

## Guide to dataset: Djibouti social safety net endline survey data

The dataset is composed of the following data sources:

Household questionnaire: A comprehensive household survey similar to the one at the baseline survey was administered to beneficiary women, and to the husbands of these women. The woman beneficiary survey covered the following topics: household socio-economic characteristics, health and nutrition practices, food security, durable assets, housing characteristics, household expenses, non-labor income, transfers, intra-household decision making, personality traits, well-being and time use. The man survey covered: labor supply of household members and income from labor, household expenses on items usually bought by male members (khat, cigarettes, transport, etc.), intra-household decision making, personality traits, well-being and time use.

Employment Diaries: In order to measure labor force participation with the same precision as at midline, employment diaries were administered to both the beneficiary woman and her husband during three consecutive weeks while the public works were taking place. The diaries also included modules on labor force participation of other household members, labor and non-labor income, and transfers. A module that measured intra-household cash transfers between the respondent and the rest of household members was also administered weekly as part of the diaries to capture contemporaneous income transfers cross household members.

Questionnaires are structured as follows:

<b>Household questionnaire</b>
<b>Household questionnaire: Woman</b>
Identification
Socio-economic characteristics
Savings & credit
Expenditures
Assets
Food diversity & security
Intra-HH decision making
Time use
Child care
School participation
Program knowledge
Self-esteem & mental health

Pregnancy/birth and access to nutrition/health services
Anthropometrics
Labor market activation
<b>Household questionnaire: Man</b>
Identification
Expenditures
Time use
Self-esteem & mental health
Labor market activation

<b>Employment Diaries: Woman</b>
Identification
Labor supply of woman
Labor supply of other HH members
Labor-income
Non-labor income
Transfers
Intra HH-transfers
<b>Employment Diaries: man</b>
Identification
Labor supply of husband
Labor-income
Intra HH-transfers

The data collection was staggered in waves, in line with the staggered rollout of the public works. These are the different groups interviewed at midline at different points in time. with each treatment and control group interviewed as follows:

Wave ( <u>no_enquete_finale</u> )	Groups to be interviewed:	Sites number ( <u>w*_id111</u> )
1	A1/C1	3,4,5
2	A2/C2	1,2
3	B1/D1	3,4,5
4	B2/D2	1,2

Each survey wave had survey administered in three consecutive weeks. The data is organized in wide form, with one line per household (the household identifier is id6).

Each variable is coded according to the week of the interview and whether it refers to a woman (w) or her husband (m) questionnaire (for example w3w\_f9a refers to the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of interview (w3), woman questionnaire (w), question f9a). Whenever the w or m is not specified, it is assumed to be the female/woman questionnaire.