)	20.749 (0.258)	-0.398 (0.384)	-0.311 (0.355)	0.109 (0.362)	-0.276 (0.313)	0.041 (0.297)	0.317 (0.338)
Dropout School	Baseline	0.174 (0.031)	0.182 (0.034)	0.171 (0.034)	0.003 (0.044)	0.003 (0.043)	-0.015 (0.040)			
	Post	0.094 (0.021)	0.098 (0.020)	0.095 (0.022)	0.001 (0.027)	-0.005 (0.025)	-0.005 (0.047)	-0.004 (0.047)	0.004 (0.046)	0.009 (0.040)
Enrolled School	Baseline	0.159 (0.043)	0.173 (0.040)	0.123 (0.035)	0.011 (0.058)	-0.040 (0.052)	-0.050 (0.049)			
	Post	0.208 (0.049)	0.183 (0.038)	0.194 (0.037)	-0.026 (0.060)	-0.013 (0.059)	0.011 (0.052)	-0.039 (0.075)	0.023 (0.071)	0.061 (0.058)
Completed School	Baseline	0.652 (0.050)	0.640 (0.043)	0.706 (0.041)	-0.064 (0.063)	0.064 (0.061)	0.069 (0.056)			
	Post	0.683 (0.048)	0.701 (0.037)	0.706 (0.036)	0.022 (0.057)	0.028 (0.057)	0.007 (0.050)	0.030 (0.069)	-0.031 (0.069)	-0.061 (0.062)
Never Enrolled School	Baseline	0.015 (0.008)	0.018 (0.004)	0.005 ()	0.003 (0.008)	-0.015* (0.007)	-0.005 (0.004)			
	Post	0.015 (0.010)	0.018 (0.008)	0.005 (0.005)	0.003 (0.013)	-0.009 (0.011)	-0.013 (0.009)	0.013 (0.017)	0.005 (0.015)	-0.009 (0.011)
ELA Club	Baseline	1.766 (0.150)	1.711 (0.123)	1.616 (0.157)	-0.030 (0.185)	-0.109 (0.194)	-0.083 (0.176)			
	Post	1.218 (0.189)	1.045 (0.123)	1.028 (0.164)	-0.165 (0.202)	-0.177 (0.220)	-0.017 (0.196)	-0.115 (0.295)	-0.037 (0.297)	0.078 (0.270)
Time Spent ELA	Baseline	2.791 (0.127)	2.835 (0.117)	2.873 (0.158)	0.033 (0.164)	0.088 (0.203)	0.040 (0.193)			
	Post	1.729 (0.199)	1.631 (0.129)	1.605 (0.153)	-0.086 (0.194)	-0.113 (0.203)	-0.026 (0.184)	-0.134 (0.347)	-0.195 (0.383)	-0.063 (0.339)
Household has Electricity	Baseline	0.612 (0.036)	0.711 (0.049)	0.626 (0.045)	0.105* (0.054)	0.022 (0.056)	-0.083 (0.059)			
	Post	0.802 (0.036)	0.817 (0.030)	0.806 (0.033)	0.019 (0.040)	0.013 (0.036)	-0.010 (0.045)	-0.083 (0.063)	-0.010 (0.074)	0.074 (0.068)
Household has Earthen floor	Baseline	0.080 (0.024)	0.093 (0.039)	0.128 (0.033)	0.009 (0.040)	0.041 (0.036)	0.033 (0.045)			
	Post	0.025 (0.011)	0.027 (0.012)	0.019 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.015)	-0.009 (0.014)	-0.008 (0.015)	-0.012 (0.049)	-0.054 (0.039)	-0.042 (0.054)
Household is Wealthy	Baseline	0.841 (0.026)	0.796 (0.043)	0.782 (0.043)	-0.044 (0.051)	-0.060 (0.051)	-0.014 (0.062)			
	Post	0.767 (0.056)	0.804 (0.036)	0.839 (0.039)	0.033 (0.064)	0.065 (0.062)	0.035 (0.053)	0.082 (0.087)	0.130 (0.088)	0.049 (0.081)
Currently ELA member	Baseline	0.940 (0.033)	0.987 (0.008)	0.972 (0.011)	0.096 (0.031)	0.094 (0.033)	-0.015 (0.014)			
	Post	0.703 (0.073)	0.621 (0.053)	0.649 (0.057)	-0.085 (0.081)	-0.051 (0.072)	0.028 (0.074)	-0.129 (0.107)	-0.085 (0.110)	0.044 (0.101)
Ever an ELA member	Baseline	0.940 (0.033)	0.987 (0.008)	0.972 (0.011)	0.096 (0.031)	0.094 (0.033)	-0.015 (0.014)			
	Post	0.713 (0.070)	0.647 (0.050)	0.678 (0.053)	-0.070 (0.078)	-0.037 (0.068)	0.029 (0.066)	-0.112 (0.104)	-0.066 (0.105)	0.045 (0.077)
Household members under 18	Baseline	1.239 (0.118)	1.360 (0.119)	1.294 (0.110)	0.111 (0.161)	0.041 (0.158)	-0.074 (0.133)			
	Post	0.188 (0.038)	0.237 (0.042)	0.204 (0.040)	0.040 (0.052)	0.018 (0.050)	-0.032 (0.051)	-0.073 (0.172)	-0.040 (0.170)	0.034 (0.179)
SPS	Baseline	46.040 (1.355)	45.782 (0.967)	45.128 (1.286)	-0.328 (1.498)	-0.947 (1.552)	-0.661 (1.551)			
	Post	50.649 (0.677)	49.629 (0.545)	50.171 (0.582)	-0.951 (0.844)	-0.363 (0.842)	0.560 (0.774)	-0.774 (1.759)	0.426 (1.881)	1.199 (1.648)
Observations	Baseline	201	225	211	426	412	436			
	Post	202	224	211	426	413	435	852	825	871