02

VOLUME

Evaluation of FCDO's COVID-19 Cash Transfer in Kenya

Technical Annexes

Report produced as part of the Evaluation of the Hunger Safety Net Programme Phase 3

November 2021

ePact
Strengthening evaluation effectiveness and impact

UKaid
from the British people

e-Pact is a consortium led by Oxford Policy Management and co-managed with Itad

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Please consult Volume I of this report to see a full list of acknowledgements.

Disclaimer

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This assessment is being carried out by e-Pact and Research Guide Africa. The project manager is Alexandra Doyle. The remaining team members for this output are Fred Merttens, Michele Binci, Clare Gardner, Martina Garcia Aisa, Shafique Arif, Lucy Scott. For further information contact Alexandra Doyle alexandra.doyle@opml.co.uk.The contact point for the client is Anthony Njage anthony.njage@fcdo.gov.uk. The client reference number for the project is PO8603.

e-Pact
Level 3, Clarendon House
52 Cornmarket Street
Oxford OX1 3HJ
United Kingdom
Tel +44 (0) 1865 207300
Fax +44 (0) 1865 207301
Email admin@opml.co.uk
Website www.opml.co.uk

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List of abbreviations

CATI	Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview
CRM	Complaints Response Mechanism
CT	Cash Transfer
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DFID	UK Department for International Development
ESR	Enhanced Single Registry
EU	European Union
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance
FCDO	UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
G&CM	Grievance and Case Management
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GoK	Government of Kenya
HFIAS	Household Food Insecurity Access Scale
HSNP	Hunger Safety Net Programme
HTT	Harmonised Targeting Tool
KCWG	Kenya Cash Working Group
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KSEIP	Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Programme
KSH	Kenyan Shillings
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEB	Minimum Expenditure Basket
MEK	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MLSP	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
MoI	Ministry of the Interior
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCPWD	National Committee on Persons with Disabilities
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation

OPM	Oxford Policy Management
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PWD	People With Disabilities
QA	Quality Assurance
SPS	Social Protection Secretariat
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WFP	World Food Programme

Introduction

Oxford Policy Management (OPM) has been engaged by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCDO) as the monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEK) partner for the HSNP Phase 3. The MEK component has budget for several 'deep dive' studies to provide bespoke knowledge outputs to address evidence gaps or answer new questions as they emerge. Drawing from these 'deep dive' resources, FCDO requested OPM to provide monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the COVID-19 Cash Transfer (CT) to assess the impact of the cash on vulnerable people residing in urban informal settlements and to learn lessons for future shock-responsive cash transfers.

This evaluation report is presented in two volumes. Volume I sets out the endline evaluation findings, conclusions, and implications for policy, drawing on all research activities conducted as part of the evaluation activities.

The present Volume II contains the technical annexes to the endline evaluation report. The remainder of Volume II is structured as follows: Annex A presents the detailed research questions. Annex B presents details of the quantitative survey design and implementation. Annex D provides technical details on the estimation of the Household Food Insecurity Scale. Annex E provides technical details of our approach to impact estimation. Annex F presents the qualitative approach as well as details related to fieldwork implementation and analysis. Annex G presents the approach to the process review. Annex H provides further details on Give Directly's approach to conducting due diligence for partner organisations. Annex I provides a full list of NGO partners and the corresponding beneficiary numbers. Finally, Annex J provides full statistical tables for data collected through the quantitative survey at baseline, midline and endline.

Annex A Detailed research questions

A.1 Relevance

1. To what extent are the COVID-19 CT amount, duration and timing appropriate, given the COVID-19 situation in the county and in urban settlements, in particular?
    a. Have the income sources of the beneficiary individuals and households been negatively affected by the COVID-19 induced economic downturn? If so, how much income loss have individuals and households have experienced?
    b. Have beneficiary individuals and households resorted to negative coping strategies due to a worsening financial situation caused by the COVID-19 crisis?
    c. What are the most pressing needs and priorities of individuals and households living in Kenya's informal urban settlements after five months from the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis in the country?
    d. Is financial help the most useful type of support for the COVID-19 CT target population at this stage and are the frequency (monthly) and duration (3 to 4 months) of the transfer in line with their needs?

A.2 Effectiveness

2. What are the chosen delivery mechanisms and how effective are they in reaching the selected beneficiaries?
    a. How were partner NGOs selected for this intervention? How extensive is their coverage of urban informal settlements affected by COVID-19 (considering reach across cities and within informal settlements)?
    b. How is Give Directly (or partners) communicating with potential beneficiaries about the reason for their inclusion/ exclusion from the programme, timing and amount of transfers etc.?
    c. How are CTs delivered to beneficiaries? Are the payment mechanisms effective in reaching the intended beneficiaries?
    d. What mechanisms are in place for beneficiaries to raise issues related to case management and grievances? How are these systems functioning? What are the common grievances?
    e. What is the approach to targeting? What are the successes of the targeting approach in reaching the most vulnerable in a timely manner?
    f. What monitoring data is Give Directly collecting to analyse the effectiveness of the project systems (on registration and targeting, case management and payment mechanisms)?
    g. How are monitoring processes leveraging technology? What can be learned from this project for GoK's routine monitoring?
    h. Is monitoring data being used to inform the programme implementation?
        i. If yes explain how?
        ii. If not explain what the barriers are and how they could be addressed.
    i. What lessons in terms of delivery mechanisms are relevant for GoK in normal times and in response to shocks?
3. What lessons in terms of delivery mechanisms are relevant for GoK in normal times and in response to shocks?
    a. Have government systems informed programme design and delivery? How?
    b. What programme systems and lessons from this project can inform the future development of GoK shock-responsive social protection systems?

A.3 Efficiency

4. Targeting:
    a. What are the targeting criteria?
    b. Are the criteria being applied? How? If not why not?
    c. What are the targeting innovations and how are they performing?
    d. What have been the successes and challenges of the targeting approaches?
5. How efficiently have delivery mechanisms performed in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic?
    a. How timely was the process of registration and targeting?
    b. How is data collected on beneficiaries? What data is collected?
    c. How are targeting processes and registration data collection coordinated with other actors (such as Government and other CT implementers)? What are the successes, challenges and lessons learnt here?
    d. How do partners communicate with beneficiaries? Were beneficiaries provided with clear and accurate information on the reason for their inclusion in the project? The delivery mechanisms? The timing and duration of CTs?
    e. Was the duration, amount of transfer and timing of payment appropriate in the context and in comparison, to other COVID-19 CT programmes?
    f. What mechanisms were used for making payments within the programme? Did they reach beneficiaries in a timely manner? If not, why not and what are viable alternatives?
    g. Did the payment modalities lead to any additional costs for beneficiaries?

A.4 Impact

6. What is the impact of the COVID-19 CT on individual and household level of food security, livelihoods, coping strategies and general wellbeing?
    a. What is the impact on the eating and nutritional habits of the CT recipient, including food choices and quantities, consumption of meals and hunger levels?
    b. What is the impact on income generating activities and paid work that the CT recipient is engaged in, including type of work, hours worked and level of earnings? What is the impact on any other income sources at the household level?
    c. What is the impact on the number, frequency and severity of the coping strategies put in place by the CT recipient and their household to deal with the COVID-19 crisis?
    d. What are the main uses of the COVID-19 CT and what are its main benefits from the perspective of the CT recipient?
    e. What is the CT recipient's perception of the effects of the COVID-19 CT on their wellbeing and on the more general welfare of their households?
7. Have there been any unintended impacts, either positive or negative? If so, what?

A.5 Coherence

8. Why is the COVID-19 CT being implemented in parallel to GoK's response and systems? Is this appropriate in the context?
    a. Has FCDO considered different options for responding to COVID-19 in urban areas?
    b. Is the decision to work in parallel to GoK's systems justified in the context and considering different options that FCDO had at its disposal?
    c. How cognisant is the implementing consortium response of GoK's regular and shock-responsive social protection systems?
    d. What can the GoK learn from the implementing partners and what may be transferable to the development of GoK shock responsive social protection systems?

9. Is the COVID-19 CT aligned with other cash-based responses to the impact of COVID-19 in Kenya?
    a. What role has GoK played in coordination of C19 responses?
        i. What departments within GoK have led this?
        ii. What are the strengths and weaknesses of GoK coordination efforts?
        iii. What lessons can be learned to strengthen coordination in future, particularly for shock response?
    b. What are the different roles of the implementing stakeholders (NGO, local administration and private sector stakeholders)? How coherently are these stakeholders working together to deliver the intervention?
    c. How does this intervention coordinate with other urban responses to COVID-19?
    d. Is the implementing consortium actively participating in relevant networks and coordination forums to ensure a coherent response to the impacts of COVID-19?

Annex B Quantitative survey design and implementation

This Annex presents details on the design and implementation of the quantitative data collection.

B.1 Survey instrument

The quantitative impact evaluation relied on a panel survey, collecting data from the same individuals at baseline, midline and endline. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the survey was designed to take place remotely using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) software. Given the remote approach to data collection, a concise instrument was conceptualised to collect data on the following key outcome areas of interest:

- Demographic characteristics of the beneficiaries and their households;
- Attitudes and practices regarding COVID-19;
- Employment status of the COVID-19 CT recipient and other household-level income sources;
- Food security;
- Coping strategies;
- Access to safety net; and
- Exposure and uses of the COVID-19 CT.

B.2 Data collection using CATI

Due to widespread access to mobile phones, remote surveys conducted using CATI systems are becoming a viable alternative to in-person data collection. Remote surveys, although not a perfect substitute for in-person data collection, provide a means to collect valuable data when field operations are halted. It is important to highlight that mobile phone surveys have already been used successfully in areas where face-to-face data collection was not possible. Examples are the Ebola crisis, during which mobile phone surveys were used to collect data to monitor the effect of the crisis on food security and to provide estimates of its socioeconomic impact, and surveys amongst internally displaced persons in refugee camps in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo and Somalia. In both cases, the World Food Programme gathered data through mobile phone surveys. Since fieldwork activities in Kenya are currently on hold, a mobile phone survey was an appropriate way to continue to collect data within the parameters of the public health guidelines.

The evaluation team made sure to consider the particularities of this relatively new form of data collection throughout each step of the survey process, to ensure the highest standards of research rigour and data quality. In particular, international best practices[1] on the design and implementation of CATI questionnaires were observed during the following survey stages:

Requesting community access/permissions: ensuring legitimacy of the survey is crucial to the success of contacting and interviewing individuals. As with in-person surveys, it is important to obtain the requisite permissions from all levels of government and local leadership to ensure that leaders and households are aware of the scope and modalities of the survey. The survey team

[1] Hoogeveen, J. et al (2016). Mobile Phone Panel Surveys in Developing Countries: A Practical Guide for Microdata Collection. Available at https://www.researchgate.net/publication/304580911_Mobile_Phone_Panel_Surveys_in_Developing_Countries_A_Practical_Guide_for_Microdata_Collection

worked closely with the implementing consortium to raise awareness about the survey. This entailed working closely with Give Directly and the partner CBOs.

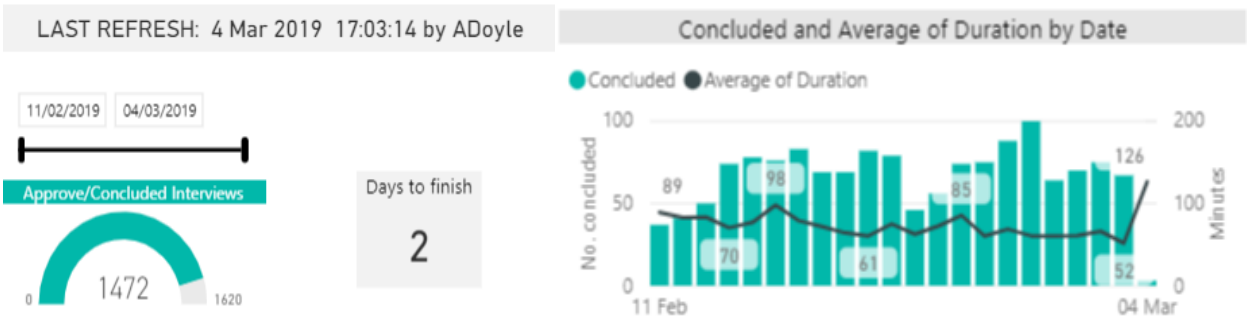
Survey management and quality control: we used a specialist CATI software platform for this data collection, following best practice for telephone interviews. CATI software includes a call management platform which manages interview assignments, schedules and tracks call attempts and records the outcome of each attempted interview. Interviewers were issued a headset with an in-built microphone so that they were able to fill in the survey questionnaire on a tablet or laptop. Questionnaires were prefilled with key identifying data collected by the implementing consortium which were used to contact the respondent and verify that they were the person we were aiming to track (e.g. name, age, sex). To provide ongoing support to interviewer teams during the assignment and protect the quality of the data, we followed OPM's rigorous quality assurance (QA) process, originally developed for CAPI data collection.

OPM's QA system for data collection is designed to allow the survey management team to make informed decisions during fieldwork, in order to improve the overall quality of the data collection process and to correct any problematic issues in real time. The system was developed to monitor and QA the survey almost at the same time as interviewers collect the data and send it to the server. The main indicators of this QA system can be categorised into three groups: i) fieldwork progress; ii) protocol; and iii) data quality.

First, fieldwork progress indicators enable the QA team to supervise the overall progress of the survey and integrity of the sample. Examples of these indicators are number of completed interviews by location and date or number of untracked beneficiaries, disaggregated by reason of attrition. Second, protocol indicators are interviewer-specific, and help provide individual-level feedback and supervision to an interviewer that is flagged in the system as potentially having difficulties in administering the questionnaire. For example, average time for interview completion, average time per questionnaire section, or number of data inconsistencies. Finally, data quality indicators help monitor the overall quality of the data that is sent from the field. A number of different indicators are generated under this category, such as duplicate IDs or missing outcome interviews. This QA system was seamlessly adapted to the CATI setting. An example extract from this system is shown in

Figure **1**.

Figure 1: **Extract from OPM QA system**



Pre-test, training, pilot: part of our quality control process included training of enumerators, a rigorous pre-test, during which the questions were tested and refined, and a pilot. It was important to conduct a pre-test of the survey instrument and survey set-up to ensure that the questions were well-understood by respondents and answer options were appropriate as well as to refine the survey protocols and familiarise interviewers with the CATI software. Two supervisors from our survey partner, Research Guide Africa (RGA), conducted a pre-test with a small number of individuals after which the instrument was refined. We then conducted a remote cascaded training. First, two consultants from OPM trained the RGA team (fieldwork manager, project manager and supervisors) on the survey instrument. The RGA team then trained the interviewers on the survey instrument. The OPM team provided remote support as needed. Once the interviewers had been trained on the instrument, we conducted a small pilot during which interviewers used the CATI software to call a small number of households that were interviewed as part of the baseline pilot. This ensured that interviewers were familiar with the software and mobile phone interview prior to the data collection.

Ethics: conducting quantitative and qualitative data collection generally, and particularly for vulnerable populations in Kenya, requires high ethical standards to ensure that expectations are not unduly raised, confidentiality is maintained, respondents are never forced to participate or encouraged to speak about subjects that may be traumatising and that all activities are appropriate (including with regards to age, disability, gender, diversity, among other dimensions). These considerations are even more important during a public health emergency when households may be facing stressful circumstances. Prior to commencing, the design for the remote survey study and the remote survey tools were submitted to OPM's ethical review committee. The research tools and protocols were reviewed to ensure that the 'do no harm' principle was respected.

Moreover, OPM acknowledge that confidentiality and anonymity during mobile phone surveys can be difficult as the interviewer is not able to ensure that the respondent is alone during the interview. We ensured that part of the consent procedure ascertained whether the respondent was comfortable to proceed with the interview at that time and, if not, another time was arranged to ensure that the respondent was afforded privacy. This was a core focus of the supervisor and enumerator training. Furthermore, we ensured that our data collection and storage protocols were in line with GDPR.

Language and literacy: we ensured that our team of interviewers had the requisite language skills required to appropriately administer the survey tool. We also ensured that the types of questions asked were amendable to phone interview. For example, questions asked on a likert scale are often difficult to understand via phone interview and therefore, these types of questions were limited in the survey instrument. In addition, the pre-test was used to ensure questions and answers were clearly understood.

Annex C Sampling and weights

C.1 Sampling approach and achievement

The evaluation team implemented a stratified one-stage probability sampling strategy for the selection of survey respondents from the individuals included in the lists covered by Give Directly for the COVID-19 CT. The goal was to select at baseline a sample of 1,000 eligible individuals who would receive the COVID-19 CT, which would then be interviewed by the evaluation team at baseline, midline, and endline.

The sampling strategy considered the following process:

1) The sample was drawn once the COVID-19 CT beneficiaries were considered as enrolled into the intervention. After discussions with Give Directly, it was decided that an individual was considered a future COVID-19 CT recipient when he/she had responded to the short SMS-based survey delivered by Give Directly.

2) The sample was drawn in two separate batches. The first batch of recipients comprised 6,838 vulnerable individuals from informal settlements in Nairobi, while the second batch contained 1,596 vulnerable individuals from Mombasa. We sampled the same number of beneficiaries from the first and second batches (500 individuals from each batch).

3) Explicit stratification was first applied based on the geographical location of the COVID-19 CT recipient. This entailed that we sample 500 individuals from Nairobi from the first batch, and 500 from Mombasa from the second batch. This allowed us to disaggregate our quantitative findings between Nairobi and Mombasa, and produce informative descriptive and regression analyses for each of the two cities included in the intervention.

4) Implicit stratification was then applied based on the following categorical variables: i) local partner from which the eligible beneficiary was selected, and ii) gender of the COVID-19 CT recipient. The goal of this stratification process was to enhance the representativeness of our sample in terms of these variables, so that our evaluation sample resembled as much as possible the distribution of these characteristics in the target population (i.e. the list of beneficiaries of the COVID-19 CT used as sampling frame for our sample).

5) We did not cluster[2] our survey respondents. Apart from spill-over effect issues, which were not a concern due to the lack of a counterfactual in our methodological approach, this is normally a logistical necessity for in-person surveys. This was not an issue either, given the remote nature of the data collection process.

6) Extensive replacement lists were created to maximise efficiency during survey implementation without sacrificing representativeness of the sample. A detailed replacement protocol was elaborated, which took into account the stratification process described above.

Given the longitudinal nature of the evaluation, the same baseline respondents were tracked and re-interviewed at midline and endline so as to create a panel of survey respondents. The final quantitative survey sample achievement is shown in Table 1 below, including the distribution by county

[2] Clustering, or cluster analysis, refers to the process of organizing objects into groups whose members are similar with respect to a particular characteristic or distance criterion (Lavrakas, 2008).

Table 1: Sample achievement

County	Baseline Survey	Midline survey	Endline Survey
Nairobi	500	483 (96.6%)	463 (92.6%)
Mombasa	500	489 (97.8%)	478 (95.6%)
Total	1,000	972 (97.2%)	941 (94.1%)

When taking into account sample attrition between the three survey rounds as well as incomplete and/or unusable interviews, we successfully interviewed about 94% of the baseline sample. Having kept the attrition rate around the 6% mark can be considered as a success, especially given the remote survey mode.

C.2 Post-stratification weights

Post-stratification weights were used to adjust the distribution of our study sample between Nairobi and Mombasa to the frequency distribution between the two counties in the target population. Post-stratification weights are structural adjustment weights that modify the structure of the sample to resemble the structure of the target (reference) population. This weighting approach works by adjusting estimates that come from a sample frequency distribution to the frequency distribution of the target population.

Table 2 below shows how the weight was constructed to adjust the equal distribution in our sample to the unequal distribution in the target population (as defined by the sampling frame used to draw our sample) between the two counties of Nairobi and Mombasa.

Table 2 Weight construction

County	Target Population	Sample	Ratio	Weight
Nairobi	31,601	500	0.015822	63.2020
Mombasa	5,778	500	0.086535	11.5560
Total	37,379	1000		

In more technical terms, post-stratification weighting is operationalised as follows:

$$w_j^{pstr} = \frac{1}{p_j}$$

where p_j is the ratio (proportion/probability) that the stratum *j* represents in the target population. These strata are commonly defined in terms of demographic and geographical categories and are defined in this study as the two counties of Nairobi and Mombasa.

All of the units (COVID-19 CT beneficiaries) belonging to the same stratum (either Nairobi or Mombasa county) receive the same weight. The post-stratification weight is then used to align the different sample structure to the target population in the quantitative analysis.

