Do Social Protection Programs Foster Short-term and Long-term Migration Adaptation Strategies?

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APPENDIX

Table A.1: Household Baseline Consumption Per Capita Regression, Current Climate Anomalies

	(1)	(2)
Rain	-0.734	-0.068
	(1.820)	(1.557)
Temp	-6.734	-2.554
	(1.801)***	(1.658)
R_2	0.07	0.12
N	2,284	2,284
District FEs?	No	Yes

Notes: Unit of analysis is household. Village-clustered standard errors reported. * p<0.1 ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

Table A.2: Intent-to-treat and Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Migration, Current Climate Anomalies, Village-fixed effects

	Any		Moves		Moves	
	move		near		far	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
T	-0.074	-0.005	-0.068	-0.032	-0.015	-0.013
	(0.022)***	(0.012)	(0.016)***	(0.003)***	(0.011)	(0.003)***
T x Rain	0.013	-0.000	0.020	0.009	-0.004	-0.009
	(0.019)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.010)
T x Temp	-0.009	0.000	-0.023†	0.001	0.011	0.002
	(0.018)	(0.011)	(0.015)	(0.010)	(0.013)	(0.008)
Rain	0.056	0.005	0.043	-0.004	0.018	0.010
	(0.025)**	(0.011)	(0.015)***	(0.009)	(0.022)	(0.010)
Temp	-0.045	0.003	-0.032	-0.000	-0.019	0.001
_	(0.023)*	(0.011)	(0.016)**	(0.009)	(0.017)	(0.010)
R_2	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06
N	6,198	8,208	5,992	8,024	5,941	7,972
F test, p-values						
$H_a=Rain + T \times Rain; H_a = 0$	0.003	0.649	0.000	0.558	0.417	0.946
$H_b=Temp + T \times Temp; H_b = 0$	0.019	0.757	0.001	0.953	0.610	0.610
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.014		0.004		0.473
$H_b (1/3/5) = H_b (2/4/6)$		0.023		0.004		0.519

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. T abbreviates treatment. Village-clustered standard errors reported. All specifications include individual and household explanatory variables, as well as village and survey fixed effects. The notation H_a (1/3/5) indicates equation H_a using the estimates from models 1, 3, or 5, respectively, depending on the table column. Thus, H_a (1/3/5)= H_a (2/4/6) is testing whether the expression H_a is equal for men and women using the estimates from models (1/3/5) and (2/4/6), respectively, depending on the table column. * p<0.1 ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

Table A.3: Intent-to-treat and Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Migration, Current Climate Anomalies, Rainfall-Pixel Clustered Standard Errors

	Any		Moves		Moves	
	move		near		far	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
T	-0.016	0.006	-0.017	0.005	-0.002	0.003
	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.008)**	(0.005)	(0.009)	(0.008)
T x Rain	0.008	0.013	0.023	0.020	-0.012	-0.005
	(0.019)	(0.016)	(0.014)	(0.010)**	(0.017)	(0.012)
T x Temp	-0.016	0.001	-0.034	-0.004	0.014	0.007
_	(0.017)	(0.013)	(0.013)***	(0.009)	(0.012)	(0.010)
Rain	0.078	0.007	0.048	-0.009	0.034	0.017
	(0.022)***	(0.012)	(0.014)***	(0.008)	(0.018)*	(0.009)**
Temp	-0.059	-0.004	-0.033	0.002	-0.032	-0.009
_	(0.018)***	(0.010)	(0.013)**	(0.008)	(0.014)**	(0.007)
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05
N	6,198	8,208	5,992	8,024	5,941	7,972
F test, p-values						
H _a =Rain + T x Rain; H _a =0	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.231	0.133	0.181
$H_b=Temp + T \times Temp; H_b = 0$	0.000	0.867	0.000	0.769	0.255	0.255
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.009		0.000		0.593
$H_b (1/3/5) = H_b (2/4/6)$		0.007		0.000		0.460

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. T abbreviates treatment. Rainfall-pixel clustered standard errors reported. All specifications include individual and household explanatory variables, as well as district and survey fixed effects. The notation H_a (1/3/5) indicates equation H_a using the estimates from models 1, 3, or 5, respectively, depending on the table column. Thus, H_a (1/3/5)= H_a (2/4/6) is testing whether the expression H_a is equal for men and women using the estimates from models (1/3/5) and (2/4/6), respectively, depending on the table column. *p<0.1 *** p<0.05; **** p<0.01.

