

Online appendix C: Indicator definitions

DOMAIN	Indicators	Level	
CONSUMPTION	Overall per capita consumption*	Household (pc)	Sum of responses for 217 individual consumption item for food and non-food. Module taken in its entirety from Zambia Living Conditions Monitoring Survey. Recall period ranges from last 7 days for frequent items to last month, last 3 months and last 12 months for less frequent items. Food includes value of own production. All items include value of gifts. All reported expenditures on food and non-food items were converted to a uniform reference period (monthly). The final consumption aggregate in local currency (ZMW) terms is deflated to study baseline (either 2010 or 2011 in CGP and MCP respectively), further expressed in per capita terms (deflated by household size) and logged.
	Food consumption		
	Non-food consumption		
FOOD SECURITY	Does not or rarely worry about food	Household	Reference period is last 4 weeks. Codes are 0=never; 1=rarely (once or twice); 2=sometimes (3-10 times); 3=often (more than 10 times). We turn this categorical variable into a dummy by considering food secure those that never or rarely (codes 0 and 1) experience each one of the 8 situations described.
	Able to eat preferred food		
	Does not or rarely eat food he/she does not want to it due to lack of resources		
	Does not, or rarely, eat smaller meal than needed		
	Does not, or rarely, eat fewer meals because there is not enough food		
	Never or rarely no food to eat because of lack of resources		
	Does not, or rarely, go to sleep hungry		
	Does not, or rarely, go a whole day/night w/o eating		
	Food security scale (HFAS, 0-24 where higher means more food secure)*		Scale score created by aggregating the responses to the eight individual food security questions
ASSETS	Domestic Asset index	Household	Computed by PCA on number of household assets/livestock/productive assets owned (restricting to assets for which information is available in all waves). The index is then turned positive through a monotonic transformation and then logged
	Livestock index		
	Productive index		
FINANCE / DEBT	Savings, extensive margin	Woman	Binary variable equals to 1 if woman is currently saving in cash
	Savings, intensive margin		Amount saved by women in the last month, initially expressed in local currency (ZMW) terms, deflated to study baseline (either 2010 or 2011 in CGP and MCP respectively), and then logged.

DOMAIN	Indicators	Level	
	Whether household has new loan	Household	Binary variable computed from the question: In the last year did you or anyone in the household borrow money from any person or institution?
	Reduction in the amount borrowed		Amount borrowed in local currency, logged and turned negative (obtained from the question: ‘How much did your household borrow overall from each source, in the last 6 months?’)
	Not having an outstanding longer-term loan (loans taken out more than 6 months before the follow-up considered)		Binary variable computed from the question: Does your household still owe money for any loan contracted before ...? (6 months before follow-up considered)
	Reduction in the amount owed		Amount borrowed in local currency (ZMW), logged and turned negative (obtained from the question: ‘How much does your household still owe?’)
INCOME AND REVENUES	Value of harvest	Household	Value of (the last agricultural season) harvest, expressed in local currency terms (ZMW), deflated to study baseline (either 2010 or 2011 in CGP and MCP respectively), and then logged.
	Total crop expenditures		Value of crop expenditures during the last agricultural season, expressed in local currency terms (ZMW), deflated to study baseline (either 2010 or 2011 in CGP and MCP respectively), and then logged.
	NFEs [operating or not]		Binary variable computed from the question: ‘Did you operate any non-farm enterprises or provide any services (store, transport, home brewing, trade, etc.) in the last 12 months?’
	NFEs [revenues]		Total revenue from the (above mentioned) businesses in an average month, expressed in local currency terms (ZMW), deflated to study baseline (either 2010 or 2011 in CGP and MCP respectively), and then logged.
RELATIVE (and/or subjective) POVERTY	Not considering household very poor	Household	Binary variable computed from the question: ‘Do you consider your household to be non-poor, moderately poor or very poor?’ (1 if household ‘non poor’ or ‘moderately poor’, 0 if ‘very poor’)
	Better off compared to 12 months ago		Binary variable computed from the question: ‘Compared to 12 months ago, do you consider your household to be better off, the same or worse off now?’ (1 if household is better off, 0 otherwise).
	Think life will be better than now in either 1, 3 or 5 years	Woman	Binary variable computed from the following three questions: Do you think your life will be better in [...] from now? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 year - 3 years - 5 years In this case the variable, is a dummy which equals to one if any of the three questions reported above is equal to one.

DOMAIN	Indicators	Level	
MATERIAL NEEDS	Shoes	Child (5-17)	Binary variable computed from the question: Does [...] have a pair of shoes?
	Blanket		Binary variable computed from the question: Does [...] have a blanket? (either shared or owned)
	Two sets of clothes		Binary variable computed from the question: Does [...] have at least two sets of clothes?
	All needs met*		Dummy variable equals to 1 if the child has all the above needs (shoes, blanket, clothes) met.
SCHOOLING	School enrolment	Child (11-17)	Binary variable computed (for children 11–17 years old) from the question: Is [...] currently attending school?
	Days attended in prior week		Number of days attended by the child (11–17 years old) in the previous week, computed from the question ‘How many days did [...] attend in the past week?’

Based on Handa et al (2018). The * denotes domain lead indicators.