Annex D Household Food Insecurity Scale (HFIAS)

The Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS) was developed under USAID's Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) project in 2006. The aim was to provide a valid tool for use in a developing country that would be capable of consistently measuring food insecurity in terms of households' access to food (Coates et al., 2007).

It is important to highlight that the HFIAS is not an all-encompassing measure of food insecurity. According to the common FAO definition, food security has four dimensions, namely food availability, access, utilization, and stability. The HFIAS focuses primarily on the second dimension, that is, a household's access to food. Indeed, it is a methodology based on the idea that households' experiences of food insecurity in terms of access cause predictable responses which can be captured and summarised using a quantitative scale.

The key advantage of the HFIAS is that data collection is relatively easy and cheaper than for other approaches to measure food security or nutrition, such as dietary recalls or anthropometric indicators. This is why it is particularly suitable for undertaking remote data collection exercises using CATI software.

Following guidelines by Coates et al. (2007), the evaluation team developed nine occurrence questions related to food insecurity access, which ask whether a specific condition associated with the experience of food insecurity ever occurred in the household during the previous 4 weeks. These occurrence questions were included in the data collection tool across all three survey rounds, and can be found in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Food insecurity occurrence questions

Question number	Question
1	In the past four weeks: Did you worry about not having enough food to eat because of lack of money or other resources?
2	In the past four weeks: Were you or any household member unable to eat preferred foods because of lack of money or other resources?
3	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a limited variety of foods because of lack of money or other resources?
4	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat some foods that did not want because of lack of money or other resources to obtain other types of food?
5	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a smaller meal than they felt they needed because there was not enough food?
6	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat fewer meals in a day because there was not enough food?
7	In the past four weeks: Was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of money or other resources?
8	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?
9	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything because there was not enough food?

The occurrence questions represent apparently universal domains of the household food insecurity experience and allow the assignment of households along a continuum of insecurity severity, from food secure (scores close to 0) to severely food insecure (scores close to 9).

It is important to mention here that the original HFIAS tool consists of the nine occurrence questions detailed above and nine related frequency-of-occurrence questions. The frequency questions ask, for each 'Yes' answer to the occurrence questions, how often the condition occurred during the previous 4 weeks: rarely, sometimes, or often. However, in line with the recommendations regarding CATI-based surveys, the length of our quantitative questionnaire was limited to 30 minutes per respondent, so we decided to follow the approach suggested by the World Bank[3] and use a simplified HFIAS based exclusively on the nine-occurrence questions.

As it can be seen on Table 3 above, the HFIAS questions represent perceptions of food insecurity with increasing levels of severity as one moves from question one to question nine (Ballard et al., 2011). Moreover, the occurrence questions can be categorised into three different domains of insecurity in terms of access to food: i) anxiety and uncertainty about the household food supply (question 1), ii) insufficient food quality in terms of variety and household preferences (questions 2 to 5), and iii) insufficient food intake in terms of reduced quantity of food eaten in a meal and/or reduced number of meals (questions 6 to 10). The questions in the latter domain, and in particular the last three questions of the scale, deal with the most severe food insecure experiences and are often reported to assess households' levels of food deprivation and actual hunger. This helps complement the HFIAS, which, in contrast, reflects a broader range of household food insecurity.

[3] World Bank's 'High Frequency Mobile Phone Surveys of Households to Assess the Impacts of COVID-19' also make use of the simplified version of the HFIAS. More information available at: https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentdetail/567571588697439581/questionnaire-template

Annex E Impact estimation

We evaluated the impact of the COVID-19 CT on the outcomes of interest by using a non-experimental longitudinal study focusing on a panel of beneficiaries interviewed over the course of the implementation period.

E.1 Methodology

By collecting data at three points in time on the same individuals and their households (i.e. baseline, midline, and endline), our quantitative estimation approach exploited the strengths of a panel to construct an econometric specification that modelled both individual and household-level outcomes. This approach allowed us to analyse trends over-time and statistically significant changes to the indicators of interest, as well as to identify the most significant influencing factors explaining the observed changes.

In this type of approach, controlling for confounding factors affecting individual and household-level well-being was key to isolate, to the degree possible, the contribution of the COVID-19 CT to the observed levels and changes over time in the outcomes of interest. Acknowledging that certain potentially relevant confounders affecting key outcomes may be hard to observe and control for, thus resulting in biased estimates of the regression coefficients, we opted for a fixed-effects panel estimation strategy which allowed us to isolate the impact of the different factors affecting the outcomes of interest, whilst controlling for the effect of observable as well as unobservable time-invariant confounders.

Our panel model can be represented through the following formulation:

$$\Delta Y_{it} = \alpha + \beta \Delta X_{it} + \gamma \Delta CT_{it} + \delta \Delta E_{it} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where:

- time-invariant observables included in the *X* vector are differenced out of the equation as well as all unobserved time-invariant factors (included in the error term ε);
- coefficient δ estimates the change in our outcome of interest triggered by the changes in certain covariates of interest (i.e. other individual, household, and contextual information that we collect data on) that are themselves time-variant and can be treated as control as well as explanatory variables. Some examples of these variables can be beneficiaries' employment status, type of employment, sector of activity, and/or vulnerability status of their household; and
- coefficient γ estimates the change in our outcome of interest triggered by the changes in the key variable of interest, that is, the COVID-19 CT.

E.2 Results

This section presents the results obtained from running a fixed-effects model to the panel of 941 beneficiaries for which we collected baseline, midline and endline data.

In particular, for each outcome indicator, we present results for three separate regressions. Each of these regressions uses a different specification of the key variable of interest, the COVID-19 CT, in particular:

(1) This model uses as main regressor a dichotomous variable which takes value 1 if the beneficiary has received any COVID-19 CT payment, and zero otherwise.

(2) This model uses three separate dichotomous regressors to 'unpack' the effect of the COVID-19 CT over time: one for each survey round (baseline, midline, and endline).

(3) This model uses as main regressor a dichotomous variable which takes value 1 if by the end of the implementation period the beneficiary had used all the COVID-19 CT payments he/she received, and zero otherwise.

All three models present standard errors adjusted for clustering within brackets under each estimated coefficient.

Table 4: Household's HFIAS score

HFIAS score	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-1.707***		
	(0.0579)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		-1.144***	
		(0.0817)	
Endline		-2.312***	
		(0.0599)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-1.691***
			(0.0490)
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing	0.648	1.066	1.272*
	(1.019)	(0.541)	(0.593)
Current sector: Mining, manufac.	0.198	0.427	0.716
	(0.646)	(0.713)	(0.883)
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water	0	1.031	0.557
	(.)	(1.234)	(1.442)
Current sector: Construction	-0.239	0.243	0.342
	(1.067)	(0.470)	(0.559)
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods	-0.445	-0.0420	0.166
	(1.109)	(0.399)	(0.492)
Current sector: Hostelry	-0.646	0	0
	(1.369)	(.)	(.)
Current sector: Transport, post	-0.842	-0.192	-0.0930
	(1.164)	(0.378)	(0.572)
Current sector: Professional act.	-0.888	-0.314	-0.128
	(1.261)	(0.662)	(0.836)
Current sector: Public sector	-1.049	-0.657	-0.669
	(1.762)	(0.818)	(0.604)

Current sector: Personal serv.	-0.149	0.180	0.457
	(0.992)	(0.449)	(0.554)
Number of income sources apart from employment	-0.288**	-0.200*	-0.294**
	(0.0831)	(0.0947)	(0.0834)
HH has access to water	-0.720***	-0.475***	-0.723***
	(0.105)	(0.118)	(0.108)
Constant	8.275***	7.598***	7.593***
	(1.105)	(0.381)	(0.456)
Observations	2307	2307	2307

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 5: Household experienced food deprivation

Household felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-0.318***		
	(0.0124)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		-0.246***	
		(0.0183)	
Endline		-0.396***	
		(0.0183)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-0.318***
			(0.0124)
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing	0.0445	0.284*	0.310*
	(0.248)	(0.107)	(0.114)
Current sector: Mining, manufac.	-0.336	-0.121	-0.0911
	(0.184)	(0.125)	(0.108)
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water	0	0.318	0.254
	(.)	(0.275)	(0.260)
Current sector: Construction	-0.221	0.0262	0.0370
	(0.242)	(0.0760)	(0.0748)
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods	-0.313	-0.0759	-0.0494
	(0.231)	(0.0806)	(0.0746)
Current sector: Hostelry	-0.268	0	0
	(0.261)	(.)	(.)
Current sector: Transport, post	-0.187	0.0818	0.103
	(0.171)	(0.147)	(0.128)

Current sector: Professional act.	-0.149	0.110	0.142
	(0.355)	(0.147)	(0.170)
Current sector: Public sector	0.0238	0.260	0.243
	(0.239)	(0.303)	(0.239)
Current sector: Personal serv.	-0.175	0.0530	0.0879
	(0.228)	(0.0869)	(0.0826)
Number of income sources apart from employment	-0.0537***	-0.0423**	-0.0547***
	(0.0116)	(0.0135)	(0.0116)
HH has access to water	-0.0954***	-0.0640*	-0.0952***
	(0.0245)	(0.0246)	(0.0244)
Constant	1.062***	0.789***	0.786***
	(0.230)	(0.0807)	(0.0764)
Observations	2307	2307	2307

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 6: Number of coping strategies used

Total strategies used since C19	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-1.285***		
	(0.0732)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		-1.479***	
		(0.0621)	
Endline		-1.083***	
		(0.116)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-1.289***
			(0.0672)
Received income from: Business	0.159*	0.109	0.191*
	(0.0698)	(0.0680)	(0.0721)
Received income from: Wage/casual employment	0.441***	0.414***	0.449***
	(0.0958)	(0.0877)	(0.105)
HH has access to water	0.375*	0.307*	0.359*
	(0.141)	(0.136)	(0.147)
Constant	3.803***	3.898***	3.747***
	(0.118)	(0.112)	(0.107)
Observations	2823	2823	2823

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 7: Used coping strategy: borrow money

Borrowed money	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-0.181***		
	(0.0110)	0	
Baseline		(.)	
		-0.191***	
Midline		(0.0161)	
		-0.170***	
Endline		(0.0246)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-0.178***
			(0.00998)
Received income from: Business	0.00697	0.00422	0.0119
	(0.0159)	(0.0166)	(0.0162)
Received income from: Wage/casual employment	0.0757*	0.0742*	0.0769*
	(0.0325)	(0.0337)	(0.0332)
HH has access to water	0.109***	0.106***	0.106***
	(0.0194)	(0.0186)	(0.0197)
Constant	0.684***	0.689***	0.675***
	(0.0286)	(0.0315)	(0.0296)
Observations	2823	2823	2823

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 8: Used coping strategy: savings

Used savings	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-0.206***		
	(0.0201)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		-0.185***	
		(0.0264)	
Endline		-0.228***	
		(0.0254)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-0.210***
			(0.0195)
Received income from: Business	0.0418	0.0474	0.0462
	(0.0270)	(0.0270)	(0.0276)
Received income from: Wage/casual employment	-0.000310	0.00273	0.000790

	(0.0142)	(0.0121)	(0.0136)
HH has access to water	0.00756	0.0152	0.00605
	(0.0212)	(0.0188)	(0.0221)
Constant	0.444***	0.433***	0.436***
	(0.0320)	(0.0283)	(0.0312)
Observations	2823	2823	2823

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 9: Used coping strategy: stop/reduce rent

Stopped / reduced rent payment	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-0.235***		
	(0.0167)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		-0.252***	
		(0.0308)	
Endline		-0.218***	
		(0.0192)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-0.242***
			(0.0171)
Received income from: Business	0.0287	0.0243	0.0335
	(0.0385)	(0.0349)	(0.0418)
Received income from: Wage/casual employment	0.0210	0.0186	0.0222
	(0.0179)	(0.0189)	(0.0172)
HH has access to water	0.0675**	0.0616**	0.0665**
	(0.0235)	(0.0217)	(0.0237)
Constant	0.417***	0.425***	0.409***
	(0.0219)	(0.0194)	(0.0232)
Observations	2823	2823	2823

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 10: Used coping strategy: beg/scavenge

Beg/Scavenge	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	-0.139***		
	(0.0206)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		-0.118***	
		(0.0185)	

Endline		-0.161***	
		(0.0259)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			-0.130***
			(0.0203)
Received income from: Business	-0.00304	0.00255	0.00192
	(0.0230)	(0.0238)	(0.0233)
Received income from: Wage/casual employment	0.00123	0.00425	0.00252
	(0.0227)	(0.0238)	(0.0224)
HH has access to water	-0.0372	-0.0296	-0.0423
	(0.0254)	(0.0275)	(0.0252)
Constant	0.345***	0.334***	0.334***
	(0.0249)	(0.0278)	(0.0240)
Observations	2823	2823	2823

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 11: Beneficiary worked in the seven days prior to the survey

Worked in past 7 days	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	0.0949***		
	(0.00955)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		0.104***	
		(0.0111)	
Endline		0.0861***	
		(0.0119)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			0.0977***
			(0.0102)
Independent employment	0.109**	0.109**	0.109**
	(0.0383)	(0.0382)	(0.0367)
Constant	0.712***	0.713***	0.714***
	(0.0290)	(0.0288)	(0.0283)
Observations	2307	2307	2307

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Table 12: Average income in the past week

Average income in past week	(1)	(2)	(3)
Received COVID-19 CT	744.6***		
	(76.60)		
Baseline		0	
		(.)	
Midline		784.4***	
		(87.98)	
Endline		703.8***	

		(81.26)	
Used all COVID-19 CT			761.3***
			(68.78)
Current employment type: Business	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)
Current employment type: Employee	1450.0	1449.7	1418.1
	(784.9)	(786.6)	(758.8)
Current employment type: Casual	-467.0**	-463.3**	-471.4**
	(162.4)	(157.9)	(168.9)
Current employment type: Farm/livestock	0	0	0
	(.)	(.)	(.)
Constant	1009.2***	1007.9***	1032.4***
	(135.2)	(135.2)	(122.1)
Observations	1178	1178	1178

Source: OPM COVID-19 baseline, midline, and endline surveys (2020/21). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level.

Annex F Qualitative approach

F.1 Introduction and evaluation criteria

The primary objective of the qualitative research is to complement the quantitative analysis and provide a more complete and nuanced assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on individuals' and households' wellbeing. Further, the qualitative research was designed to understand to what extent the COVID-19 CT was used to meet individuals' or households' needs and mitigate the negative effects of the crisis. In addition, to answering research questions of relevance and impact, following the impact evaluation design, there was also a focus on answering questions of effectiveness (related to the process review), in particular to understand the perceptions of beneficiaries in relation to the implementation modality.

The first round of qualitative research focussed on questions of relevance and effectiveness.

As part of the assessment of **relevance**, the qualitative research focused on understanding the needs and priorities of the target population and how these evolved as the COVID-19 crisis and mitigating measures changed. As part of this, we investigated how the crisis impacted individuals' and households' livelihoods (and incomes), access to food and other basic needs. Specifically, we investigated how households and individuals adapted to the lockdown and post-lockdown measures and sought to understand what coping strategies were adopted (in the early lockdown, later during the crisis and after receiving the cash). This informed our assessment of the relevance of the modality of support (i.e. mobile money) and the timing.

The qualitative research also assessed the **effectiveness,** and to a lesser extent **efficiency,** of the programme with a focus on the delivery mechanisms used to deliver support. As part of the first round of qualitative data collection, we gathered data on beneficiaries' perception on of the outreach and sensitisation process, as well as the registration, targeting and enrolment process. In the second round of qualitative research, the focus was on the payment mechanisms used (i.e. M-PESA), and beneficiaries' access to G&CM mechanisms.

Aside from effectiveness, the second round of qualitative research, which took place after beneficiaries had received all three payment rounds, also focused on the impact of the intervention.

As part of the assessment of **impact** at endline, the qualitative research sought to understand how the money provided by the programme was used by beneficiaries and how this changed the individuals' situation. We also sought to draw out any unintended consequences of the programme with a focus on the intra-household dynamics around the transfer. Finally, as the exploration of impact took place after the period of support had ended, we explored households' perception of the situation going forward and whether they anticipate the need to employ negative coping strategies. These findings were used to inform our assessment of adequacy of the transfer and whether the frequency and period of support was sufficient to mitigate the use of negative coping strategies and cushion vulnerable households.

F.2 Methodology

Following the design of the quantitative survey, the qualitative research only spoke to beneficiaries of the programme. However, the findings from the qualitative research were also situated within the findings from the process review where community leaders, government officials (including local government) and NGO partners were interviewed.

Qualitative instruments

The qualitative research was conducted remotely and made use of short in-depth phone interviews with selected respondents who were enrolled in the COVID-19 CT. In-depth interviews are intensive one-to-one discussions that allow for probing and gaining insight from an individual's point of view. As in-depth interviews allow for additional privacy and anonymity, interviews can cover greater ground and explore more sensitive topics. The in-depth interviews were based on a short, semi-structured interview guide, organised around the core areas to probe, ensuring a degree of standardisation whilst at the same time allowing qualitative researchers flexibility to delve into interesting themes and unanticipated findings as they emerge.

Given the time constraints of using mobile phone interviews, for each round of research, the interview guide was structured around two core modules and three secondary modules. Each respondent was asked questions from a total of three modules (two core modules plus one secondary module). The purpose of the core modules was to ensure that we obtained information from all respondents in order to ensure that the topic is covered in both breadth and depth, while the secondary modules covered a wider range of topics related to the implementation modality with fewer respondents.

In the first round of research, the core modules focused on issues of relevance seeking to understanding the experience of beneficiaries since the onset of the crisis and provide initial indications of beneficiaries' use of the first (and, in some cases, second) cash transfer. The secondary modules covered several topics but with a sub-set of respondents. In the midline research, these included 1) the emblematic experience of the crisis (as defined by the quantitative baseline findings and for the purposes of producing a case study); 2) perceptions of the outreach, sensitisation and communications process and 3) perceptions of the registration, targeting and enrolment process. In the second round, the core modules focused on the impact of the cash transfer (following the quantitative findings) and was also forward looking while the secondary modules covered 1) the payment process and 2) understanding and use of G&CM mechanisms.

Sampling

The qualitative sample was drawn from the quantitative survey sample, which was conducted with beneficiaries of the COVID-19 CT. As part of the baseline survey, we asked respondents whether they would be willing to participate in further research, and only those who were willing to take part were included in the universe from which the qualitative sample was drawn. In order to minimise the research burden on respondents, we also drew a separate qualitative sample at midline to ensure that we interviewed different respondents in each round of the research.

The qualitative research interviewed 30 beneficiaries in each round of the study. In the first round of qualitative research, the objective of the purposive sampling approach was to identify the most vulnerable beneficiaries within the target population by considering baseline quantitative data related to food insecurity and use of coping strategies.[4] We also considered the following demographic characteristics: county, gender, disability status of respondents (and/or household members) and age. However, we note that the qualitative sampling approach follows the targeting approach of the COVID-19 CT programme, which is likely to exclude the most vulnerable individuals (i.e. those without a national ID number or a mobile phone who are ineligible for the programme).

[4] All respondents reside in urban informal settlements in Nairobi or Mombasa, are known to a local NGO, have a national ID number, a Safaricom sim card and a mobile phone.

In the second round of qualitative research, the sampling approach also considered the findings from the quantitative trend analysis by seeking to interview those beneficiaries where food security or the use of coping strategies had significantly changed (improved or declined) over time.

F.3 Fieldwork implementation

Training and piloting

Training in the use of the qualitative tools took place in Nairobi (with OPM attending remotely) over two days at midline and one day at endline followed by one day of piloting. The training was led and conducted by OPM staff responsible for the qualitative component of the study, with the support of senior staff from the local partner organisation, RGA. Training was classroom-based and comprised presentations and interactive exercises. The training covered an introduction to the programme and evaluation, as well as how the programme was implemented. Emphasis was placed on generating collective understanding of the programme, research tools, sampling details and fieldwork protocols (personal conduct, general behaviour and other considerations). In particular, training was provided on formulating questions, how to interpret the research guide, recording using audio devices, and the overall fieldwork plan. Finally, the OPM team explained key policies around safeguarding and ensuring confidentiality and consent. Researchers shared their qualitative research experience and participated in practical sessions involving role-play using the research guides to help researchers gain familiarity with the tools.