Table A.4: Intent-to-treat and Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Migration, Current Climate Anomalies, Temperature-Pixel Clustered Standard Errors

	Any		Moves		Moves	
	move		near		far	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
T	-0.016	0.006	-0.017	0.005	-0.002	0.003
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.007)**	(0.006)	(0.011)	(0.008)
T x Rain	0.008	0.013	0.023	0.020	-0.012	-0.005
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.012)*	(0.011)*	(0.017)	(0.014)
T x Temp	-0.016	0.001	-0.034	-0.004	0.014	0.007
•	(0.023)	(0.015)	(0.018)*	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.009)
Rain	0.078	0.007	0.048	-0.009	0.034	0.017
	(0.021)***	(0.014)	(0.013)***	(0.008)	(0.018)*	(0.010)
Temp	-0.059	-0.004	-0.033	0.002	-0.032	-0.009
-	(0.016)***	(0.012)	(0.010)***	(0.008)	(0.013)**	(0.009)
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05
N	6,198	8,208	5,992	8,024	5,941	7,972
F test, p-values						
$H_a=Rain + T \times Rain; H_a=0$	0.001	0.249	0.002	0.286	0.076	0.303
$H_b=Temp + T \times Temp; H_b = 0$	0.007	0.863	0.002	0.797	0.243	0.243
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.045		0.019		0.630
Hь $(1/3/5)$ = Hь $(2/4/6)$		0.051		0.016		0.467

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. T abbreviates treatment. Temperature-pixel clustered standard errors reported. All specifications include individual and household explanatory variables, as well as district and survey fixed effects. The notation H_a (1/3/5) indicates equation H_a using the estimates from models 1, 3, or 5, respectively, depending on the table column. Thus, H_a (1/3/5)= H_a (2/4/6) is testing whether the expression H_a is equal for men and women using the estimates from models (1/3/5) and (2/4/6), respectively, depending on the table column. * p<0.1 ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

Table A.5: Intent-to-treat and Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Migration, Lagged Climate Anomalies

