

# Malawi - Schooling, Income, and Health Risk Impact Evaluation Household Survey 2012, Round 4

**Berk Ozler, Sarah Baird, Craig McIntosh, Ephraim Chirwa**

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## Documentation

### Questionnaires

#### Questionnaires - Schooling, Income, and Health Risk Impact Evaluation Household Survey 2012

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|-------------|---|
| Title       | Questionnaires - Schooling, Income, and Health Risk Impact Evaluation Household Survey 2012<br>This folder contains the following questionnaires:   |
| Description | Part I: Household Head Questionnaire<br>Part II Child Questionnaire (ECD34)<br>Part II: Child Questionnaire (Sec 21-23)<br>Part II Core Respondent Questionnaire<br>Part III: Husband Questionnaire<br>Cognitive Test - Husband Questionnaire<br>Competencies - Core Respondent Questionnaire<br>Fine Motor/Visuoperception Questionnaire<br>Language Hearing Questionnaire |
| Filename    | Questionnaires.zip  |

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### Technical documents

#### Schooling, Income and Health Risk Household Survey, Round 4 Field Manual

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| Title    | Schooling, Income and Health Risk Household Survey, Round 4 Field Manual |
| Filename | sahr4_hhsurvey_fieldmanual.pdf   |

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### Other materials

#### When the money runs out: Do cash transfers have sustained effects on human capital accumulation?

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| Title        | When the money runs out: Do cash transfers have sustained effects on human capital accumulation?   |
| Author(s)    | Sarah Baird Craig McIntosh Berk Ozler  |
| Publisher(s) | Journal of Development Economics   |
| Abstract     | The five-year evaluation of a cash transfer program targeted to adolescent females points to both the promise and limitations of cash transfers for persistent welfare gains. Conditional cash transfers produced sustained improvements in education and fertility for initially out-of-school females but caused no detectable gains in other outcomes. Significant declines in HIV prevalence, pregnancy and early marriage observed during the program among recipients of unconditional cash transfers (UCTs) evaporated quickly after the cessation of support. However, children born to UCT beneficiaries during the program had significantly higher height-for-age z-scores at follow-up pointing to the potential importance of cash during critical periods. |
| Filename     | jde_2019_baird_mcintosh_ozler_when_the_money_runs_out.pdf  |

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## Cash or Condition? Evidence from a Cash Transfer Experiment

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Title Cash or Condition? Evidence from a Cash Transfer Experiment

Author(s) Sarah Baird Craig McIntosh Berk Ozler

Abstract This article assesses the role of conditionality in cash transfer programs using a unique experiment targeted at adolescent girls in Malawi. The program featured two distinct interventions: unconditional transfers (UCT arm) and transfers conditional on school attendance (CCT arm). Although there was a modest decline in the dropout rate in the UCT arm in comparison with the control group, it was only 43% as large as the impact in the CCT arm at the end of the 2-year program. The CCT arm also outperformed the UCT arm in tests of English reading comprehension. However, teenage pregnancy and marriage rates were substantially lower in the UCT than the CCT arm, entirely due to the impact of UCTs on these outcomes among girls who dropped out of school. JEL Codes: C93, I21, I38, J12.

Filename qje\_2011\_baird\_mcintosh\_ozler\_cash\_or\_condition\_evidence\_from\_a\_cash\_transfer\_program.pdf

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