Following the training, the interviewers spent one day piloting the interview and familiarisaing themselves with the remote data collection platform. Piloting of the tools was used to check the content and meaning of each tool, the length, and logistics in relation to implementing the tools remotely.

Data Collection

Data was collected remotely in order to ensure the safety of beneficiaries and the research team in light of the coronavirus pandemic. The qualitative research was conducted by RGA in Kenya in November 2020 and February 2021. RGA also conducted the quantitative baseline survey and therefore have a strong understanding of the project context and our approach. Two researchers were selected based on their experience of conducting qualitative studies, working with qualitative datasets, and knowing the local contexts and languages. The researchers were supervised by both OPM (remotely) and the RGA project manager.

Each interview was led by one researcher and the call was recorded (where consent was obtained) in order to produce a full transcript of the interview. The researchers asked for each participant's consent to willingly participate in the interview as well as consent to be recorded using an audio device. Interviews were conducted mostly in local languages and translated into English.

Notes collated during the interviews were used to facilitate daily debrief sessions at the end of each day. These were led by RGA senior staff with OPM attending remotely in order to discuss fieldwork and provide an initial synthesis of the findings. These sessions were a key stage of the analysis and were used to reveal research gaps; as well as to think about the team's performance, the effectiveness of the tools, and how each data collection tool helped to answer the key evaluation questions. The debrief sessions marked the start of building a narrative around findings, discussing emerging themes, and identifying additional areas to explore throughout the fieldwork. The completion of the qualitative data collection was followed by the transcription of data recorded during the interviews.

F.4 Analysis process

We followed the stages of theme development in qualitative content and thematic analysis, as detailed by Vaismoradi et al (2016). The broad qualitative themes were based on the key evaluation criteria, which were the focus of the qualitative research.

We developed sub-themes within each of these based on themes emerging from the midline and endline data collection; from the research team's observations and notes having conducted the qualitative research; and from daily debriefs with the RGA team following data collection (initialisation). Using Dedoose, we coded up the transcripts from all interviews using these themes and sub-themes, in particular making use of conceptual codes (e.g. payment systems), participant perspective codes (reason for inclusion in the programme, etc.), and the setting code (e.g. impact of COVID-19). In the construction phase, we classified, compared and labelled the translated transcripts. Any additional themes therefore arose from the OPM researchers reading through all translated transcripts and adding codes where needed using the Dedoose software; and related themes to our established knowledge of project implementation to date (rectification).

By endline, the storyline was already emerging from previous rounds of data collection and our discussions with researchers during qualitative fieldwork, but we focused on developing the storyline more specifically following initialisation, construction and rectification (the finalisation stage). The qualitative analytical process is cyclical in nature and, as stated in Vaismoradi et al (2016), entailed the OPM team repeatedly returning to the data and refining sub-themes and the coding of transcripts.

Annex G Process review approach

The process review focuses on the DAC criteria of effectiveness, efficiency and coherence of the chosen delivery mechanisms (communication and outreach, registration and enrolment, payment, G&CM, and monitoring mechanisms). It explores in-depth some of the key programme delivery systems, such as the targeting approach and payment mechanism, and analyses how these performed. In view of FCDO's long-term engagement in the social protection sector in Kenya and heavy investment in strengthening the GoK's social protection systems, including innovations in shock-responsive social protection, the review also aims to draw out lessons that are of value to strengthening GoK social protection systems.

G.1 Data collection methods

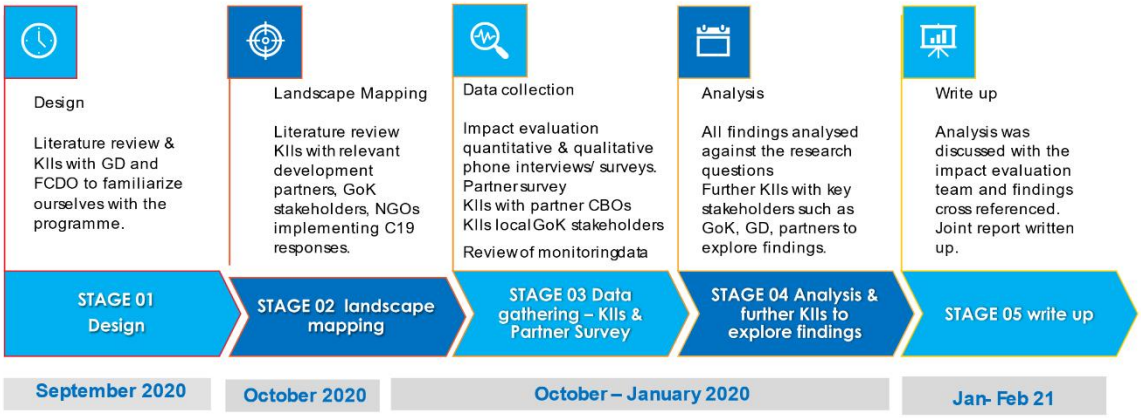
The process review has drawn upon several different methods to collect both primary and secondary data:

- **Literature review:** Literature on other social protection responses to COVID-19 in Kenya; Literature on the COVID-19 shock and its impact in Kenya, especially in urban areas; Project documentation including Give Directly's project documentation: proposal, workplan, procedures and manuals, reports.
- **Primary quantitative data analysis:**
  - Process related questions were included in the quantitative baseline, midline and endline surveys to collect data on service delivery at the beneficiary level.
  - Self-administered survey with up to 3 staff at each partner NGO in Nairobi and Mombasa (limited to partners on board by late 2020 – see Volume II for a full list of respondents).
- **Secondary quantitative data analysis:** analysis of monitoring data collected by the implementing consortium, including data from Give Directly's complaints response mechanism (CRM).
- **In-depth interviews with beneficiaries**: questions on perceptions of implementation at the beneficiary level were included in the qualitative research.
- **Key informant interviews:** FCDO: the Senior Responsible Officer and other key staff; Give Directly's partner CBOs/NGOs; Agencies implementing COVID-19 CTs in urban informal settlements; the Kenya Cash Working Group; Local administration in implementation areas including Chiefs, assistant county commissioners and deputy county commissioners; GoK stakeholders at the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and COVID-19 Secretariat.
- **Regular discussions with Give Directly:** Monthly meetings with key Give Directly staff and regular bilateral meetings with the programme manager to source and verify information, to ask questions and share findings as they emerged.

G.2 Timeline

The process review was implemented in parallel to project implementation commencing in September and with the sequencing laid out as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Timeline of process review



G.3 Sampling and list of respondents

For the landscape mapping, the process review sought to interview all stakeholders involved in the social protection response to COVID-19 including development partners, programme implementers and key GoK stakeholders. However, this was designed to be a rapid process, and to minimise the burden on key informants, the process review piggy-backed on on-going key informant interviews as part of a Maintains study[5], which was completing data collection as this programme was commencing. A full list of organisations from which respondents were drawn includes:

- ACTED
- Centre for Rights Education and Awareness (CREAW)
- ECHO
- EU Delegation
- FCDO Kenya
- Oxfam
- Social Protection Secretariat
- UNICEF
- World Food Programme

The partner survey was conducted between November and December 2020 and shared with three staff members from each NGO partner engaged with Give Directly at the time the survey was initiated in November. However, there were some partners that came on board later in the project who were not included in the survey. A selection of these were interviewed bilaterally to ensure adequate inclusion, especially of NGO partners based in Mombasa and organisations focusing on

[5] See Doyle, A. and Ikutwa, N. (2021) 'Towards shock-responsive social protection: lessons from the COVID-19 response in Kenya', Towards shock-responsive social protection. Oxford Policy Management, Oxford. https://maintainsprogramme.org/wp-content/uploads/Maintains-COVID-19-SRSP-responses-Kenya-case-study-final.pdf

specific cohorts of vulnerable groups, such as people with disabilities and women who have experienced violence.

The partner survey garnered responses from the following organisations:

- St John's community centre*
- Ruben centre
- Nairobi county youth network*
- Kidogo
- Mathare Youth Sports Association
- AVSI foundation Kenya
- Redeemed Integrated Development Agency
- CFK
- Hope Worldwide Kenya*
- Beacon of Hope
- Ghetto Foundation
- Carolina for Kibera*
- Access Afya
- Generation Kenya
- Muungano wa Wanavijiji,* and Akiba Mashinani Trust

We used purposive sampling to select respondents for the key informant interviews with GoK local administration and partner NGOs. For GoK, the focus was on selecting respondents (Area Deputy County Commissioner (DCCs) and Assistant county commissioners (ACCs)) from sub-counties with high numbers of beneficiaries. We selected either the DCC or ACC, depending on which respondent felt that they had better knowledge of the project. GoK key informants were drawn from Kasarani, Kijiji, Embakasi, Mathare and Kibra constituency.

For key informant interviews with NGO partners, we sought to ensure variety in the sample in terms of number of beneficiaries included in the programme (e.g. those that had put large numbers of beneficiaries forward for inclusion in the programme and those that had very few), and a good mix of representation from different informal settlements. Those marked with an asterisk, in the list above, were included in the key informant interviews.

Annex H Give Directly Due Diligence Processes

Step 1: Internal Evaluation of each potential new partner for the following:

- Risk - the partner is legally able to operate and there is confidence in the genuineness of their dataset?
- Reputation - does the partner have a good reputation in the community and is it unlikely to harm GD's brand?
- Need of audience - are the people in the dataset a priority for enrolment (based on vulnerability)?
- Reliability - will the partner have the capability to partner and share the required data?
- Data Quality - does the data contain the correct fields and is it (likely) to be clean?
- Potential for scale - how sizeable is their dataset and would they want to work with Give Directly long term?

This data is evaluated and if they are deemed a plausible partner to work with, they are signed off by the Country Director and move to step 2**.**

Step 2: Due diligence completion and assessment by partner

A due diligence assessment is conducted looking at the following key areas: Governance, financials, human resources and safeguarding policies and experience and reputation. Prospective partners complete a due diligence form. This form and the internal evaluation assessment are shared with the Africa Operations Director for final sign off before moving to signing a formal MOU.

Step 3: Sharing of MOU and NDA

Standard MOU and NDA are signed electronically triggering the start of data cleaning. The MoU states the roles and responsibilities of each partner which is largely based on a data sharing relationship. The MoU states "*GiveDirectly will manage and implement the project, including registration of beneficiaries, eligibility criteria, transfers direct to beneficiaries via mobile money, and follow-up via call centre and SMS survey."* The MoU highlights the partner obligations as follows:

- To share data on people in their programmes – their names, location, contact details, gender/ age/ economic, ID numbers to enable targeting.
- To guarantee that the information is correct and accurate.
- To provide entry to communities, their leadership and local government representatives.
- Safeguarding commitments.
- Data protection obligations.

Step 4: Preliminary recipient audit check

To ensure the integrity of the organisation's data and the integrity of the organization, the proposed partner's track record is verified through discussions with existing partners and through sampling 30% of beneficiaries. Previously Give Directly only contacted 10-20 beneficiaries but this was increased substantially in mid-September 2020 to raise the bar on safeguarding. Additionally, roles were separated with these checks shifted to the internal audit team which is an independent unit. This process is intended to: Confirm that potential recipients believe they are affiliated to the organisation, that they live in the expected location and that they have a "good" perception of the organisation (this is done without mentioning cash).

This information is triangulated with information from community leaders and organisations already vetted by Give Directly. This follows a set script and aims to explore if they have heard of the organisation in question, how long the organisation has been working and if they have heard of any positive or negative stories relating to them.

Step 5: Data Cleaning

Upon receiving data from the partner, the field team clean and upload it to Salesforce. At this point Give Directly are generally looking for the following:

- Duplicated data: Checking that IDs and phone numbers and names do not appear twice.
- Missing data: where there is no phone number for a potential recipient these people are filtered, and list providers informed that they cannot be contacted before deleting.

Annex I NGO partner details and beneficiary numbers

Name of partner	Geographic reach*	Type of beneficiaries	Number of beneficiaries receiving FCDO CTs
Access Afya	Mukuru, Mathare, Kawangware & Korogocho	General population from the slums but with a focus on immunosuppressed individuals and people with considerably low incomes for our programs.	255
AVSI	Kibera, Korogocho	Families with malnourished children	418
Beacon of Hope	Kibera, Kawangware	Households with kids directly or indirectly affected by HIV/AIDs/Malnourished and PLWDs	650
Carolina for Kibera	Kibera	Families with malnourished children	2,871
Generation Kenya	Across most of Nairobi's slums and in Mombasa	Youths that have been through their programs but priority on those that lost jobs due to COVID.	1,119
Hope Worldwide Kenya	Mathare, Mukuru, Kiambiu, Korogocho	Households with kids directly or indirectly affected by HIV/AIDs.	7,377
Kidogo	Kibera, Mukuru, Mathare, Korogocho	Households whose children attend the daycare under the Kidogo Umbrella	771
Muungano AMT	Mukuru & Mathare	Groups of individuals with loans from the trust fund, many of whom have struggled due to economics of COVID-19	8,981
RIDA	Mathare, Korogocho, Njiru	Households with PLHWAs & youths with start-up businesses.	1,618
Ruben Centre	Mukuru	Gender violence victims, Households with malnourished or under nutrition support by the centre children and followed through MCC, Single mothers registered under the economic empowerment department, Comprehensive care centre patients.	29
Slum Child Foundation	Korogocho	Households with OVCs supported through the foundation in school	58
St John's	Mukuru, Kiambiu	Households directly or indirectly affected by HIV/AIDs with at least 1 child LWHAs	2,322
Nairobi County Youth Network	Across most of Nairobi's slums	Youths in groups from each of the sub counties in Nairobi who are part of their wards Bunges	4,965
Ghetto	Mathare	Elderly, PLWD and other vulnerable individuals identified during their community mapping exercise in March 2020.	282
Map Kibera		Volunteers drawn from the general population who they involve in their community mapping exercise and in advocacy work	172
DJB		General population who have signed up on their training/skills platforms and with evidence of income/job loss	111

Nairobits		Youths that have been through their skill training programs but priority given to those that lost jobs due to COVID and unattached/unemployed pre-COVID.	141
The Youth cafe		Alumni of the Youth and digital marketing platform program.	50
MYSA		Data pulled from their CCC clinic, Transformed Sex workers project, and current players and alumni of their sports programs.	1,963
Maji Mzuri		Community & Education center offering free education for children hailing from the Mathare informal settlements. Parents and other project beneficiaries targeted	354
Mtiba		Informal settlements people who own health e-wallets with Carepay company. There is a reported reduction in the e-wallet refills/savings due to Covid.	1,348
Action Foundation		Supports children living with disability and families in Kibera informal settlement. The main goal is to foster community and household level acceptance and equity of these children.	475
AWOCHE foundation		Adolescent girls. Also includes an integrated community maternal and programme in Kibera that is linked to the health facilities.	265
Ministry of Health, Nairobi County		TB patients, CC clinics, MCH clinic specifically for Malnourished children, GBV recovery center, and lastly for adults and Children leaving with a disability but on supportive care e.g. Physiotherapy	4,579
CREAW		Organisation supporting women who have experienced intimate partner violence or other forms of gender based violence.	1,107
CAPYEI		Alumni of the youth out of school empowerment training project	1
Hatua network		Families of the beneficiaries of their scholarship program for the bright students hailing from the informal settlements of Mombasa. Support all the way from primary school to college.	293
Caritas Mombasa	Kisauni, Mvita, Nyali	Church based development and relief organisation supporting all categories or vulnerable.	5,239
APDK		People living with disability across all the counties in Kenya. Targeted Mombasa and Nairobi's beneficiaries.	583

Note: data was not available on all partners' geographic reach.

Annex J Statistical tables

J.1 Baseline

Table 13: Demographic indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Beneficiary is female (%)	500	56	51.6	60.4	503	69.2	65.1	73.2	1003	58	54.3	61.8	-13.2***
Beneficiary is the household head (%)	500	87.8	84.9	90.7	503	70.6	66.6	74.6	1003	85.1	82.6	87.6	17.2***
Household head is female (%)	500	45.2	40.8	49.6	503	48.1	43.7	52.5	1003	45.7	41.9	49.4	-2.9
Dependency ratio (members aged 0-17 or +65/ 18-64)	499	1.4	1.3	1.5	502	1.3	1.2	1.4	1001	1.4	1.3	1.5	.2**
At least one household member has a disability (%)	500	10.2	7.5	12.9	503	10.5	7.8	13.2	1003	10.3	8	12.5	-0.3
Beneficiary has a disability (%)	500	4.8	2.9	6.7	503	6	3.9	8	1003	5	3.4	6.6	-1.2
Beneficiary completed primary education (%)	500	89.2	86.5	91.9	503	86.5	83.5	89.5	1003	88.8	86.4	91.1	2.7
Beneficiary completed secondary education (%)	500	48.8	44.4	53.2	503	59.2	54.9	63.5	1003	50.4	46.7	54.2	-10.4***
Beneficiary completed higher education (%)	500	9.4	6.8	12	503	18.5	15.1	21.9	1003	10.8	8.6	13	-9.1***

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 14: Demographic indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Beneficiary is the household head (%)	628	75.9	71.9	79.9	375	97.9	96.6	99.1	1003	85.1	82.6	87.6	-22***
Dependency ratio (members aged 0-17 or +65/ 18-64)	628	1.6	1.4	1.7	373	1.2	1.1	1.3	1001	1.4	1.3	1.5	.3***
At least one household member has a disability (%)	628	10.1	7.1	13	375	10.5	6.9	14.1	1003	10.3	8	12.5	-0.4
Beneficiary has a disability (%)	628	2.5	1.1	3.8	375	8.5	5.1	11.8	1003	5	3.4	6.6	-6***
Beneficiary completed primary education (%)	628	87.4	84.3	90.5	375	90.7	87.2	94.2	1003	88.8	86.4	91.1	-3.3
Beneficiary completed secondary education (%)	628	43.5	38.6	48.3	375	60	54.2	65.9	1003	50.4	46.7	54.2	-16.6***
Beneficiary completed higher education (%)	628	8.7	6.1	11.3	375	13.7	9.8	17.7	1003	10.8	8.6	13	-5.1**

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 15: COVID-19 indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Mentioned measure 'Handwashing with water and soap' (%)	500	85.8	82.7	88.9	503	86.1	83.1	89.1	1003	85.8	83.2	88.5	-0.3
Mentioned measure 'Handwashing with hand sanitiser' (%)	500	59	54.7	63.3	503	63.8	59.6	68	1003	59.7	56	63.5	-4.8
Mentioned measure 'No handshaking / physical greetings (hugging, kissing)' (%)	500	18	14.6	21.4	503	12.9	10	15.9	1003	17.2	14.3	20.1	5.1**

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Mentioned measure 'Use of mask, gloves'	500	93.2	91	95.4	503	92.8	90.6	95.1	1003	93.1	91.2	95	0.4
Mentioned measure 'Avoid travel and public transport' (%)	500	5.6	3.6	7.6	503	3.6	2	5.2	1003	5.3	3.6	7	2
Mentioned measure 'Staying at home and avoid going out unless necessary' (%)	500	14.4	11.3	17.5	503	15.9	12.7	19.1	1003	14.6	12	17.3	-1.5
Mentioned measure 'Avoid crowded places or gatherings with many people (e.g. funerals, weddings)' (%)	500	41.2	36.9	45.5	503	43.7	39.4	48.1	1003	41.6	37.9	45.3	-2.5
Mentioned measure 'Avoid going to church or mosque' (%)	500	2.8	1.4	4.2	503	1	0.1	1.9	1003	2.5	1.3	3.8	1.8**
Mentioned measure 'Maintain distance (1.5m or 2-3 steps) from people' (%)	500	81.4	78	84.8	503	75.1	71.4	78.9	1003	80.4	77.5	83.4	6.3**
Mentioned measure 'Avoid touching your face' (%)	500	7.6	5.3	9.9	503	4.4	2.6	6.2	1003	7.1	5.1	9.1	3.2**
Mentioned measure 'Avoid hospitals/clinics' (%)	500	1.6	0.5	2.7	503	0			1003	1.4	0.4	2.3	1.6***
Mentioned measure 'Other' (%)	500	6.2	4.1	8.3	503	2	0.8	3.2	1003	5.5	3.7	7.3	4.2***
Does not know any measures (%)	500	0			503	0			1003	0			0
Mostly stayed home in past 7 days (%)	500	76.2	72.5	79.9	503	87.9	85	90.7	1003	78	74.8	81.2	-11.7***
Avoided large crowds in past 7 days (%)	500	82.8	79.5	86.1	503	78.9	75.4	82.5	1003	82.2	79.3	85.1	3.9
Avoided handshakes in past 7 days (%)	500	89.6	86.9	92.3	503	86.3	83.3	89.3	1003	89.1	86.8	91.4	3.3