	Any		Move		Moves far		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Panel A: Lagged Climate Anoma	lies						
T	-0.009	0.009	-0.006	0.004	-0.003	0.007	
	(0.013)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.007)	
T x Rain	-0.005	0.002	-0.009	0.001	0.003	0.003	
	(0.012)	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.010)	(0.006)	
T x Temp	-0.013	0.018	-0.029	-0.001	0.017	0.024	
-	(0.031)	(0.020)	(0.023)	(0.013)	(0.022)	(0.017)	
Rain	0.003	0.001	-0.000	-0.002	0.001	0.003	
	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.008)	(0.005)	
Temp	-0.080	-0.024	-0.051	-0.008	-0.040	-0.021	
1	(0.035)**	(0.016)	(0.027)*	(0.012)	(0.023)*	(0.013)	
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	
F test, p-values						3.32	
H _a =Rain + T x Rain; H _a =0	0.697	0.491	0.099	0.677	0.426	0.170	
H _b =Temp + T x Temp; H _b =0	0.006	0.773	0.003	0.467	0.232	0.232	
$H_a (1/3/5) = H_a (2/4/6)$	0.000	0.463	0.002	0.260	0.202	0.823	
$H_b(1/3/5) = H_b(2/4/6)$		0.032		0.018		0.301	
110 (1/3/3) 110 (2/1/0)		0.032		0.010		0.501	
Panel B: Positive vs. Negative La	agged Climate A	nomalies					
T	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.002	-0.001	
1	(0.015)	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.007)	
T x Rain-	-0.065	0.042	-0.031	0.007)	-0.040	0.035	
1 x Kaiii-	(0.049)	(0.042)	(0.031)	(0.021)	(0.034)	(0.026)	
T x Rain+	-0.019	0.009	-0.015	0.021)	-0.005	0.028)	
1 x Kaiii+							
Т Т	(0.017)	(0.009)	(0.011)	(0.006)	(0.015)	(0.008)	
T x Temp-	0.018	-0.021	0.025	-0.004	-0.008	-0.022	
m	(0.040)	(0.024)	(0.029)	(0.015)	(0.029)	(0.020)	
T x Temp+	-0.147	0.086	-0.215	-0.087	0.044	0.154	
	(0.254)	(0.203)	(0.189)	(0.126)	(0.151)	(0.148)	
Rain-	0.028	-0.023	0.002	0.008	0.031	-0.028	
	(0.039)	(0.023)	(0.028)	(0.018)	(0.032)	(0.016)*	
Rain+	0.009	0.000	-0.001	-0.000	0.009	0.001	
	(0.016)	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.005)	(0.014)	(0.007)	
Temp-	0.073	0.010	0.050	0.001	0.034	0.012	
	(0.040)*	(0.019)	(0.031)	(0.013)	(0.028)	(0.016)	
Temp+	-0.080	-0.281	-0.011	-0.081	-0.043	-0.227	
	(0.210)	(0.129)**	(0.158)	(0.087)	(0.119)	(0.080)**	
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	
F test, p-values							
$H_a=T+T \times Rain-; H_a=0$	0.337	0.422	0.371	0.250	0.711	0.774	
$H_b=T+T \times Rain+$; $H_b=0$	0.331	0.210	0.057	0.519	0.686	0.152	
$H_c=T+T \times Temp-; H_c=0$	0.016	0.580	0.012	0.829	0.208	0.208	
$H_d=T+T \times Temp+; H_d=0$	0.092	0.213	0.027	0.073	0.995	0.995	
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.273		0.179		0.681	
$H_b(1/3/5) = H_b(2/4/6)$		0.150		0.059		0.612	
$H_c(1/3/5) = H_c(2/4/6)$		0.029		0.019		0.198	
$H_d(1/3/5) = H_d(2/4/6)$		0.821		0.576		0.479	
N	6,198	8,208	5,992	8,024	5,941	7,972	

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. T abbreviates treatment. Rain+ and Temp+ use the absolute values of z scores that are greater than or equal to zero. Rain- and Temp- use the absolute values of z scores that are less than zero. Village-clustered standard errors reported. All specifications include individual and household explanatory variables, as well as district and survey

fixed effects. The notation H_a (1/3/5) indicates equation H_a using the estimates from models 1, 3, or 5, respectively, depending on the table column. Thus, H_a (1/3/5)= H_a (2/4/6) is testing whether the expression H_a is equal for men and women using the estimates from models (1/3/5) and (2/4/6), respectively, depending on the table column. **p<0.1 *** p<0.05; **** p<0.01.

Table A.6: Intent-to-treat and Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Migration, Contemporaneous and Lagged Climate Levels