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
HH has access to water (%)	500	73	69.1	76.9	503	83.1	79.8	86.4	1003	74.6	71.2	77.9	-10.1***
HH has access to soap (at least sometimes) (%)	500	99.4	98.7	100.1	503	99.2	98.4	100	1003	99.4	98.8	100	0.2
Washes hands with water and soap at least three times per day (%)	497	97.2	95.7	98.6	499	96.8	95.2	98.3	996	97.1	95.9	98.4	0.4

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 16: COVID-19 indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Mentioned measure 'Handwashing with water and soap' (%)	628	89.1	86.1	92.1	375	81.4	76.7	86	1003	85.8	83.2	88.5	7.7***
Mentioned measure 'Handwashing with hand sanitiser' (%)	628	59.3	54.5	64.1	375	60.4	54.6	66.2	1003	59.7	56	63.5	-1.1
Mentioned measure 'No handshaking / physical greetings (hugging, kissing)' (%)	628	16.9	13.2	20.7	375	17.6	13	22.1	1003	17.2	14.3	20.1	-0.6
Mentioned measure 'Use of mask, gloves'	628	92.6	90.1	95.2	375	93.8	91	96.7	1003	93.1	91.2	95	-1.2
Mentioned measure 'Avoid travel and public transport' (%)	628	3.5	1.7	5.3	375	7.8	4.5	11	1003	5.3	3.6	7	-4.3**
Mentioned measure 'Staying at home and avoid going out unless necessary' (%)	628	12.3	9.2	15.4	375	17.9	13.3	22.4	1003	14.6	12	17.3	-5.6**
Mentioned measure 'Avoid crowded places or gatherings with many people (e.g. funerals, weddings)' (%)	628	39.3	34.5	44	375	44.8	38.9	50.7	1003	41.6	37.9	45.3	-5.6

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Mentioned measure 'Avoid going to church or mosque' (%)	628	1.6	0.3	2.9	375	3.8	1.4	6.1	1003	2.5	1.3	3.8	-2.2
Mentioned measure 'Maintain distance (1.5m or 2-3 steps) from people' (%)	628	81	77.3	84.7	375	79.6	74.8	84.4	1003	80.4	77.5	83.4	1.4
Mentioned measure 'Avoid touching your face' (%)	628	5.6	3.3	8	375	9.1	5.6	12.6	1003	7.1	5.1	9.1	-3.5
Mentioned measure 'Avoid hospitals/clinics' (%)	628	1.2	0	2.3	375	1.6	0	3.2	1003	1.4	0.4	2.3	-0.4
Mentioned measure 'Other' (%)	628	5.6	3.2	8	375	5.5	2.7	8.2	1003	5.5	3.7	7.3	0.2
Does not know any measures (%)	628	0			375	0			1003	0			0
Mostly stayed home in past 7 days (%)	628	82.2	78.4	86	375	72.2	66.8	77.6	1003	78	74.8	81.2	10***
Avoided large crowds in past 7 days (%)	628	80.6	76.8	84.5	375	84.4	80.2	88.6	1003	82.2	79.3	85.1	-3.8
Avoided handshakes in past 7 days (%)	628	89.3	86.3	92.3	375	88.8	85.2	92.5	1003	89.1	86.8	91.4	0.4
HH has access to water (%)	628	75.9	71.6	80.1	375	72.8	67.4	78.1	1003	74.6	71.2	77.9	3.1
HH has access to soap (at least sometimes) (%)	500	99.4	98.7	100.1	503	99.2	98.4	100	1003	99.4	98.8	100	0.2
Washes hands with water and soap at least three times per day (%)	497	97.2	95.7	98.6	499	96.8	95.2	98.3	996	97.1	95.9	98.4	0.4

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 17: Employment indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Currently employed (%)	500	82.6	79.3	85.9	503	72.6	68.7	76.5	1003	81	78.2	83.9	10***

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Worked in past 7 days (%)	500	65	60.8	69.2	503	59.4	55.1	63.7	1003	64.1	60.5	67.7	5.6*
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	413	4.6	2.6	6.6	365	2.2	0.7	3.7	778	4.3	2.5	6	2.4*
Current sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	413	2.7	1.1	4.2	365	0.5	-0.2	1.3	778	2.4	1	3.7	2.1**
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	413	0.7	-0.1	1.5	365	0.8	-0.1	1.8	778	0.7	0	1.5	-0.1
Current sector: Construction (%)	413	11.4	8.3	14.5	365	8.2	5.4	11	778	10.9	8.3	13.6	3.2
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	413	31.2	26.8	35.7	365	33.4	28.6	38.3	778	31.5	27.6	35.5	-2.2
Current sector: Hostelry (%)	413	2.2	0.8	3.6	365	4.9	2.7	7.2	778	2.6	1.3	3.8	-2.8**
Current sector: Transport, post (%)	413	3.9	2	5.7	365	2.7	1.1	4.4	778	3.7	2.1	5.3	1.1
Current sector: Professional act. (%)	413	1.7	0.4	2.9	365	4.7	2.5	6.8	778	2.1	1	3.2	-3**
Current sector: Public sector (%)	413	1.2	0.2	2.3	365	0.3	-0.3	0.8	778	1.1	0.2	2	0.9
Current sector: Personal serv. (%)	413	40.4	35.7	45.2	365	42.2	37.1	47.3	778	40.7	36.5	44.8	-1.8
Current employment type: Business (%)	413	34.9	30.3	39.5	365	37.8	32.8	42.8	778	35.3	31.2	39.3	-2.9
Current employment type: Employee (%)	413	13.6	10.2	16.9	365	14	10.4	17.5	778	13.6	10.7	16.5	-0.4
Current employment type: Casual (%)	413	48.7	43.8	53.5	365	47.1	42	52.3	778	48.5	44.2	52.7	1.5
Current employment type: Farm/livestock (%)	413	2.9	1.3	4.5	365	1.1	0	2.2	778	2.7	1.2	4.1	1.8*
Currently employed in same job than before COVID-19 (%)	413	65.6	61	70.2	365	54.2	49.1	59.4	778	64	60	68.1	11.4***
Currently employed in same job, but lower salary (%)	271	85.6	81.4	89.8	198	85.9	81	90.7	469	85.6	81.9	89.4	-0.2

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Reason lower income: COVID-19 legal restrictions (%)	232	58.2	51.8	64.6	170	52.4	44.8	59.9	402	57.5	51.8	63.2	5.8
Reason lower income: Reduced customers due to COVID-19 (%)	232	23.7	18.2	29.2	170	30	23.1	36.9	402	24.5	19.5	29.4	-6.3
Reason lower income: Furlough (%)	232	0.9	-0.3	2.1	170	1.8	-0.2	3.8	402	1	-0.1	2	-0.9
Reason lower income: Ill/ill relative (%)	232	1.7	0	3.4	170	1.2	-0.5	2.8	402	1.7	0.2	3.2	0.5
Reason lower income: Lack of transport (%)	232	2.2	0.3	4	170	2.4	0.1	4.6	402	2.2	0.5	3.9	-0.2
Reason lower income: Lack of inputs (%)	232	5.6	2.6	8.6	170	1.8	-0.2	3.8	402	5.1	2.5	7.8	3.8**
Reason lower income: Seasonal worker (%)	232	0			170	0.6	-0.6	1.7	402	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.6
Reason lower income: Others (%)	232	7.8	4.3	11.2	170	10	5.5	14.5	402	8	4.9	11.1	-2.2
Average weekly income before COVID-19	251	2662.6	2385.2	2940.1	189	2542.5	2217.3	2867.6	440	2648.1	2401.1	2895.1	120.2
Average income in past week	252	1001.6	831	1172.2	190	924.8	751.8	1097.8	442	992.3	840.9	1143.7	76.8
Currently not employed (%)	500	17.4	14.1	20.7	503	27.4	23.5	31.3	1003	19	16.1	21.8	-10***
Currently not employed but employed before COVID-19 (%)	87	88.5	81.7	95.3	138	86.2	80.4	92	225	88	82.6	93.4	2.3
Previous sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	77	1.3	-1.3	3.9	119	0			196	1	-1	3	1.3
Previous sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	77	1.3	-1.3	3.9	119	0.8	-0.8	2.5	196	1.2	-0.8	3.2	0.5
Previous sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	77	1.3	-1.3	3.9	119	0			196	1	-1	3	1.3
Previous sector: Construction (%)	77	3.9	-0.5	8.3	119	0.8	-0.8	2.5	196	3.2	-0.2	6.7	3.1

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Previous sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	77	32.5	21.9	43.1	119	33.6	25	42.2	196	32.7	24.2	41.2	-1.1
Previous sector: Hostelry (%)	77	9.1	2.6	15.6	119	8.4	3.4	13.4	196	8.9	3.7	14.1	0.7
Previous sector: Transport, post (%)	77	0			119	3.4	0.1	6.6	196	0.7	0	1.5	-3.4**
Previous sector: Professional act. (%)	77	10.4	3.5	17.3	119	10.9	5.3	16.6	196	10.5	5	16	-0.5
Previous sector: Public sector (%)	77	1.3	-1.3	3.9	119	0			196	1	-1	3	1.3
Previous sector: Personal serv. (%)	77	39	27.9	50	119	42	33.1	51	196	39.6	30.8	48.5	-3.1

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 18: Employment indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Currently employed (%)	628	78.7	74.8	82.5	375	84.3	80	88.6	1003	81	78.2	83.9	-5.7*
Worked in past 7 days (%)	628	61.8	57	66.5	375	67.4	61.9	73	1003	64.1	60.5	67.7	-5.7
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	464	3.5	1.4	5.7	314	5.2	2.3	8.1	778	4.3	2.5	6	-1.7
Current sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	464	0.8	-0.2	1.8	314	4.4	1.6	7.1	778	2.4	1	3.7	-3.6**
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	464	0			314	1.7	0.1	3.3	778	0.7	0	1.5	-1.7**
Current sector: Construction (%)	464	0.1	-0.1	0.3	314	24.9	19.3	30.5	778	10.9	8.3	13.6	-24.8***
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	464	38.4	33	43.8	314	22.6	17.2	28.1	778	31.5	27.6	35.5	15.8***
Current sector: Hostelry (%)	464	3.2	1.4	5.1	314	1.7	0.1	3.3	778	2.6	1.3	3.8	1.5

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Current sector: Transport, post (%)	464	0			314	8.5	4.9	12.1	778	3.7	2.1	5.3	-8.5***
Current sector: Professional act. (%)	464	1	0.2	1.8	314	3.6	1.3	5.9	778	2.1	1	3.2	-2.6**
Current sector: Public sector (%)	464	0.8	-0.2	1.8	314	1.4	-0.2	3	778	1.1	0.2	2	-0.6
Current sector: Personal serv. (%)	464	52.1	46.5	57.6	314	26	20.4	31.6	778	40.7	36.5	44.8	26.1***
Current employment type: Business (%)	464	43.9	38.4	49.4	314	24.2	18.6	29.7	778	35.3	31.2	39.3	19.7***
Current employment type: Employee (%)	464	10.4	7.1	13.7	314	17.8	12.8	22.8	778	13.6	10.7	16.5	-7.4**
Current employment type: Casual (%)	464	43.4	37.9	49	314	54.9	48.5	61.4	778	48.5	44.2	52.7	-11.5***
Current employment type: Farm/livestock (%)	464	2.3	0.5	4	314	3.1	0.8	5.4	778	2.7	1.2	4.1	-0.8
Currently employed in same job than before COVID-19 (%)	464	60.6	55.2	66	314	68.5	62.6	74.4	778	64	60	68.1	-7.9*
Currently employed in same job, but lower salary (%)	270	87.2	82.4	92.1	199	83.8	78	89.6	469	85.6	81.9	89.4	3.4
Reason lower income: COVID-19 legal restrictions (%)	236	51.7	44	59.4	166	64.4	56.1	72.7	402	57.5	51.8	63.2	-12.7**
Reason lower income: Reduced customers due to COVID-19 (%)	236	31.9	24.7	39	166	15.7	9.4	21.9	402	24.5	19.5	29.4	16.2***
Reason lower income: Furlough (%)	236	0.3	-0.1	0.6	166	1.8	-0.5	4.1	402	1	-0.1	2	-1.6
Reason lower income: Ill/ill relative (%)	236	2.4	0	4.7	166	0.8	-0.8	2.5	402	1.7	0.2	3.2	1.5

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Reason lower income: Lack of transport (%)	236	1.8	-0.2	3.8	166	2.6	-0.2	5.5	402	2.2	0.5	3.9	-0.9
Reason lower income: Lack of inputs (%)	236	7.1	2.9	11.3	166	2.8	0	5.6	402	5.1	2.5	7.8	4.3*
Reason lower income: Seasonal worker (%)	236	0.1	-0.1	0.4	166	0			402	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Reason lower income: Others (%)	236	4.8	1.7	7.9	166	11.9	6.3	17.5	402	8	4.9	11.1	-7.1**
Average weekly income before COVID-19	256	1897.9	1672.1	2123.6	184	3524.5	3103.1	3946	440	2648.1	2401.1	2895.1	-1626.7***
Average income in past week	256	687.2	566.6	807.8	186	1345.5	1060.7	1630.3	442	992.3	840.9	1143.7	-658.3***
Currently not employed (%)	628	21.3	17.5	25.2	375	15.7	11.4	20	1003	19	16.1	21.8	5.7*
Currently not employed but employed before COVID-19 (%)	164	84.8	77.6	92.1	61	93.9	86.8	101	225	88	82.6	93.4	-9.1*
Previous sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	139	0			57	2.7	-2.6	8.1	196	1	-1	3	-2.7
Previous sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	139	0.3	-0.3	0.9	57	2.7	-2.6	8.1	196	1.2	-0.8	3.2	-2.4
Previous sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	139	0			57	2.7	-2.6	8.1	196	1	-1	3	-2.7
Previous sector: Construction (%)	139	1.6	-1.5	4.8	57	6	-1.5	13.5	196	3.2	-0.2	6.7	-4.4
Previous sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	139	37.9	27.2	48.7	57	23.9	10.4	37.3	196	32.7	24.2	41.2	14
Previous sector: Hostelry (%)	139	6.9	1.3	12.4	57	12.4	2.2	22.7	196	8.9	3.7	14.1	-5.6
Previous sector: Transport, post (%)	139	0.3	-0.3	0.9	57	1.5	-0.2	3.2	196	0.7	0	1.5	-1.2

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Previous sector: Professional act. (%)	139	10.4	3.5	17.3	57	10.7	1.5	19.9	196	10.5	5	16	-0.3
Previous sector: Public sector (%)	139	1.6	-1.5	4.8	57	0			196	1	-1	3	1.6
Previous sector: Personal serv. (%)	139	41	30.1	51.9	57	37.3	22.3	52.4	196	39.6	30.8	48.5	3.7

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 19: Household income indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	500	18.4	15	21.8	503	19.7	16.2	23.2	1003	18.6	15.7	21.5	-1.3
Reduced income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	92	89.1	82.7	95.6	99	82.8	75.3	90.3	191	88.1	82.6	93.6	6.3
Received income from: Business (%)	500	44.4	40	48.8	503	53.9	49.5	58.2	1003	45.9	42.1	49.6	-9.5***
Reduced income from: Business (%)	222	96.8	94.5	99.2	271	95.2	92.6	97.8	493	96.5	94.6	98.5	1.6
Received income from: Wage employment (%)	500	68.8	64.7	72.9	503	79.9	76.4	83.4	1003	70.5	67	74	-11.1***
Reduced income from: Wage employment (%)	344	95.6	93.5	97.8	402	96.5	94.7	98.3	746	95.8	94	97.6	-0.9
Received income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	500	0.8	0	1.6	503	2.4	1	3.7	1003	1	0.4	1.7	-1.6**
Reduced income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	4	100			12	83.3	59.2	107.4	16	94.1	85.6	102.6	16.7

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Received income from: Remittances in-country (%)	500	33	28.9	37.1	503	34.2	30	38.3	1003	33.2	29.6	36.7	-1.2
Reduced income from: Remittances in-country (%)	165	92.1	88	96.3	172	76.7	70.4	83.1	337	89.7	86	93.3	15.4***
Received income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	500	21	17.4	24.6	503	34.6	30.4	38.8	1003	23.1	20	26.2	-13.6***
Reduced income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	105	97.1	93.9	100.4	174	96	93	98.9	279	96.9	94.3	99.4	1.2
Received income from: Pension	500	0.6	-0.1	1.3	503	0.6	-0.1	1.3	1003	0.6	0	1.2	0
Reduced income from: Pension (%)	3	66.7	-25.9	159.2	3	100			6	71.8	-6.4	150.1	-33.3
Received income from: Government (%)	500	27.8	23.9	31.7	503	16.9	13.6	20.2	1003	26.1	22.7	29.5	10.9***
Reduced income from: Government (%)	139	79.9	73.1	86.6	85	70.6	60.8	80.4	224	78.9	72.8	85.1	9.3
Received income from: NGOs (%)	500	18.2	14.8	21.6	503	22.1	18.4	25.7	1003	18.8	15.9	21.7	-3.9
Reduced income from: NGOs (%)	91	83.5	75.8	91.2	111	73.9	65.6	82.1	202	81.8	75.3	88.2	9.6*
Received income from: Other (%)	500	0.2	-0.2	0.6	503	0			1003	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.2
Received income from: Wage/casual employment (%)	500	69.4	65.4	73.4	503	79.9	76.4	83.4	1003	71	67.6	74.5	-10.5***

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 20: Household income indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	628	14.8	11.3	18.2	375	23.9	18.9	28.9	1003	18.6	15.7	21.5	-9.2***

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Reduced income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	94	88.7	80.4	97	97	87.6	80.2	94.9	191	88.1	82.6	93.6	1.1
Received income from: Business (%)	628	48.5	43.6	53.3	375	42.3	36.4	48.1	1003	45.9	42.1	49.6	6.2
Reduced income from: Business (%)	330	96.6	94.2	99	163	96.4	93.2	99.7	493	96.5	94.6	98.5	0.2
Received income from: Wage employment (%)	628	69.2	64.6	73.8	375	72.4	67	77.8	1003	70.5	67	74	-3.2
Reduced income from: Wage employment (%)	460	96.1	93.8	98.4	286	95.4	92.5	98.3	746	95.8	94	97.6	0.7
Received income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	628	1	0.1	1.8	375	1.2	0	2.3	1003	1	0.4	1.7	-0.2
Reduced income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	9	94.4	82	106.9	7	93.7	79.7	107.8	16	94.1	85.6	102.6	0.7
Received income from: Remittances in-country (%)	628	31.4	26.9	35.9	375	35.7	30	41.4	1003	33.2	29.6	36.7	-4.3
Reduced income from: Remittances in-country (%)	210	87.2	81.9	92.4	127	92.7	87.8	97.6	337	89.7	86	93.3	-5.5
Received income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	628	21.4	17.6	25.3	375	25.4	20.4	30.5	1003	23.1	20	26.2	-4
Reduced income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	166	96	92.2	99.9	113	97.8	94.6	101	279	96.9	94.3	99.4	-1.8
Received income from: Pension	628	1	0	2	375	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1003	0.6	0	1.2	.9*
Reduced income from: Pension (%)	5	70.3	-12.3	152.9	1	100			6	71.8	-6.4	150.1	-29.7
Received income from: Government (%)	628	25.6	21.3	29.9	375	26.8	21.5	32.1	1003	26.1	22.7	29.5	-1.2
Reduced income from: Government (%)	137	72.4	63.5	81.3	87	87.6	80	95.1	224	78.9	72.8	85.1	-15.2**

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Received income from: NGOs (%)	628	18.6	14.8	22.3	375	19.1	14.5	23.8	1003	18.8	15.9	21.7	-0.6
Reduced income from: NGOs (%)	130	79.3	70.6	88	72	85.1	75.4	94.7	202	81.8	75.3	88.2	-5.7
Received income from: Other (%)	628	0			375	0.4	-0.4	1.2	1003	0.2	-0.2	0.5	-0.4
Received income from: Wage/casual employment (%)	628	69.5	64.9	74	375	73.2	67.9	78.5	1003	71	67.6	74.5	-3.7

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 21: Food security indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
HFIAS score	500	7.3	7.1	7.4	503	7.4	7.2	7.5	1003	7.3	7.2	7.4	-0.1
Felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories (%)	500	74.8	71	78.6	503	73.8	69.9	77.6	1003	74.6	71.4	77.9	1
Felt insecurity on field 1 (%)	500	94.6	92.6	96.6	503	93.6	91.5	95.8	1003	94.5	92.7	96.2	1
Felt insecurity on field 2 (%)	500	95	93.1	96.9	503	96.8	95.3	98.4	1003	95.3	93.6	96.9	-1.8
Felt insecurity on field 3 (%)	500	95	93.1	96.9	503	97	95.5	98.5	1003	95.3	93.7	96.9	-2
Felt insecurity on field 4 (%)	500	94.4	92.4	96.4	503	95.6	93.8	97.4	1003	94.6	92.9	96.3	-1.2
Felt insecurity on field 5 (%)	500	93.8	91.7	95.9	503	93.6	91.5	95.8	1003	93.8	92	95.6	0.2
Felt insecurity on field 6 (%)	500	92.2	89.8	94.6	503	93.8	91.7	95.9	1003	92.5	90.4	94.5	-1.6
Felt insecurity on field 7 (%)	500	68.8	64.7	72.9	503	64.4	60.2	68.6	1003	68.1	64.6	71.6	4.4
Felt insecurity on field 8 (%)	500	59.8	55.5	64.1	503	62.4	58.2	66.7	1003	60.2	56.5	63.9	-2.6
Felt insecurity on field 9 (%)	500	34.8	30.6	39	503	37.8	33.5	42	1003	35.3	31.7	38.9	-3

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates. See Annex B for details on each field.

Table 22: Food security indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
HFIAS score	628	7.4	7.3	7.6	375	7.1	6.9	7.3	1003	7.3	7.2	7.4	.3**
Felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories (%)	628	77.1	73.1	81.2	375	71.2	65.8	76.5	1003	74.6	71.4	77.9	6*
Felt insecurity on field 1 (%)	628	96.1	94.2	97.9	375	92.2	89	95.4	1003	94.5	92.7	96.2	3.9**
Felt insecurity on field 2 (%)	628	96.3	94.4	98.2	375	93.9	91	96.8	1003	95.3	93.6	96.9	2.3
Felt insecurity on field 3 (%)	628	96.6	94.8	98.4	375	93.6	90.6	96.6	1003	95.3	93.7	96.9	3*
Felt insecurity on field 4 (%)	628	94.4	92.1	96.7	375	94.8	92.2	97.4	1003	94.6	92.9	96.3	-0.4
Felt insecurity on field 5 (%)	628	95.1	93	97.2	375	91.9	88.7	95.2	1003	93.8	92	95.6	3.2
Felt insecurity on field 6 (%)	628	95	92.9	97.1	375	88.9	85.1	92.7	1003	92.5	90.4	94.5	6.1***
Felt insecurity on field 7 (%)	628	71.1	66.7	75.5	375	64	58.3	69.7	1003	68.1	64.6	71.6	7.1*
Felt insecurity on field 8 (%)	628	61.7	57	66.5	375	58.1	52.3	64	1003	60.2	56.5	63.9	3.6
Felt insecurity on field 9 (%)	628	36.7	32	41.4	375	33.3	27.8	38.9	1003	35.3	31.7	38.9	3.3

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates. See Annex B for details on each field.

Table 23: Coping strategy indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Total strategies used since COVID-19	500	4.4	4.3	4.6	503	4.6	4.4	4.8	1003	4.5	4.3	4.6	-0.2
Used strategy 1 since COVID-19 (%)	500	45.6	41.2	50	503	50.5	46.1	54.9	1003	46.4	42.6	50.1	-4.9
Used strategy 2 since COVID-19 (%)	500	17.6	14.3	20.9	503	13.7	10.7	16.7	1003	17	14.1	19.9	3.9*

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Used strategy 3 since COVID-19 (%)	500	50	45.6	54.4	503	49.9	45.5	54.3	1003	50	46.2	53.8	0.1
Used strategy 4 since COVID-19 (%)	500	28.4	24.4	32.4	503	27.2	23.3	31.1	1003	28.2	24.8	31.6	1.2
Used strategy 5 since COVID-19 (%)	500	60.4	56.1	64.7	503	60.4	56.2	64.7	1003	60.4	56.7	64.1	0
Used strategy 6 since COVID-19 (%)	500	13.2	10.2	16.2	503	11.5	8.7	14.3	1003	12.9	10.4	15.5	1.7
Used strategy 7 since COVID-19 (%)	500	12.2	9.3	15.1	503	11.3	8.6	14.1	1003	12.1	9.6	14.5	0.9
Used strategy 8 since COVID-19 (%)	500	37.6	33.3	41.9	503	38.4	34.1	42.6	1003	37.7	34.1	41.4	-0.8
Used strategy 9 since COVID-19 (%)	500	43.6	39.2	48	503	62.6	58.4	66.9	1003	46.6	42.8	50.3	-19***
Used strategy 10 since COVID-19 (%)	500	80.6	77.1	84.1	503	86.7	83.7	89.7	1003	81.5	78.6	84.5	-6.1***
Used strategy 11 since COVID-19 (%)	500	30.8	26.7	34.9	503	33.2	29.1	37.3	1003	31.2	27.7	34.7	-2.4
Used strategy 12 since COVID-19 (%)	500	23.6	19.9	27.3	503	14.5	11.4	17.6	1003	22.2	19	25.4	9.1***
Total strategies planned for next month	500	3.3	3.1	3.5	503	3.3	3.2	3.5	1003	3.3	3.1	3.4	0
Plans using strategy 1 next month (%)	500	38	33.7	42.3	503	40.8	36.5	45.1	1003	38.4	34.8	42.1	-2.8
Plans using strategy 2 next month (%)	500	16	12.8	19.2	503	12.9	10	15.9	1003	15.5	12.8	18.3	3.1
Plans using strategy 3 next month (%)	500	33.8	29.6	38	503	31.6	27.5	35.7	1003	33.5	29.9	37	2.2

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Plans using strategy 4 next month (%)	500	33.6	29.5	37.7	503	39.2	34.9	43.4	1003	34.5	30.9	38	-5.6*
Plans using strategy 5 next month (%)	500	76.6	72.9	80.3	503	77.1	73.5	80.8	1003	76.7	73.5	79.9	-0.5
Plans using strategy 6 next month (%)	500	8.6	6.1	11.1	503	7.6	5.2	9.9	1003	8.4	6.3	10.5	1
Plans using strategy 7 next month (%)	500	6.8	4.6	9	503	6.4	4.2	8.5	1003	6.7	4.8	8.6	0.4
Plans using strategy 8 next month (%)	500	23.4	19.7	27.1	503	19.5	16	23	1003	22.8	19.6	26	3.9
Plans using strategy 9 next month (%)	500	9.2	6.7	11.7	503	12.5	9.6	15.4	1003	9.7	7.5	11.9	-3.3*
Plans using strategy 10 next month (%)	500	50.8	46.4	55.2	503	53.9	49.5	58.2	1003	51.3	47.5	55	-3.1
Plans using strategy 11 next month (%)	500	18.8	15.4	22.2	503	22.5	18.8	26.1	1003	19.4	16.4	22.3	-3.7
Plans using strategy 12 next month (%)	500	12.6	9.7	15.5	503	8.5	6.1	11	1003	12	9.5	14.5	4.1**

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates. Strategies are: 1 'Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members' 2 'Receive financial assistance from community' 3 'Reduce rent or stop paying rent' 4 'Working for remuneration other than pay' 5 'Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work' 6 'Ask children to work to earn additional income' 7 'Selling of livestock' 8 'Selling other assets' 9 'Using up savings' 10 'Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food)' 11 'Begging/scavenging' 12 'Sending children to other families/households'

Table 24: Coping strategy indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Total strategies used since COVID-19	628	4.4	4.2	4.6	375	4.5	4.3	4.7	1003	4.5	4.3	4.6	-0.1

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Used strategy 1 since COVID-19 (%)	628	43.5	38.7	48.3	375	50.3	44.4	56.3	1003	46.4	42.6	50.1	-6.8*
Used strategy 2 since COVID-19 (%)	628	14.8	11.3	18.3	375	20.1	15.3	24.9	1003	17	14.1	19.9	-5.3*
Used strategy 3 since COVID-19 (%)	628	47	42.1	51.8	375	54.2	48.3	60.1	1003	50	46.2	53.8	-7.2*
Used strategy 4 since COVID-19 (%)	628	32.3	27.7	36.8	375	22.6	17.7	27.6	1003	28.2	24.8	31.6	9.6***
Used strategy 5 since COVID-19 (%)	628	61.1	56.4	65.9	375	59.4	53.6	65.3	1003	60.4	56.7	64.1	1.7
Used strategy 6 since COVID-19 (%)	628	16.5	12.9	20.2	375	7.9	4.8	11.1	1003	12.9	10.4	15.5	8.6***
Used strategy 7 since COVID-19 (%)	628	7.7	5.1	10.3	375	18.1	13.5	22.7	1003	12.1	9.6	14.5	-10.4***
Used strategy 8 since COVID-19 (%)	628	35.5	30.8	40.1	375	40.8	35	46.6	1003	37.7	34.1	41.4	-5.3
Used strategy 9 since COVID-19 (%)	628	43.7	38.9	48.5	375	50.6	44.6	56.5	1003	46.6	42.8	50.3	-6.9*
Used strategy 10 since COVID-19 (%)	628	80.5	76.6	84.5	375	82.9	78.4	87.5	1003	81.5	78.6	84.5	-2.4
Used strategy 11 since COVID-19 (%)	628	35.3	30.6	40	375	25.5	20.3	30.6	1003	31.2	27.7	34.7	9.8***
Used strategy 12 since COVID-19 (%)	628	23.9	19.6	28.2	375	19.8	15	24.6	1003	22.2	19	25.4	4.1
Total strategies planned for next month	628	3.2	3	3.3	375	3.5	3.2	3.7	1003	3.3	3.1	3.4	-.3**
Plans using strategy 1 next month (%)	628	32.2	27.7	36.7	375	47.1	41.1	53	1003	38.4	34.8	42.1	-14.9***

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Plans using strategy 2 next month (%)	628	13.2	9.9	16.6	375	18.7	14	23.3	1003	15.5	12.8	18.3	-5.4*
Plans using strategy 3 next month (%)	628	29.3	24.8	33.7	375	39.2	33.4	45	1003	33.5	29.9	37	-9.9***
Plans using strategy 4 next month (%)	628	36.7	32	41.4	375	31.4	25.9	36.8	1003	34.5	30.9	38	5.3
Plans using strategy 5 next month (%)	628	75.8	71.6	80	375	77.9	73	82.8	1003	76.7	73.5	79.9	-2.1
Plans using strategy 6 next month (%)	628	10.7	7.6	13.7	375	5.3	2.7	8	1003	8.4	6.3	10.5	5.3**
Plans using strategy 7 next month (%)	628	4.1	2.1	6	375	10.4	6.8	14.1	1003	6.7	4.8	8.6	-6.4***
Plans using strategy 8 next month (%)	628	21.1	17.1	25.2	375	25.1	20	30.2	1003	22.8	19.6	26	-4
Plans using strategy 9 next month (%)	628	10.3	7.4	13.3	375	8.9	5.6	12.1	1003	9.7	7.5	11.9	1.5
Plans using strategy 10 next month (%)	628	50	45.1	54.9	375	53	47.1	59	1003	51.3	47.5	55	-3
Plans using strategy 11 next month (%)	628	21.2	17.3	25.2	375	16.8	12.4	21.2	1003	19.4	16.4	22.3	4.5
Plans using strategy 12 next month (%)	628	11.3	8.1	14.4	375	13	8.9	17	1003	12	9.5	14.5	-1.7

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates. Strategies are: 1 'Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members' 2 'Receive financial assistance from community' 3 'Reduce rent or stop paying rent' 4 'Working for remuneration other than pay' 5 'Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work' 6 'Ask children to work to earn additional income' 7 'Selling of livestock' 8 'Selling other assets' 9 'Using up savings' 10 'Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food)' 11 'Begging/scavenging' 12 'Sending children to other families/households'

Table 25: Safety net indicators at baseline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received Inua Jamii support in past year (%)	500	2.2	0.9	3.5	503	4	2.3	5.7	1003	2.5	1.4	3.6	-1.8
Received any COVID support cash transfer in past year (%)	500	26.6	22.7	30.5	503	7.8	5.4	10.1	1003	23.7	20.4	27	18.8***
Received other type of COVID support in past year (%)	500	29.8	25.8	33.8	503	34.2	30	38.3	1003	30.5	27	33.9	-4.4

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 26: Safety net indicators at baseline (by gender)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received Inua Jamii support in past year (%)	628	3.7	1.8	5.5	375	0.8	0	1.7	1003	2.5	1.4	3.6	2.8***
Received any COVID support cash transfer in past year (%)	628	25.2	20.8	29.5	375	21.6	16.6	26.6	1003	23.7	20.4	27	3.6
Received other type of COVID support in past year (%)	628	29	24.6	33.4	375	32.5	26.9	38	1003	30.5	27	33.9	-3.5

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT baseline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

J.2 Midline

Table 27: COVID-19 indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Mostly stayed home in past 7 days (%)	483	72.7	68.7	76.7	492	82.7	79.4	86.1	975	74.2	70.9	77.6	-10.1***
Avoided large crowds in past 7 days (%)	483	73.3	69.3	77.2	492	78.7	75	82.3	975	74.1	70.8	77.5	-5.4*
Avoided handshakes in past 7 days (%)	483	76.4	72.6	80.2	492	88.4	85.6	91.2	975	78.3	75.1	81.5	-12***
HH has access to water (%)	483	82	78.6	85.4	492	85.6	82.5	88.7	975	82.5	79.6	85.5	-3.6
HH has access to soap (at least sometimes) (%)	483	99.8	99.4	100.2	492	99.6	99	100.2	975	99.8	99.4	100.1	0.2
Washed hands more than normal in past 7 days (%)	481	88.1	85.3	91	490	91.6	89.2	94.1	971	88.7	86.2	91.2	-3.5*

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 28: COVID-19 indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Mostly stayed home in past 7 days (%)	615	80.2	76.2	84.3	360	65.9	60.1	71.7	975	74.2	70.9	77.6	14.4***
Avoided large crowds in past 7 days (%)	615	72.3	67.8	76.8	360	76.7	71.6	81.8	975	74.1	70.8	77.5	-4.4
Avoided handshakes in past 7 days (%)	615	80.5	76.5	84.5	360	75.2	69.9	80.5	975	78.3	75.1	81.5	5.3
HH has access to water (%)	615	83.2	79.4	86.9	360	81.7	77	86.4	975	82.5	79.6	85.5	1.5

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
HH has access to soap (at least sometimes) (%)	615	99.9	99.7	100	360	99.6	98.8	100.4	975	99.8	99.4	100.1	0.3
Washed hands more than normal in past 7 days (%)	612	89.4	86.3	92.5	359	87.7	83.7	91.8	971	88.7	86.2	91.2	1.6

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 29: Employment indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Currently employed (%)	483	85.3	82.1	88.5	492	80.3	76.8	83.8	975	84.5	81.8	87.2	5**
Worked in past 7 days (%)	483	76	72.2	79.8	492	75	71.2	78.8	975	75.8	72.6	79.1	1
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	412	4.9	2.8	6.9	395	3	1.3	4.7	807	4.6	2.8	6.4	1.8
Current sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	412	1.7	0.4	3	395	0.8	-0.1	1.6	807	1.6	0.5	2.6	0.9
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	412	0.5	-0.2	1.2	395	0.5	-0.2	1.2	807	0.5	-0.1	1.1	0
Current sector: Construction (%)	412	11.2	8.1	14.2	395	9.9	6.9	12.8	807	11	8.3	13.6	1.3
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	412	32.5	28	37.1	395	42.3	37.4	47.2	807	34	30.1	37.9	-9.8***
Current sector: Hostelry (%)	412	0.7	-0.1	1.6	395	2.3	0.8	3.8	807	1	0.2	1.7	-1.6*
Current sector: Transport, post (%)	412	3.4	1.6	5.2	395	2.8	1.2	4.4	807	3.3	1.8	4.8	0.6
Current sector: Professional act. (%)	412	1.2	0.2	2.3	395	3	1.3	4.7	807	1.5	0.5	2.4	-1.8*
Current sector: Public sector (%)	412	0.7	-0.1	1.6	395	0			807	0.6	-0.1	1.3	.7*
Current sector: Personal serv. (%)	412	43.2	38.4	48	395	35.4	30.7	40.2	807	42	37.9	46.2	7.8**

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Current employment type: Business (%)	412	35.7	31	40.3	395	42	37.1	46.9	807	36.6	32.6	40.6	-6.3*
Current employment type: Employee (%)	412	12.9	9.6	16.1	395	11.1	8	14.3	807	12.6	9.8	15.4	1.7
Current employment type: Casual (%)	412	47.6	42.7	52.4	395	45.1	40.1	50	807	47.2	43	51.4	2.5
Current employment type: Farm/livestock (%)	412	3.9	2	5.8	395	1.8	0.5	3.1	807	3.6	2	5.2	2.1*
Did not work as usual in past week (%)	367	48.2	43.1	53.4	369	39.6	34.6	44.6	736	46.9	42.5	51.3	8.7**
Reason work affected: COVID-19 legal restrictions (%)	177	14.7	9.4	19.9	146	7.5	3.2	11.8	323	13.8	9.2	18.3	7.2**
Reason work affected: Reduced customers due to COVID-19 (%)	177	73.4	66.9	80	146	81.5	75.2	87.9	323	74.5	68.8	80.3	-8.1*
Reason work affected: Ill/ill relative (%)	177	2.3	0.1	4.5	146	3.4	0.5	6.4	323	2.4	0.5	4.4	-1.2
Reason work affected: Lack of transport (%)	177	0			146	1.4	-0.5	3.3	323	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-1.4
Reason work affected: Lack of inputs (%)	177	3.4	0.7	6.1	146	1.4	-0.5	3.3	323	3.1	0.8	5.5	2
Reason work affected: Seasonal worker (%)	177	0.6	-0.5	1.7	146	0.7	-0.7	2	323	0.6	-0.4	1.6	-0.1
Reason work affected: Others (%)	177	5.6	2.2	9.1	146	4.1	0.9	7.4	323	5.4	2.4	8.5	1.5
Average income in past week	392	1499.6	1252.3	1746.9	379	1366.6	1112.1	1621	771	1479.6	1266	1693.2	133
Currently not employed (%)	483	14.7	11.5	17.9	492	19.7	16.2	23.2	975	15.5	12.8	18.2	-5**

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 30: Employment indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Currently employed (%)	615	83.6	80.1	87.2	360	85.7	81.5	90	975	84.5	81.8	87.2	-2.1
Worked in past 7 days (%)	615	74.5	70.2	78.7	360	77.7	72.7	82.8	975	75.8	72.6	79.1	-3.3
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	495	3.9	1.7	6.1	312	5.5	2.5	8.5	807	4.6	2.8	6.4	-1.6
Current sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	495	0.4	-0.3	1.1	312	3.1	0.8	5.4	807	1.6	0.5	2.6	-2.7**
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	495	0			312	1.2	-0.2	2.5	807	0.5	-0.1	1.1	-1.2*
Current sector: Construction (%)	495	0.6	-0.2	1.3	312	25.2	19.5	30.8	807	11	8.3	13.6	-24.6***
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	495	42.6	37.3	48	312	22.2	16.8	27.6	807	34	30.1	37.9	20.4***
Current sector: Hostelry (%)	495	0.9	0.1	1.7	312	1	-0.4	2.3	807	1	0.2	1.7	0
Current sector: Transport, post (%)	495	0			312	7.8	4.3	11.3	807	3.3	1.8	4.8	-7.8***
Current sector: Professional act. (%)	495	0.8	0	1.5	312	2.5	0.5	4.4	807	1.5	0.5	2.4	-1.7
Current sector: Public sector (%)	495	0.4	-0.3	1.1	312	1	-0.4	2.3	807	0.6	-0.1	1.3	-0.6
Current sector: Personal serv. (%)	495	50.4	45	55.9	312	30.6	24.6	36.7	807	42	37.9	46.2	19.8***
Current employment type: Business (%)	495	47.2	41.8	52.7	312	22.2	16.8	27.6	807	36.6	32.6	40.6	25***
Current employment type: Employee (%)	495	9.6	6.4	12.8	312	16.7	11.8	21.6	807	12.6	9.8	15.4	-7.2**
Current employment type: Casual (%)	495	40.1	34.8	45.5	312	56.8	50.3	63.3	807	47.2	43	51.4	-16.7***

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Current employment type: Farm/livestock (%)	495	3.1	1.1	5	312	4.3	1.6	6.9	807	3.6	2	5.2	-1.2
Did not work as usual in past week (%)	448	46.3	40.5	52	288	47.7	40.9	54.6	736	46.9	42.5	51.3	-1.5
Reason work affected: COVID-19 legal restrictions (%)	191	9.5	4.3	14.7	132	19.3	11.3	27.3	323	13.8	9.2	18.3	-9.8**
Reason work affected: Reduced customers due to COVID-19 (%)	191	78.5	71.3	85.7	132	69.3	60.1	78.6	323	74.5	68.8	80.3	9.1
Reason work affected: Ill/ill relative (%)	191	4.3	0.8	7.7	132	0			323	2.4	0.5	4.4	4.3**
Reason work affected: Lack of transport (%)	191	0.2	-0.2	0.5	132	0.2	-0.2	0.6	323	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0
Reason work affected: Lack of inputs (%)	191	3.5	0.1	6.8	132	2.7	-0.5	5.8	323	3.1	0.8	5.5	0.8
Reason work affected: Seasonal worker (%)	191	0			132	1.3	-0.9	3.6	323	0.6	-0.4	1.6	-1.3
Reason work affected: Others (%)	191	4.1	0.7	7.5	132	7.2	1.9	12.4	323	5.4	2.4	8.5	-3.1
Average income in past week	476	1020.6	907.1	1134.2	295	2113.9	1643.2	2584.5	771	1479.6	1266	1693.2	-1093.3***
Currently not employed (%)	615	16.4	12.8	19.9	360	14.3	10	18.5	975	15.5	12.8	18.2	2.1

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Male and Female point estimates.