	Any	Any move		Moves near		Moves far	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Panel A: Contemporaneous Cli	mate Levels						
T	0.040	-0.027	0.112	0.039	-0.057	-0.142	
	(0.409)	(0.274)	(0.335)	(0.196)	(0.244)	(0.170)	
T x Rain	-0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	-0.001	0.000	
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	
T x Temp	-0.002	0.001	-0.007	-0.002	0.004	0.006	
	(0.018)	(0.012)	(0.015)	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.007)	
Rain	0.002	0.000	0.001	-0.000	0.001	0.000	
	(0.001)***	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)***	(0.000)	
Temp	-0.000	0.015	0.006	0.006	-0.006	0.009	
	(0.011)	(0.005)***	(0.007)	(0.003)*	(0.007)	(0.004)**	
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	
F test, p-values							
$H_a=Rain + T \times Rain; H_a=0$	0.036	0.842	0.119	0.871	0.040	0.702	
$H_b=Temp + T \times Temp; H_b = 0$	0.888	0.142	0.969	0.540	0.795	0.795	
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.104		0.162		0.177	
$H_b (1/3/5) = H_b (2/4/6)$		0.242		0.672		0.124	
Panel B: Lagged Climate Levels	S						
T	-0.378	-0.011	-0.366	0.097	-0.068	-0.175	
	(0.433)	(0.293)	(0.338)	(0.201)	(0.257)	(0.194)	
T x Rain	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	
T x Temp	0.017	0.001	0.015	-0.003	0.004	0.008	
	(0.018)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.008)	(0.011)	(0.008)	
Rain	0.001	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)**	(0.000)	
Temp	-0.005	0.013	-0.000	0.006	-0.005	0.007	
	(0.014)	(0.005)**	(0.008)	(0.003)*	(0.009)	(0.005)	
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	
F test, p-values							
$H_a=Rain + T x Rain; H_a=0$	0.269	0.995	0.934	0.464	0.105	0.397	
$H_b=Temp + T \times Temp; H_b = 0$	0.331	0.207	0.172	0.707	0.812	0.812	
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.185		0.617		0.096	
Hb $(1/3/5)$ = Hb $(2/4/6)$		0.727		0.155		0.100	
N	6,198	8,208	5,992	8,024	5,941	7,972	

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. T abbreviates treatment. All specifications include individual and household explanatory variables, as well as district and survey fixed effects. The notation H_a (1/3/5) indicates equation H_a using the estimates from models 1, 3, or 5, respectively, depending on the table column. Thus, H_a (1/3/5)= H_a (2/4/6) is testing whether the expression H_a is equal for men and women using the estimates from models (1/3/5) and (2/4/6), respectively, depending on the table column. * p<0.05; *** p<0.01.

Table A.7: Pearson Correlation Coefficients

Variable	Rt	Tt	Rt-1	Tt-1
R_{t}	1.00			
T_t	0.44	1.00		
R_{t-1}	0.16	0.34	1.00	
T_{t-1}	0.18	-0.08	-0.59	1.00

Notes: R and T refer to rainfall and temperature z scores, respectively. The subscripts t and t-1 denote 0- and 1-year lagged variables.

Table A.8: Intent-to-treat and Climate Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Male Migration, by Temporal Differences in Climate Exposure

	(1)
	Moves near
	One-Year Lag
T	-0.028
	(0.013)**
T x Rain	0.029
	(0.018)
T x Temp	-0.036
	(0.016)**
T x Lagged Rain	-0.002
	(0.010)
T x Lagged Temp	-0.036
	(0.026)
Rain	0.056
	(0.016)***
Temp	-0.016
	(0.016)
Lagged Rain	-0.019
	(0.010)*
Lagged Temp	-0.041
	(0.025)
R_2	0.05
F statistic, p-values	
$H_a=Rain + T \times Rain; H_a = 0$	0.000
$H_b=Temp + T x Temp; H_b = 0$	0.001
H _c =Lagged Rain + T x Lagged Rain; H _c =0	0.020
H _d =Lagged Temp + T x Lagged Temp; H _d =0	0.001
N The state of the	5,992

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. T abbreviates treatment. Village-clustered standard errors reported. All specifications include individual and household explanatory variables, as well as district and survey fixed effects. *p < 0.1 **p < 0.05 ***p < 0.01

Table A.9: Intent-to-treat and Heterogeneous Effects of Cash Transfer on Migration, Current Wet Season Climate Anomalies