Table 31: Household income indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	483	8.7	6.2	11.2	492	11.4	8.6	14.2	975	9.1	6.9	11.3	-2.7

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Reduced income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	42	52.4	36.9	67.9	56	46.4	33.1	59.8	98	51.2	38.5	63.9	6
Received income from: Business (%)	483	34	29.7	38.2	492	45.1	40.7	49.5	975	35.7	32.1	39.3	-11.2***
Reduced income from: Business (%)	164	61.6	54.1	69.1	222	54.5	47.9	61.1	386	60.2	54	66.3	7.1
Received income from: Wage employment (%)	483	26.9	23	30.9	492	43.1	38.7	47.5	975	29.5	26	32.9	-16.2***
Reduced income from: Wage employment (%)	130	70	62.1	77.9	212	64.2	57.7	70.6	342	68.7	62.4	74.9	5.8
Received income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	483	0.2	-0.2	0.6	492	0.2	-0.2	0.6	975	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0
Reduced income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	1	0			1	0			2	0			0
Received income from: Remittances in-country (%)	483	21.1	17.5	24.8	492	19.9	16.4	23.5	975	20.9	17.8	24.1	1.2
Reduced income from: Remittances in-country (%)	102	69.6	60.6	78.6	98	60.2	50.4	70	200	68.2	60.4	76	9.4
Received income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	483	6.4	4.2	8.6	492	14.4	11.3	17.5	975	7.7	5.8	9.6	-8***
Reduced income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	31	87.1	75	99.2	71	77.5	67.6	87.4	102	84.3	75.2	93.3	9.6
Received income from: Pension	483	0.2	-0.2	0.6	492	0.6	-0.1	1.3	975	0.3	-0.1	0.6	-0.4
Reduced income from: Pension (%)	1	0			3	0			4	0			0
Received income from: Government (%)	483	7	4.8	9.3	492	3	1.5	4.6	975	6.4	4.5	8.4	4***
Reduced income from: Government (%)	34	55.9	38.5	73.3	15	40	13.7	66.3	49	54.7	38.5	70.9	15.9

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Received income from: NGOs (%)	483	51.3	46.9	55.8	492	73.2	69.2	77.1	975	54.8	51	58.6	-21.8***
Reduced income from: NGOs (%)	248	9.7	6	13.4	360	5.8	3.4	8.3	608	8.9	5.9	11.8	3.8*
Received income from: Casual work (%)	483	57.3	52.9	61.8	492	52.2	47.8	56.7	975	56.5	52.8	60.3	5.1
Reduced income from: Casual work (%)	277	75.8	70.7	80.9	257	71.2	65.6	76.8	534	75.1	70.7	79.5	4.6
Received income from: Other (%)	483	0.2	-0.2	0.6	492	0			975	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.2
Received income from: Wage/casual employment (%)	483	68.3	64.2	72.5	492	74	70.1	77.9	975	69.2	65.7	72.8	-5.7*

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 32: Household income indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	615	7.6	5	10.1	360	11.3	7.5	15.1	975	9.1	6.9	11.3	-3.8
Reduced income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	53	44.8	27.1	62.5	45	57.2	39.5	74.9	98	51.2	38.5	63.9	-12.4
Received income from: Business (%)	615	41.3	36.5	46.2	360	27.9	22.5	33.2	975	35.7	32.1	39.3	13.5***
Reduced income from: Business (%)	272	60.6	53.2	68	114	59.3	48.3	70.3	386	60.2	54	66.3	1.3
Received income from: Wage employment (%)	615	27.3	23	31.6	360	32.5	26.9	38.1	975	29.5	26	32.9	-5.2
Reduced income from: Wage employment (%)	208	77.6	70.5	84.8	134	58.1	47.9	68.4	342	68.7	62.4	74.9	19.5***
Received income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	615	0.3	-0.3	0.9	360	0.1	-0.1	0.2	975	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.2

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Reduced income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	1	0			1	0			2	0			0
Received income from: Remittances in-country (%)	615	16.7	13.1	20.3	360	26.8	21.4	32.2	975	20.9	17.8	24.1	-10.1***
Reduced income from: Remittances in-country (%)	113	67.2	56.2	78.2	87	69.1	58.1	80.1	200	68.2	60.4	76	-1.9
Received income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	615	6.8	4.5	9	360	8.9	5.6	12.3	975	7.7	5.8	9.6	-2.2
Reduced income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	61	79.4	65.1	93.8	41	89.3	79.3	99.4	102	84.3	75.2	93.3	-9.9
Received income from: Pension	615	0.1	0	0.3	360	0.5	-0.3	1.3	975	0.3	-0.1	0.6	-0.4
Reduced income from: Pension (%)	2	0			2	0			4	0			0
Received income from: Government (%)	615	6.6	4.1	9.2	360	6.1	3.1	9.1	975	6.4	4.5	8.4	0.6
Reduced income from: Government (%)	32	53.7	33	74.4	17	56.2	30.1	82.3	49	54.7	38.5	70.9	-2.6
Received income from: NGOs (%)	615	56	51.1	61	360	53	47	59.1	975	54.8	51	58.6	3
Reduced income from: NGOs (%)	393	8.5	4.8	12.2	215	9.4	4.5	14.3	608	8.9	5.9	11.8	-0.9
Received income from: Casual work (%)	615	53.3	48.4	58.2	360	61.1	55.2	67	975	56.5	52.8	60.3	-7.8**
Reduced income from: Casual work (%)	312	81.1	75.8	86.3	222	67.9	60.7	75.1	534	75.1	70.7	79.5	13.2***
Received income from: Other (%)	615	0.3	-0.3	0.9	360	0			975	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.3
Received income from: Wage/casual employment (%)	615	64.9	60.2	69.7	360	75.2	69.9	80.5	975	69.2	65.7	72.8	-10.3***

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 33: Food security indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
HFIAS score	483	6.3	6.1	6.5	492	5.5	5.2	5.7	975	6.1	6	6.3	.8***
Felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories (%)	483	52	47.5	56.4	492	38.2	33.9	42.5	975	49.8	46	53.6	13.8***
Felt insecurity on field 1 (%)	483	81	77.4	84.5	492	72.8	68.8	76.7	975	79.7	76.6	82.7	8.2***
Felt insecurity on field 2 (%)	483	85.1	81.9	88.3	492	81.1	77.6	84.6	975	84.5	81.7	87.2	4*
Felt insecurity on field 3 (%)	483	86.3	83.3	89.4	492	82.1	78.7	85.5	975	85.7	83	88.3	4.2*
Felt insecurity on field 4 (%)	483	89	86.2	91.8	492	82.9	79.6	86.3	975	88.1	85.7	90.5	6.1***
Felt insecurity on field 5 (%)	483	86.5	83.5	89.6	492	74	70.1	77.9	975	84.6	81.9	87.2	12.6***
Felt insecurity on field 6 (%)	483	86.1	83	89.2	492	80.1	76.5	83.6	975	85.2	82.5	87.8	6**
Felt insecurity on field 7 (%)	483	45.1	40.7	49.6	492	30.5	26.4	34.6	975	42.8	39	46.6	14.6***
Felt insecurity on field 8 (%)	483	42	37.6	46.4	492	27.2	23.3	31.2	975	39.7	35.9	43.5	14.8***
Felt insecurity on field 9 (%)	483	24.8	21	28.7	492	14.8	11.7	18	975	23.3	20	26.6	10***

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates. See Annex B**Error! Reference source not found.** or details on each field.

Table 34: Food security indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
HFIAS score	615	6.1	5.9	6.4	360	6.1	5.8	6.4	975	6.1	6	6.3	0
Felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories (%)	615	50.5	45.6	55.4	360	48.9	42.8	54.9	975	49.8	46	53.6	1.6
Felt insecurity on field 1 (%)	615	79.1	75.1	83	360	80.5	75.8	85.3	975	79.7	76.6	82.7	-1.5
Felt insecurity on field 2 (%)	615	85	81.6	88.5	360	83.7	79.2	88.2	975	84.5	81.7	87.2	1.4

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Felt insecurity on field 3 (%)	615	86.4	83.2	89.7	360	84.6	80.2	89	975	85.7	83	88.3	1.9
Felt insecurity on field 4 (%)	615	87.8	84.7	90.9	360	88.4	84.6	92.3	975	88.1	85.7	90.5	-0.6
Felt insecurity on field 5 (%)	615	83.7	80.2	87.1	360	85.8	81.7	90	975	84.6	81.9	87.2	-2.2
Felt insecurity on field 6 (%)	615	85.1	81.7	88.4	360	85.3	81.1	89.6	975	85.2	82.5	87.8	-0.3
Felt insecurity on field 7 (%)	615	45.1	40.2	50.1	360	39.6	33.7	45.6	975	42.8	39	46.6	5.5
Felt insecurity on field 8 (%)	615	39.6	34.7	44.5	360	39.8	33.9	45.8	975	39.7	35.9	43.5	-0.2
Felt insecurity on field 9 (%)	615	22.4	18.2	26.7	360	24.4	19.2	29.7	975	23.3	20	26.6	-2

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates. See Annex B for details on each field.

Table 35: Coping strategy indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Total strategies used in past month	483	3	2.8	3.2	492	3.2	3	3.3	975	3	2.9	3.2	-0.2
Used strategy 1 in past month (%)	483	34.6	30.3	38.8	492	37.8	33.5	42.1	975	35.1	31.4	38.7	-3.2
Used strategy 2 in past month (%)	483	9.3	6.7	11.9	492	4.1	2.3	5.8	975	8.5	6.3	10.7	5.3***
Used strategy 3 in past month (%)	483	20.9	17.3	24.5	492	45.7	41.3	50.1	975	24.8	21.7	27.9	-24.8***
Used strategy 4 in past month (%)	483	23	19.2	26.7	492	18.5	15.1	21.9	975	22.3	19.1	25.5	4.5*
Used strategy 5 in past month (%)	483	45.5	41.1	50	492	65.9	61.7	70.1	975	48.7	44.9	52.5	-20.3***
Used strategy 6 in past month (%)	483	9.7	7.1	12.4	492	4.1	2.3	5.8	975	8.8	6.6	11.1	5.7***
Used strategy 7 in past month (%)	483	5.6	3.5	7.6	492	5.3	3.3	7.3	975	5.5	3.8	7.3	0.3
Used strategy 8 in past month (%)	483	17.4	14	20.8	492	15.9	12.6	19.1	975	17.1	14.2	20.1	1.5
Used strategy 9 in past month (%)	483	28.6	24.5	32.6	492	26.4	22.5	30.3	975	28.2	24.8	31.7	2.1
Used strategy 10 in past month (%)	483	64.6	60.3	68.9	492	65	60.8	69.3	975	64.7	61	68.3	-0.4

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Used strategy 11 in past month (%)	483	20.5	16.9	24.1	492	16.3	13	19.5	975	19.8	16.7	22.9	4.2*
Used strategy 12 in past month (%)	483	15.3	12.1	18.5	492	7.1	4.8	9.4	975	14	11.3	16.8	8.2***
Used strategy 13 in past month (%)	483	5.6	3.5	7.6	492	4.1	2.3	5.8	975	5.4	3.6	7.1	1.5
Total strategies planned for next month	483	3.1	2.9	3.3	492	3	2.9	3.2	975	3.1	3	3.3	0.1
Plans using strategy 1 next month (%)	483	41	36.6	45.4	492	36.6	32.3	40.9	975	40.3	36.5	44.1	4.4
Plans using strategy 2 next month (%)	483	15.9	12.7	19.2	492	7.7	5.4	10.1	975	14.7	11.9	17.4	8.2***
Plans using strategy 3 next month (%)	483	24.8	21	28.7	492	40.9	36.5	45.2	975	27.4	24	30.7	-16***
Plans using strategy 4 next month (%)	483	35.6	31.3	39.9	492	32.7	28.6	36.9	975	35.2	31.5	38.8	2.9
Plans using strategy 5 next month (%)	483	64.2	59.9	68.5	492	70.1	66.1	74.2	975	65.1	61.4	68.8	-5.9**
Plans using strategy 6 next month (%)	483	9.1	6.5	11.7	492	3.7	2	5.3	975	8.3	6.1	10.4	5.5***
Plans using strategy 7 next month (%)	483	6	3.9	8.1	492	3.3	1.7	4.8	975	5.6	3.8	7.4	2.8**
Plans using strategy 8 next month (%)	483	16.4	13	19.7	492	13	10	16	975	15.8	13	18.7	3.3
Plans using strategy 9 next month (%)	483	18.4	15	21.9	492	18.7	15.2	22.2	975	18.5	15.5	21.4	-0.3
Plans using strategy 10 next month (%)	483	53.8	49.4	58.3	492	56.1	51.7	60.5	975	54.2	50.4	58	-2.3

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Plans using strategy 11 next month (%)	483	12.2	9.3	15.1	492	12.6	9.7	15.5	975	12.3	9.8	14.8	-0.4
Plans using strategy 12 next month (%)	483	11.6	8.7	14.5	492	5.7	3.6	7.7	975	10.7	8.2	13.1	5.9***
Plans using strategy 13 next month (%)	483	3.3	1.7	4.9	492	2.8	1.4	4.3	975	3.2	1.9	4.6	0.5

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates. Strategies are: 1 'Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members' 2 'Receive financial assistance from community' 3 'Reduce rent or stop paying rent' 4 'Working for remuneration other than pay' 5 'Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work' 6 'Ask children to work to earn additional income' 7 'Selling of livestock' 8 'Selling other assets' 9 'Using up savings' 10 'Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food)' 11 'Begging/scavenging' 12 'Sending children to other families/households' 13 'Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened'

Table 36: Coping strategy indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Total strategies used in past month	615	3	2.8	3.1	360	3.1	2.9	3.4	975	3	2.9	3.2	-0.2
Used strategy 1 in past month (%)	615	31.8	27.2	36.3	360	39.7	33.8	45.6	975	35.1	31.4	38.7	-8**
Used strategy 2 in past month (%)	615	8.4	5.6	11.3	360	8.6	5.1	12	975	8.5	6.3	10.7	-0.1
Used strategy 3 in past month (%)	615	23.7	19.8	27.6	360	26.3	21.2	31.5	975	24.8	21.7	27.9	-2.6
Used strategy 4 in past month (%)	615	25.9	21.5	30.3	360	17.2	12.7	21.8	975	22.3	19.1	25.5	8.6***
Used strategy 5 in past month (%)	615	48.3	43.3	53.2	360	49.4	43.4	55.4	975	48.7	44.9	52.5	-1.1
Used strategy 6 in past month (%)	615	9.9	6.8	13	360	7.3	4.1	10.5	975	8.8	6.6	11.1	2.6
Used strategy 7 in past month (%)	615	4.1	2.2	6.1	360	7.5	4.3	10.7	975	5.5	3.8	7.3	-3.4*
Used strategy 8 in past month (%)	615	14.3	10.8	17.8	360	21.1	16.2	26.1	975	17.1	14.2	20.1	-6.8**
Used strategy 9 in past month (%)	615	25	20.7	29.3	360	32.7	27	38.4	975	28.2	24.8	31.7	-7.7**
Used strategy 10 in past month (%)	615	62.6	57.8	67.4	360	67.5	61.8	73.2	975	64.7	61	68.3	-4.9

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Used strategy 11 in past month (%)	615	22.1	17.9	26.3	360	16.7	12.1	21.2	975	19.8	16.7	22.9	5.4*
Used strategy 12 in past month (%)	615	12.9	9.5	16.4	360	15.6	11.1	20	975	14	11.3	16.8	-2.6
Used strategy 13 in past month (%)	615	5.9	3.5	8.3	360	4.6	2	7.1	975	5.4	3.6	7.1	1.3
Total strategies planned for next month	615	3	2.8	3.2	360	3.3	3	3.5	975	3.1	3	3.3	-.3*
Plans using strategy 1 next month (%)	615	34.8	30.1	39.5	360	47.9	41.9	54	975	40.3	36.5	44.1	-13.1***
Plans using strategy 2 next month (%)	615	12.2	8.8	15.5	360	18.1	13.4	22.8	975	14.7	11.9	17.4	-5.9**
Plans using strategy 3 next month (%)	615	28.7	24.3	33.1	360	25.5	20.3	30.6	975	27.4	24	30.7	3.2
Plans using strategy 4 next month (%)	615	36.9	32.1	41.7	360	32.7	27	38.4	975	35.2	31.5	38.8	4.2
Plans using strategy 5 next month (%)	615	65	60.3	69.8	360	65.2	59.4	71	975	65.1	61.4	68.8	-0.2
Plans using strategy 6 next month (%)	615	9.1	6.1	12.1	360	7.1	3.9	10.3	975	8.3	6.1	10.4	2
Plans using strategy 7 next month (%)	615	3.8	1.9	5.8	360	8	4.6	11.3	975	5.6	3.8	7.4	-4.1**
Plans using strategy 8 next month (%)	615	13.6	10.1	17.1	360	19	14.2	23.7	975	15.8	13	18.7	-5.4*
Plans using strategy 9 next month (%)	615	17.7	14	21.5	360	19.5	14.7	24.3	975	18.5	15.5	21.4	-1.7
Plans using strategy 10 next month (%)	615	50.6	45.7	55.6	360	59.1	53.2	65.1	975	54.2	50.4	58	-8.5**

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Plans using strategy 11 next month (%)	615	13.8	10.4	17.2	360	10.2	6.5	13.8	975	12.3	9.8	14.8	3.6
Plans using strategy 12 next month (%)	615	8.6	5.8	11.5	360	13.5	9.3	17.8	975	10.7	8.2	13.1	-4.9*
Plans using strategy 13 next month (%)	615	3.8	1.8	5.7	360	2.5	0.6	4.3	975	3.2	1.9	4.6	1.3

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates. Strategies are: 1 'Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members' 2 'Receive financial assistance from community' 3 'Reduce rent or stop paying rent' 4 'Working for remuneration other than pay' 5 'Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work' 6 'Ask children to work to earn additional income' 7 'Selling of livestock' 8 'Selling other assets' 9 'Using up savings' 10 'Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food)' 11 'Begging/scavenging' 12 'Sending children to other families/households' 13 'Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened'

Table 37: Safety net indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received any COVID support cash transfer in past month (%)	483	17.2	13.8	20.6	492	4.5	2.6	6.3	975	15.2	12.3	18	12.7***
Received other type of COVID support in past month (%)	483	5.8	3.7	7.9	492	4.7	2.8	6.5	975	5.6	3.8	7.4	1.1

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 38: Safety net indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received any COVID support cash transfer in past month (%)	615	17.1	13.2	21	360	12.5	8.4	16.6	975	15.2	12.3	18	4.6
Received other type of COVID support in past month (%)	615	5.5	3.3	7.8	360	5.7	2.9	8.6	975	5.6	3.8	7.4	-0.2

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 39: Exposure to intervention indicators at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received an info SMS from GD (%)	483	99.4	98.7	100.1	492	99.4	98.7	100.1	975	99.4	98.8	100	0
Received an SMS survey from GD (%)	483	98.6	97.5	99.6	492	99	98.1	99.9	975	98.6	97.7	99.5	-0.4
Completed the SMS survey from GD independently (%)	476	93.1	90.8	95.4	487	93.8	91.7	96	963	93.2	91.2	95.1	-0.8
Got help from: Family member (%)	33	90.9	80.7	101.1	30	86.7	74	99.3	63	90.3	81.4	99.2	4.2
Got help from: Friends/neighbours (%)	33	9.1	-1.1	19.3	30	6.7	-2.6	15.9	63	8.7	-0.1	17.6	2.4
Got help from: Give Directly helpline (%)	33	0			30	6.7	-2.6	15.9	63	1	-0.4	2.3	-6.7
Got help from: CBO (%)	33	0			30	0			63	0			0
Got help from: Community leaders (e.g. chief, elders) (%)	33	0			30	0			63	0			0
Got help from: Other (%)	33	0			30	0			63	0			0
Received money from GD (%)	483	100			492	98.6	97.5	99.6	975	99.8	99.6	99.9	1.4***
Received one payment from GD (%)	483	99.2	98.4	100	485	99.8	99.4	100.2	968	99.3	98.6	100	-0.6
Payment 1 amount (%)	483	4008.3	3992	4024.5	485	4000			968	4007	3993.3	4020.7	8.3
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Strongly agree (%)	483	16.1	12.9	19.4	485	21	17.4	24.7	968	16.9	14.1	19.7	-4.9*
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Agree (%)	483	40	35.6	44.3	485	47.6	43.2	52.1	968	41.1	37.4	44.9	-7.7**
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Disagree (%)	483	31.9	27.7	36	485	24.5	20.7	28.4	968	30.7	27.2	34.3	7.3**

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Strongly disagree (%)	483	12	9.1	14.9	485	6.8	4.6	9.1	968	11.2	8.7	13.7	5.2***
Incurred in costs accessing money from GD (%)	483	9.7	7.1	12.4	485	4.1	2.4	5.9	968	8.9	6.6	11.1	5.6***
Incurred in: Cost of converting MPESA to cash (%)	47	100			20	100			67	100			0
Incurred in: Informal fee taken by the agent (%)	47	0			20	0			67	0			0
Incurred in: Forced purchases from the agent (%)	47	0			20	0			67	0			0
Incurred in: Transport costs (%)	47	0			20	0			67	0			0
Incurred in: Others (%)	47	0			20	0			67	0			0
Choice of MPESA: Very satisfied (%)	483	86.3	83.3	89.4	485	79.4	75.8	83	968	85.3	82.6	87.9	7***
Choice of MPESA: Satisfied (%)	483	13	10	16.1	485	20.6	17	24.2	968	14.2	11.6	16.8	-7.6***
Choice of MPESA: Very dissatisfied (%)	483	0.6	-0.1	1.3	485	0			968	0.5	-0.1	1.1	.61*
Knows how to register a complaint (%)	483	95.7	93.8	97.5	485	97.9	96.7	99.2	968	96	94.5	97.6	-2.3**
Would complain through: GD call centre/toll free number (%)	462	99.4	98.6	100.1	475	98.1	96.9	99.3	937	99.2	98.5	99.8	1.2*
Would complain through: Other call centre/toll free number (%)	462	1.5	0.4	2.6	475	0.6	-0.1	1.3	937	1.4	0.4	2.3	0.9
Would complain through: CBO (%)	462	2.6	1.1	4.1	475	9.1	6.5	11.6	937	3.6	2.3	4.9	-6.5***
Would complain through: Local leader (%)	462	3.7	2	5.4	475	1.5	0.4	2.6	937	3.3	1.9	4.8	2.2**

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Has registered a complaint (%)	462	1.1	0.1	2	475	1.3	0.3	2.3	937	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.2
Complaint was answered and solved (%)	5	100			6	100			11	100			0

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 40: Exposure to intervention indicators at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received an info SMS from GD (%)	615	99.3	98.4	100.1	360	99.5	98.7	100.3	975	99.4	98.8	100	-0.2
Received an SMS survey from GD (%)	615	98.9	97.9	100	360	98.2	96.5	99.8	975	98.6	97.7	99.5	0.8
Completed the SMS survey from GD independently (%)	609	91.2	88.4	94.1	354	95.9	93.5	98.4	963	93.2	91.2	95.1	-4.7**
Got help from: Family member (%)	51	94.6	87.5	101.8	12	77.1	50.4	103.9	63	90.3	81.4	99.2	17.5
Got help from: Friends/neighbours (%)	51	4.7	-2.4	11.8	12	20.9	-5.6	47.5	63	8.7	-0.1	17.6	-16.2
Got help from: Give Directly helpline (%)	51	0.6	-0.6	1.9	12	1.9	-2	5.8	63	1	-0.4	2.3	-1.3
Got help from: CBO (%)	51	0			12	0			63	0			0
Got help from: Community leaders (e.g. chief, elders) (%)	51	0			12	0			63	0			0
Got help from: Other (%)	51	0			12	0			63	0			0
Received money from GD (%)	615	99.6	99.3	99.9	360	100			975	99.8	99.6	99.9	-.4***
Received one payment from GD (%)	608	98.7	97.6	99.9	360	100			968	99.3	98.6	100	-1.3**
Payment 1 amount (%)	608	4012	3988.4	4035.6	360	4000			968	4007	3993.3	4020.7	12

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Strongly agree (%)	608	14.9	11.5	18.3	360	19.7	14.8	24.5	968	16.9	14.1	19.7	-4.7
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Agree (%)	608	43.1	38.2	48.1	360	38.4	32.5	44.2	968	41.1	37.4	44.9	4.8
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Disagree (%)	608	30.3	25.7	35	360	31.3	25.7	36.9	968	30.7	27.2	34.3	-1
Sufficiency of transfer amount: Strongly disagree (%)	608	11.6	8.3	14.9	360	10.7	6.8	14.5	968	11.2	8.7	13.7	0.9
Incurred in costs accessing money from GD (%)	608	8.2	5.4	11.1	360	9.7	6.1	13.4	968	8.9	6.6	11.1	-1.5
Incurred in: Cost of converting MPESA to cash (%)	38	100			29	100			67	100			0
Incurred in: Informal fee taken by the agent (%)	38	0			29	0			67	0			0
Incurred in: Forced purchases from the agent (%)	38	0			29	0			67	0			0
Incurred in: Transport costs (%)	38	0			29	0			67	0			0
Incurred in: Others (%)	38	0			29	0			67	0			0
Choice of MPESA: Very satisfied (%)	608	85.1	81.6	88.5	360	85.5	81.3	89.8	968	85.3	82.6	87.9	-0.5
Choice of MPESA: Satisfied (%)	608	14.3	11	17.7	360	14	9.9	18.2	968	14.2	11.6	16.8	0.3
Choice of MPESA: Very dissatisfied (%)	608	0.6	-0.2	1.4	360	0.4	-0.4	1.2	968	0.5	-0.1	1.1	0.2
Knows how to register a complaint (%)	608	95.4	93.2	97.6	360	96.8	94.7	99	968	96	94.5	97.6	-1.4
Would complain through: GD call centre/toll free number (%)	587	99.4	98.7	100.1	350	98.8	97.6	100.1	937	99.2	98.5	99.8	0.6

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Would complain through: Other call centre/toll free number (%)	587	1.4	0.2	2.7	350	1.3	-0.2	2.8	937	1.4	0.4	2.3	0.1
Would complain through: CBO (%)	587	3.3	1.7	4.9	350	4	1.9	6.2	937	3.6	2.3	4.9	-0.7
Would complain through: Local leader (%)	587	2.4	0.8	4.1	350	4.6	1.9	7.2	937	3.3	1.9	4.8	-2.1
Has registered a complaint (%)	587	1.1	0	2.1	350	1.2	-0.1	2.4	937	1.1	0.3	1.9	-0.1
Complaint was answered and solved (%)	5	100			6	100			11	100			0

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 41: Use of COVID-19 CT at midline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Has used all money from GD (%)	483	96.5	94.8	98.1	485	93.8	91.7	96	968	96.1	94.6	97.5	2.7*
Has used some money from GD (%)	483	3.3	1.7	4.9	485	6	3.9	8.1	968	3.7	2.3	5.1	-2.7**
Has not used any money from GD (%)	483	0.2	-0.2	0.6	485	0.2	-0.2	0.6	968	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0
Spent on: Food (%)	482	95.2	93.3	97.1	484	95.7	93.8	97.5	966	95.3	93.7	96.9	-0.4
Spent on: Water (%)	482	42.3	37.9	46.7	484	57	52.6	61.4	966	44.6	40.8	48.4	-14.7***
Spent on: Energy (%)	482	43.4	38.9	47.8	484	48.6	44.1	53	966	44.2	40.4	48	-5.2
Spent on: Communication (%)	482	25.5	21.6	29.4	484	25.8	21.9	29.7	966	25.6	22.2	28.9	-0.3
Spent on: Transport (%)	482	17.2	13.8	20.6	484	20	16.5	23.6	966	17.7	14.7	20.6	-2.8
Spent on: Hygiene (%)	482	56.6	52.2	61.1	484	60.1	55.8	64.5	966	57.2	53.4	61	-3.5
Spent on: Education (%)	482	16.6	13.3	19.9	484	16.1	12.8	19.4	966	16.5	13.7	19.4	0.5
Spent on: Health (%)	482	34	29.8	38.3	484	37.2	32.9	41.5	966	34.5	30.9	38.2	-3.2

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Spent on: Rent (%)	482	51.7	47.2	56.1	484	47.3	42.9	51.8	966	51	47.1	54.8	4.3
Spent on: Paying back loans/debts (%)	482	21.6	17.9	25.3	484	22.9	19.2	26.7	966	21.8	18.6	25	-1.4
Spent on: Business (%)	482	9.8	7.1	12.4	484	12.6	9.6	15.6	966	10.2	7.9	12.5	-2.9
Spent on: Other (%)	482	1.9	0.7	3.1	484	0.6	-0.1	1.3	966	1.7	0.6	2.7	1.2*
Spent on: Housing (%)	482	77.8	74.1	81.5	484	79.1	75.5	82.8	966	78	74.8	81.2	-1.3
Spent on: Health/Hygiene (%)	482	62.4	58.1	66.8	484	65.1	60.8	69.3	966	62.9	59.1	66.6	-2.6

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 42: Use of COVID-19 CT at midline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Has used all money from GD (%)	608	95.6	93.7	97.5	360	96.7	94.5	98.9	968	96.1	94.6	97.5	-1.1
Has used some money from GD (%)	608	4.1	2.3	5.9	360	3.2	1.1	5.4	968	3.7	2.3	5.1	0.8
Has not used any money from GD (%)	608	0.3	-0.3	0.9	360	0.1	-0.1	0.2	968	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.2
Spent on: Food (%)	607	93.9	91.5	96.3	359	97.2	95.2	99.2	966	95.3	93.7	96.9	-3.2**
Spent on: Water (%)	607	43.6	38.7	48.5	359	46	40	52	966	44.6	40.8	48.4	-2.4
Spent on: Energy (%)	607	43.6	38.7	48.5	359	45	39	51	966	44.2	40.4	48	-1.4
Spent on: Communication (%)	607	21.8	17.8	25.9	359	30.8	25.2	36.4	966	25.6	22.2	28.9	-8.9**
Spent on: Transport (%)	607	16.1	12.5	19.7	359	19.8	15	24.6	966	17.7	14.7	20.6	-3.8
Spent on: Hygiene (%)	607	57	52	61.9	359	57.5	51.5	63.5	966	57.2	53.4	61	-0.5
Spent on: Education (%)	607	18.8	14.9	22.7	359	13.3	9.2	17.4	966	16.5	13.7	19.4	5.5*
Spent on: Health (%)	607	36.2	31.4	41	359	32.1	26.5	37.8	966	34.5	30.9	38.2	4.1

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Spent on: Rent (%)	607	51.6	46.7	56.6	359	50.1	44.1	56.2	966	51	47.1	54.8	1.5
Spent on: Paying back loans/debts (%)	607	21.5	17.4	25.5	359	22.2	17.2	27.2	966	21.8	18.6	25	-0.7
Spent on: Business (%)	607	11.9	8.8	15.1	359	7.8	4.6	11	966	10.2	7.9	12.5	4.2*
Spent on: Other (%)	607	1	0	2	359	2.6	0.6	4.6	966	1.7	0.6	2.7	-1.6
Spent on: Housing (%)	607	78.2	74.1	82.3	359	77.7	72.6	82.8	966	78	74.8	81.2	0.6
Spent on: Health/Hygiene (%)	607	62.6	57.8	67.4	359	63.2	57.4	69.1	966	62.9	59.1	66.6	-0.6

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT midline survey (2020). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

J.3 Endline

Table 43: COVID-19 indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Mostly stayed home in past 7 days (%)	463	56.6	52.1	61.1	478	57.5	53.1	62	941	56.7	52.9	60.6	-0.9
Avoided large crowds in past 7 days (%)	463	80.6	76.9	84.2	478	76.2	72.3	80	941	79.9	76.8	83	4.4
Avoided handshakes in past 7 days (%)	463	87.3	84.2	90.3	478	86.2	83.1	89.3	941	87.1	84.5	89.7	1.1
HH has access to water (%)	463	90.3	87.6	93	478	88.1	85.2	91	941	89.9	87.6	92.3	2.2
HH has access to soap (at least sometimes) (%)	463	100			478	99.8	99.4	100.2	941	100	99.9	100	0.2
Washed hands more than normal in past 7 days (%)	463	83.8	80.4	87.2	476	87.4	84.4	90.4	939	84.4	81.5	87.2	-3.6

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 44: COVID-19 indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Mostly stayed home in past 7 days (%)	596	58.1	53.2	63.1	345	54.8	48.6	60.9	941	56.7	52.9	60.6	3.3
Avoided large crowds in past 7 days (%)	596	78.6	74.5	82.7	345	81.6	76.9	86.3	941	79.9	76.8	83	-3
Avoided handshakes in past 7 days (%)	596	90.2	87.3	93.1	345	82.7	78	87.4	941	87.1	84.5	89.7	7.5***
HH has access to water (%)	596	92.4	89.7	95	345	86.5	82.3	90.6	941	89.9	87.6	92.3	5.9**
HH has access to soap (at least sometimes) (%)	596	100			345	99.9	99.8	100.1	941	100	99.9	100	0.1
Washed hands more than normal in past 7 days (%)	595	85.2	81.6	88.8	344	83.1	78.4	87.8	939	84.4	81.5	87.2	2.1

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 45: Employment indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Currently employed (%)	463	85.7	82.6	88.9	478	83.1	79.7	86.4	941	85.3	82.6	88.1	2.7
Worked in past 7 days (%)	463	76.7	72.8	80.5	478	77.4	73.6	81.2	941	76.8	73.5	80.1	-0.7
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	397	3.8	1.9	5.7	397	2	0.6	3.4	794	3.5	1.9	5.1	1.8
Current sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	397	1.5	0.3	2.7	397	1	0	2	794	1.4	0.4	2.5	0.5
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	397	1.3	0.2	2.4	397	1	0	2	794	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.3

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Current sector: Construction (%)	397	11.8	8.7	15	397	9.8	6.9	12.8	794	11.5	8.8	14.3	2
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	397	34.5	29.8	39.2	397	42.3	37.4	47.2	794	35.7	31.7	39.8	-7.8**
Current sector: Hostelry (%)	397	1	0	2	397	2.8	1.2	4.4	794	1.3	0.4	2.1	-1.8*
Current sector: Transport, post (%)	397	4	2.1	6	397	2.8	1.2	4.4	794	3.8	2.2	5.5	1.3
Current sector: Professional act. (%)	397	1.8	0.5	3.1	397	3.5	1.7	5.3	794	2	0.9	3.2	-1.8
Current sector: Public sector (%)	397	0.8	-0.1	1.6	397	0			794	0.6	-0.1	1.4	.8*
Current sector: Personal serv. (%)	397	39.5	34.7	44.4	397	34.8	30.1	39.5	794	38.8	34.7	42.9	4.8
Current employment type: Business (%)	397	36.8	32	41.5	397	41.6	36.7	46.4	794	37.5	33.4	41.6	-4.8
Current employment type: Employee (%)	397	12.3	9.1	15.6	397	16.1	12.5	19.7	794	12.9	10.1	15.7	-3.8
Current employment type: Casual (%)	397	47.4	42.4	52.3	397	41.3	36.5	46.2	794	46.4	42.2	50.7	6*
Current employment type: Farm/livestock (%)	397	3.5	1.7	5.3	397	1	0	2	794	3.1	1.6	4.7	2.5**
Did not work as usual in past week (%)	355	34.6	29.7	39.6	370	22.2	17.9	26.4	725	32.6	28.4	36.9	12.5***
Reason work affected: COVID-19 legal restrictions (%)	123	8.1	3.3	13	82	4.9	0.2	9.6	205	7.8	3.4	12.2	3.3
Reason work affected: Reduced customers due to COVID-19 (%)	123	88.6	82.9	94.3	82	89	82.2	95.9	205	88.7	83.6	93.8	-0.4

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Reason work affected: Ill/ill relative (%)	123	1.6	-0.6	3.9	82	1.2	-1.2	3.6	205	1.6	-0.4	3.6	0.4
Reason work affected: Lack of inputs (%)	123	1.6	-0.6	3.9	82	0			205	1.4	-0.6	3.5	1.6
Reason work affected: Others (%)	123	0			82	4.9	0.2	9.6	205	0.5	0	1	-4.9**
Average income in past week	381	1534.2	1353.1	1715.4	391	1713	1492.5	1933.5	772	1562.5	1406	1718.9	-178.8
Currently not employed (%)	463	14.3	11.1	17.4	478	16.9	13.6	20.3	941	14.7	11.9	17.4	-2.7

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 46: Employment indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Currently employed (%)	596	85.6	82.2	89	345	84.9	80.4	89.4	941	85.3	82.6	88.1	0.7
Worked in past 7 days (%)	596	76.2	71.9	80.4	345	77.6	72.4	82.9	941	76.8	73.5	80.1	-1.4
Current sector: Agric., hunting, fishing (%)	498	3.4	1.3	5.5	296	3.7	1.2	6.2	794	3.5	1.9	5.1	-0.3
Current sector: Mining, manufac. (%)	498	0.9	-0.2	1.9	296	2.3	0.2	4.3	794	1.4	0.4	2.5	-1.4
Current sector: Electricity, gas, water (%)	498	0			296	3	0.7	5.2	794	1.2	0.3	2.2	-3**
Current sector: Construction (%)	498	0.9	-0.2	1.9	296	26.8	20.9	32.7	794	11.5	8.8	14.3	-26***
Current sector: Buy, sell, repair goods (%)	498	42.6	37.2	48	296	25.8	19.9	31.7	794	35.7	31.7	39.8	16.8***
Current sector: Hostelry (%)	498	1.7	0.5	3	296	0.6	-0.4	1.6	794	1.3	0.4	2.1	1.1