	Any m	nove	Moves	near	Moves far	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
T	-0.021	0.003	-0.028	-0.003	0.003	0.007
	(0.016)	(0.009)	(0.010)***	(0.008)	(0.013)	(0.007)
T x Rain	0.002	0.005	0.009	0.008	-0.005	-0.002
	(0.011)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.010)	(0.006)
T x Temp	-0.027	0.002	-0.050	-0.007	0.017	0.012
	(0.026)	(0.015)	(0.020)**	(0.012)	(0.020)	(0.011)
Rain	0.045	0.007	0.028	-0.001	0.019	0.009
	(0.013)***	(0.008)	(0.010)***	(0.005)	(0.011)	(0.006)
Temp	-0.067	-0.010	-0.035	-0.002	-0.036	-0.013
	(0.028)**	(0.013)	(0.020)*	(0.010)	(0.022)	(0.009)
R_2	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05
N	6,198	8,208	5,992	8,024	5,941	7,972
F statistic, p-values						
Ha=Rain + T x Rain; Ha =0	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.191	0.077	0.196
$H_b=Temp + T \times Temp; H_b = 0$	0.000	0.637	0.000	0.420	0.176	0.176
$H_a(1/3/5) = H_a(2/4/6)$		0.021		0.005		0.541
$H_b (1/3/5) = H_b (2/4/6)$		0.006		0.001		0.369

Notes: Unit of analysis is person-year. Village-clustered standard errors reported. * p < 0.1 ** p < 0.05; *** p < 0.01. District and survey fixed effects included. The wet season is defined as December through March.

 $\textbf{Table A.10: Average Individual and Household Baseline Characteristics for Males by Treatment and Wealth Status \\$

		Poor			Less Poor	r
	Control	Treated	Difference	Control	Treated	Difference
Age is 19 to 35 years old	0.451	0.496	0.05	0.590	0.567	-0.02
•	(0.022)	(0.023)	[0.16]	(0.022)	(0.021)	[0.51]
Age is 36 to 55 years old	0.333	0.291	-0.04	0.262	0.292	0.03
•	(0.021)	(0.020)	[0.11]	(0.020)	(0.019)	[0.26]
Age is greater than 55 years old	0.023	0.026	0.00	0.026	0.013	-0.01
	(0.007)	(0.007)	[0.71]	(0.007)	(0.005)	[0.13]
Number of people ages 6 - 12	1.725	1.652	-0.07	1.221	1.325	0.10
	(0.052)	(0.052)	[0.53]	(0.051)	(0.052)	[0.43]
Number of people ages 13 - 18	0.946	0.961	0.02	0.626	0.792	0.17
	(0.048)	(0.046)	[0.88]	(0.041)	(0.041)	[80.0]
Number of people ages 19 - 35	1.315	1.539	0.22	1.600	1.558	-0.04
	(0.038)	(0.039)	[0.01]	(0.046)	(0.041)	[0.71]
Number of people ages 36 - 55	0.845	0.754	-0.09	0.646	0.690	0.04
1 1 0	(0.036)	(0.035)	[0.20]	(0.036)	(0.035)	[0.51]
Number of people ages 56 - 69	0.060	0.083	0.02	0.097	0.054	-0.04
	(0.012)	(0.014)	[0.47]	(0.014)	(0.011)	[0.14]
Mean of 12-month rainfall, 1981-2009	74.688	76.189	1.50	75.916	77.646	1.73
	(0.478)	(0.594)	[0.59]	(0.525)	(0.531)	[0.52]
SD of 12-month rainfall, 1981-2009	15.187	15.632	0.44	16.910	16.828	-0.08
	(0.161)	(0.177)	[0.58]	(0.172)	(0.186)	[0.93]
Mean of 12 month-temperatures, 1981-2009	23.517	23.579	0.06	23.518	23.591	0.07
	(0.023)	(0.018)	[0.54]	(0.024)	(0.017)	[0.48]
SD of 12 month-temperatures, 1981-2009	0.501	0.507	0.01	0.535	0.522	-0.01
	(0.005)	(0.005)	[0.81]	(0.004)	(0.004)	[0.53]
Kaputa	0.445	0.421	-0.02	0.264	0.327	0.06
ı	(0.022)	(0.022)	[0.84]	(0.020)	(0.020)	[0.54]
Shangombo	0.412	0.429	0.02	0.364	0.321	-0.04
	(0.022)	(0.022)	[0.89]	(0.021)	(0.020)	[0.70]
N	517	492		503	554	

Notes: P values in brackets for t tests of difference in means. F statistic testing joint significance of all variables for poor sample is 1.35 (p-value=0.20). F statistic testing joint significance of all variables for less poor sample is 1.12 (p-value=0.35).