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Current sector: Transport, post (%)	498	0			296	9.3	5.4	13.3	794	3.8	2.2	5.5	-9.3***
Current sector: Professional act. (%)	498	1.3	0.2	2.3	296	3.2	0.9	5.4	794	2	0.9	3.2	-1.9
Current sector: Public sector (%)	498	0.7	-0.3	1.7	296	0.5	-0.5	1.5	794	0.6	-0.1	1.4	0.2
Current sector: Personal serv. (%)	498	48.6	43.1	54	296	24.8	19	30.7	794	38.8	34.7	42.9	23.7***
Current employment type: Business (%)	498	45.7	40.3	51.2	296	25.7	19.8	31.6	794	37.5	33.4	41.6	20***
Current employment type: Employee (%)	498	10.6	7.4	13.8	296	16.3	11.3	21.3	794	12.9	10.1	15.7	-5.7*
Current employment type: Casual (%)	498	40.7	35.3	46.1	296	54.6	47.9	61.3	794	46.4	42.2	50.7	-13.8***
Current employment type: Farm/livestock (%)	498	3	1	4.9	296	3.4	0.9	5.9	794	3.1	1.6	4.7	-0.4
Did not work as usual in past week (%)	448	29.8	24.4	35.1	277	36.6	29.8	43.4	725	32.6	28.4	36.9	-6.9
Reason work affected: COVID-19 legal restrictions (%)	115	6.5	1.1	11.8	90	9.3	2.2	16.4	205	7.8	3.4	12.2	-2.8
Reason work affected: Reduced customers due to COVID-19 (%)	115	89.8	83.4	96.3	90	87.3	79.3	95.4	205	88.7	83.6	93.8	2.5
Reason work affected: Ill/ill relative (%)	115	3	-0.8	6.8	90	0			205	1.6	-0.4	3.6	3
Reason work affected: Lack of inputs (%)	115	0			90	3.1	-1.2	7.3	205	1.4	-0.6	3.5	-3.1
Reason work affected: Others (%)	115	0.7	-0.1	1.6	90	0.3	-0.3	0.8	205	0.5	0	1	0.5

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Average income in past week	486	1283.6	1113	1454.2	286	1963.9	1679.5	2248.3	772	1562.5	1406	1718.9	-680.3***
Currently not employed (%)	596	14.4	11	17.8	345	15.1	10.6	19.6	941	14.7	11.9	17.4	-0.7

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 47: Household income indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	463	12.7	9.7	15.8	478	8.8	6.2	11.3	941	12.1	9.5	14.7	4*
Reduced income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	59	49.2	36.1	62.2	42	40.5	25.3	55.7	101	48.2	36.5	59.8	8.7
Received income from: Business (%)	463	41.7	37.2	46.2	478	46.4	42	50.9	941	42.4	38.6	46.3	-4.8
Reduced income from: Business (%)	193	50.8	43.7	57.9	222	37.4	31	43.8	415	48.5	42.5	54.4	13.4***
Received income from: Wage employment (%)	463	22.9	19.1	26.7	478	27.8	23.8	31.9	941	23.7	20.4	27	-4.9*
Reduced income from: Wage employment (%)	106	54.7	45.1	64.3	133	29.3	21.5	37.1	239	50	42.1	57.9	25.4***
Received income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	463	0.6	-0.1	1.4	478	1	0.1	2	941	0.7	0.1	1.3	-0.4
Reduced income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	3	33.3	-48.2	114.9	5	60	0.1	119.9	8	39.6	-24.5	103.6	-26.7
Received income from: Remittances in-country (%)	463	18.4	14.8	21.9	478	15.9	12.6	19.2	941	18	14.9	21	2.5
Reduced income from: Remittances in-country (%)	85	67.1	56.9	77.2	76	59.2	48	70.4	161	66	57.1	74.8	7.8

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Received income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	463	12.7	9.7	15.8	478	17.2	13.8	20.5	941	13.4	10.8	16.1	-4.4*
Reduced income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	59	83.1	73.3	92.8	82	65.9	55.4	76.3	141	79.6	71.5	87.6	17.2**
Received income from: Pension	463	0.6	-0.1	1.4	478	0.8	0	1.7	941	0.7	0	1.3	-0.2
Reduced income from: Pension (%)	3	66.7	-19	152.4	4	25	-39.3	89.3	7	58.5	-11.5	128.5	41.7
Received income from: Government (%)	463	1.1	0.1	2	478	0.4	-0.2	1	941	1	0.2	1.8	0.7
Reduced income from: Government (%)	5	80	28.6	131.4	2	0			7	74.5	26.6	122.5	80**
Received income from: NGOs (%)	463	76.7	72.8	80.5	478	80.8	77.2	84.3	941	77.3	74	80.6	-4.1
Reduced income from: NGOs (%)	355	36.6	31.6	41.6	386	27.7	23.2	32.2	741	35.1	30.9	39.4	8.9***
Received income from: Casual work (%)	463	58.5	54	63	478	58.2	53.7	62.6	941	58.5	54.6	62.3	0.4
Reduced income from: Casual work (%)	271	63.5	57.7	69.2	278	50.7	44.8	56.6	549	61.5	56.5	66.4	12.7***
Received income from: Other (%)	463	0			478	0			941	0			0
Received income from: Wage/casual employment (%)	463	70.6	66.5	74.8	478	72.6	68.6	76.6	941	70.9	67.4	74.5	-2

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 48: Household income indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	596	8	5.2	10.7	345	18	13.2	22.8	941	12.1	9.5	14.7	-10***

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Reduced income from: Farm/livestock/fishing (%)	47	49.1	30.9	67.3	54	47.6	32.4	62.7	101	48.2	36.5	59.8	1.5
Received income from: Business (%)	596	49.2	44.2	54.3	345	32.8	27	38.6	941	42.4	38.6	46.3	16.5***
Reduced income from: Business (%)	298	47.8	40.7	55	117	49.8	39	60.6	415	48.5	42.5	54.4	-2
Received income from: Wage employment (%)	596	23.2	19	27.3	345	24.4	19.1	29.8	941	23.7	20.4	27	-1.2
Reduced income from: Wage employment (%)	159	43.4	33.2	53.6	80	58.8	46.4	71.2	239	50	42.1	57.9	-15.4*
Received income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	596	0.7	-0.1	1.6	345	0.7	-0.2	1.6	941	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.1
Reduced income from: Remittances from abroad (%)	4	57.7	-32.7	148.2	4	11.8	-21.4	45	8	39.6	-24.5	103.6	45.9
Received income from: Remittances in-country (%)	596	15.7	12	19.4	345	21.2	16.1	26.2	941	18	14.9	21	-5.5*
Reduced income from: Remittances in-country (%)	90	66.7	54.5	78.8	71	65.2	52.3	78.1	161	66	57.1	74.8	1.5
Received income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	596	15.3	11.7	18.8	345	10.8	7	14.7	941	13.4	10.8	16.1	4.4*
Reduced income from: Property/investment/savings (%)	100	79.3	69.8	88.9	41	80.1	65.2	94.9	141	79.6	71.5	87.6	-0.8
Received income from: Pension	596	0.8	-0.1	1.7	345	0.5	-0.4	1.4	941	0.7	0	1.3	0.3
Reduced income from: Pension (%)	5	39.2	-49.1	127.6	2	100			7	58.5	-11.5	128.5	-60.8
Received income from: Government (%)	596	0.7	-0.1	1.6	345	1.3	-0.2	2.8	941	1	0.2	1.8	-0.6
Reduced income from: Government (%)	4	42.3	-44.2	128.8	3	100			7	74.5	26.6	122.5	-57.7

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Received income from: NGOs (%)	596	79.9	75.9	84	345	73.6	68.1	79.1	941	77.3	74	80.6	6.4*
Reduced income from: NGOs (%)	483	35.3	29.9	40.7	258	35	28	41.9	741	35.1	30.9	39.4	0.3
Received income from: Casual work (%)	596	55.3	50.3	60.3	345	63	57	69	941	58.5	54.6	62.3	-7.8*
Reduced income from: Casual work (%)	324	63.3	56.8	69.8	225	59.2	51.6	66.8	549	61.5	56.5	66.4	4.1
Received income from: Other (%)	596	0			345	0			941	0			0
Received income from: Wage/casual employment (%)	596	67.8	63.1	72.5	345	75.4	70	80.8	941	70.9	67.4	74.5	-7.6**

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 49: Food security indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
HFIAS score	463	5	4.8	5.2	478	4.7	4.5	4.9	941	5	4.7	5.2	.3*
Felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories (%)	463	34.6	30.2	38.9	478	29.5	25.4	33.6	941	33.8	30	37.5	5.1*
Felt insecurity on field 1 (%)	463	68.7	64.4	72.9	478	63.6	59.3	67.9	941	67.9	64.2	71.5	5.1*
Felt insecurity on field 2 (%)	463	78.2	74.4	82	478	75.5	71.7	79.4	941	77.8	74.5	81	2.7
Felt insecurity on field 3 (%)	463	69.3	65.1	73.5	478	65.1	60.8	69.3	941	68.7	65	72.3	4.3
Felt insecurity on field 4 (%)	463	78.4	74.6	82.2	478	78.2	74.5	82	941	78.4	75.2	81.6	0.2
Felt insecurity on field 5 (%)	463	71.9	67.8	76	478	64.6	60.3	68.9	941	70.8	67.2	74.3	7.3**
Felt insecurity on field 6 (%)	463	69.3	65.1	73.5	478	68	63.8	72.2	941	69.1	65.5	72.7	1.3
Felt insecurity on field 7 (%)	463	25.9	21.9	29.9	478	25.3	21.4	29.2	941	25.8	22.4	29.2	0.6
Felt insecurity on field 8 (%)	463	26.1	22.1	30.1	478	19.2	15.7	22.8	941	25	21.6	28.5	6.9**
Felt insecurity on field 9 (%)	463	12.7	9.7	15.8	478	10.5	7.7	13.2	941	12.4	9.8	15	2.3

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates. See Annex B for details on each field.

Table 50: Food security indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
HFIAS score	596	4.9	4.6	5.2	345	5	4.7	5.4	941	5	4.7	5.2	-0.1
Felt insecure in any of the 'severe' categories (%)	596	34.2	29.4	38.9	345	33.2	27.3	39	941	33.8	30	37.5	1
Felt insecurity on field 1 (%)	596	68.5	63.8	73.1	345	67	61.2	72.8	941	67.9	64.2	71.5	1.4
Felt insecurity on field 2 (%)	596	75.4	71.1	79.7	345	81.1	76.3	86	941	77.8	74.5	81	-5.7*
Felt insecurity on field 3 (%)	596	67.5	62.8	72.2	345	70.3	64.6	75.9	941	68.7	65	72.3	-2.7
Felt insecurity on field 4 (%)	596	77.9	73.7	82	345	79.1	74	84.1	941	78.4	75.2	81.6	-1.2
Felt insecurity on field 5 (%)	596	69.6	65	74.1	345	72.5	67	78	941	70.8	67.2	74.3	-2.9
Felt insecurity on field 6 (%)	596	66.7	61.9	71.4	345	72.6	67.1	78.1	941	69.1	65.5	72.7	-5.9
Felt insecurity on field 7 (%)	596	25.4	21.1	29.8	345	26.4	20.9	31.9	941	25.8	22.4	29.2	-0.9
Felt insecurity on field 8 (%)	596	25.6	21.1	30	345	24.3	18.9	29.7	941	25	21.6	28.5	1.3
Felt insecurity on field 9 (%)	596	13.6	10.1	17.1	345	10.6	6.8	14.5	941	12.4	9.8	15	3

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates. See Annex B for details on each field.

Table 51: Coping strategy indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Total strategies used in past month	463	3.5	3.3	3.6	478	3.3	3.1	3.4	941	3.4	3.3	3.6	.2*
Used strategy 1 in past month (%)	463	37.4	32.9	41.8	478	38.1	33.7	42.4	941	37.5	33.7	41.3	-0.7
Used strategy 2 in past month (%)	463	33.9	29.6	38.2	478	24.1	20.2	27.9	941	32.3	28.7	36	9.9***
Used strategy 3 in past month (%)	463	28.9	24.8	33.1	478	26.8	22.8	30.8	941	28.6	25.1	32.1	2.2

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Used strategy 4 in past month (%)	463	27	22.9	31.1	478	18.6	15.1	22.1	941	25.7	22.2	29.1	8.4***
Used strategy 5 in past month (%)	463	65.7	61.3	70	478	66.7	62.5	71	941	65.8	62.1	69.5	-1.1
Used strategy 6 in past month (%)	463	5.6	3.5	7.7	478	2.5	1.1	3.9	941	5.1	3.3	6.9	3.1**
Used strategy 7 in past month (%)	463	3.2	1.6	4.9	478	6.7	4.4	8.9	941	3.8	2.4	5.2	-3.5**
Used strategy 8 in past month (%)	463	13.6	10.5	16.7	478	16.9	13.6	20.3	941	14.1	11.4	16.8	-3.3
Used strategy 9 in past month (%)	463	21.8	18	25.6	478	35.8	31.5	40.1	941	24	20.8	27.3	-14***
Used strategy 10 in past month (%)	463	67	62.7	71.2	478	66.5	62.3	70.8	941	66.9	63.2	70.6	0.4
Used strategy 11 in past month (%)	463	15.8	12.4	19.1	478	11.3	8.5	14.1	941	15.1	12.2	17.9	4.5**
Used strategy 12 in past month (%)	463	12.1	9.1	15.1	478	3.8	2.1	5.5	941	10.8	8.3	13.3	8.3***
Used strategy 13 in past month (%)	463	14.3	11.1	17.4	478	8.2	5.7	10.6	941	13.3	10.6	16	6.1***
Total strategies planned for next month	463	3	2.8	3.2	478	3	2.8	3.1	941	3	2.9	3.1	0
Plans using strategy 1 next month (%)	463	33.9	29.6	38.2	478	37.7	33.3	42	941	34.5	30.8	38.2	-3.7
Plans using strategy 2 next month (%)	463	9.5	6.8	12.2	478	4.4	2.6	6.2	941	8.7	6.4	11	5.1***
Plans using strategy 3 next month (%)	463	25.7	21.7	29.7	478	28.5	24.4	32.5	941	26.1	22.7	29.6	-2.7
Plans using strategy 4 next month (%)	463	46.2	41.7	50.8	478	43.1	38.6	47.5	941	45.7	41.8	49.6	3.1
Plans using strategy 5 next month (%)	463	75.4	71.4	79.3	478	73.4	69.5	77.4	941	75.1	71.7	78.4	1.9
Plans using strategy 6 next month (%)	463	4.1	2.3	5.9	478	2.1	0.8	3.4	941	3.8	2.2	5.3	2*

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Plans using strategy 7 next month (%)	463	3.2	1.6	4.9	478	6.1	3.9	8.2	941	3.7	2.3	5.1	-2.8**
Plans using strategy 8 next month (%)	463	15.8	12.4	19.1	478	15.1	11.8	18.3	941	15.7	12.8	18.5	0.7
Plans using strategy 9 next month (%)	463	10.4	7.6	13.2	478	20.1	16.5	23.7	941	11.9	9.5	14.3	-9.7***
Plans using strategy 10 next month (%)	463	56.6	52.1	61.1	478	53.1	48.7	57.6	941	56	52.2	59.9	3.4
Plans using strategy 11 next month (%)	463	9.3	6.6	11.9	478	6.1	3.9	8.2	941	8.8	6.5	11	3.2*
Plans using strategy 12 next month (%)	463	5.4	3.3	7.5	478	3.3	1.7	5	941	5.1	3.3	6.8	2.1
Plans using strategy 13 next month (%)	463	4.5	2.6	6.4	478	4.6	2.7	6.5	941	4.5	2.9	6.2	-0.1

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates. Strategies are: 1 'Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members' 2 'Receive financial assistance from community' 3 'Reduce rent or stop paying rent' 4 'Working for remuneration other than pay' 5 'Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work' 6 'Ask children to work to earn additional income' 7 'Selling of livestock' 8 'Selling other assets' 9 'Using up savings' 10 'Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food)' 11 'Begging/scavenging' 12 'Sending children to other families/households' 13 'Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened'

Table 52: Coping strategy indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Total strategies used in past month	596	3.5	3.3	3.7	345	3.4	3.2	3.6	941	3.4	3.3	3.6	0.1
Used strategy 1 in past month (%)	596	34.7	29.9	39.4	345	41.5	35.3	47.6	941	37.5	33.7	41.3	-6.8*
Used strategy 2 in past month (%)	596	33.5	28.7	38.3	345	30.7	25	36.5	941	32.3	28.7	36	2.8
Used strategy 3 in past month (%)	596	25.2	20.9	29.6	345	33.4	27.5	39.2	941	28.6	25.1	32.1	-8.1**
Used strategy 4 in past month (%)	596	28.5	23.8	33.1	345	21.7	16.6	26.8	941	25.7	22.2	29.1	6.8*

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Used strategy 5 in past month (%)	596	66.2	61.5	71	345	65.3	59.3	71.2	941	65.8	62.1	69.5	1
Used strategy 6 in past month (%)	596	6.8	4.1	9.4	345	2.8	0.7	4.9	941	5.1	3.3	6.9	4**
Used strategy 7 in past month (%)	596	2.9	1.4	4.5	345	5	2.4	7.6	941	3.8	2.4	5.2	-2.1
Used strategy 8 in past month (%)	596	13.2	9.8	16.6	345	15.5	11.1	19.9	941	14.1	11.4	16.8	-2.3
Used strategy 9 in past month (%)	596	26	21.7	30.3	345	21.3	16.3	26.2	941	24	20.8	27.3	4.7
Used strategy 10 in past month (%)	596	66.7	62	71.4	345	67.1	61.3	73	941	66.9	63.2	70.6	-0.4
Used strategy 11 in past month (%)	596	17.8	13.9	21.7	345	11.2	7.2	15.1	941	15.1	12.2	17.9	6.6**
Used strategy 12 in past month (%)	596	11	7.7	14.4	345	10.4	6.5	14.3	941	10.8	8.3	13.3	0.6
Used strategy 13 in past month (%)	596	14	10.4	17.6	345	12.3	8.2	16.5	941	13.3	10.6	16	1.6
Total strategies planned for next month	596	2.9	2.8	3.1	345	3.1	2.9	3.3	941	3	2.9	3.1	-0.2
Plans using strategy 1 next month (%)	596	31.9	27.3	36.5	345	38.2	32.2	44.2	941	34.5	30.8	38.2	-6.3
Plans using strategy 2 next month (%)	596	8.9	5.9	11.9	345	8.4	4.9	11.9	941	8.7	6.4	11	0.5
Plans using strategy 3 next month (%)	596	24.9	20.6	29.1	345	28	22.4	33.6	941	26.1	22.7	29.6	-3.1
Plans using strategy 4 next month (%)	596	46.7	41.7	51.7	345	44.3	38.1	50.5	941	45.7	41.8	49.6	2.4
Plans using strategy 5 next month (%)	596	75.3	70.9	79.6	345	74.8	69.4	80.2	941	75.1	71.7	78.4	0.5
Plans using strategy 6 next month (%)	596	3.7	1.7	5.7	345	3.9	1.5	6.3	941	3.8	2.2	5.3	-0.2

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
Plans using strategy 7 next month (%)	596	1.9	0.8	3	345	6.2	3.3	9.2	941	3.7	2.3	5.1	-4.4***
Plans using strategy 8 next month (%)	596	12	8.7	15.2	345	20.9	15.8	25.9	941	15.7	12.8	18.5	-8.9***
Plans using strategy 9 next month (%)	596	12.9	9.7	16.1	345	10.4	6.8	14.1	941	11.9	9.5	14.3	2.5
Plans using strategy 10 next month (%)	596	55.9	50.9	60.9	345	56.2	50.1	62.4	941	56	52.2	59.9	-0.3
Plans using strategy 11 next month (%)	596	9.7	6.7	12.8	345	7.4	4.1	10.7	941	8.8	6.5	11	2.3
Plans using strategy 12 next month (%)	596	5.2	2.8	7.5	345	5	2.3	7.7	941	5.1	3.3	6.8	0.2
Plans using strategy 13 next month (%)	596	4.3	2.2	6.4	345	4.9	2.3	7.5	941	4.5	2.9	6.2	-0.6

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates. Strategies are: 1 'Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members' 2 'Receive financial assistance from community' 3 'Reduce rent or stop paying rent' 4 'Working for remuneration other than pay' 5 'Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work' 6 'Ask children to work to earn additional income' 7 'Selling of livestock' 8 'Selling other assets' 9 'Using up savings' 10 'Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food)' 11 'Begging/scavenging' 12 'Sending children to other families/households' 13 'Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened'

Table 53: Safety net indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received any COVID support cash transfer in past month (%)	463	9.5	6.8	12.2	478	17.6	14.2	21	941	10.8	8.5	13.1	-8.1***
Received other type of COVID support in past month (%)	463	7.3	5	9.7	478	4.6	2.7	6.5	941	6.9	4.9	8.9	2.7*

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 54: Safety net indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received any COVID support cash transfer in past month (%)	596	11.3	8.2	14.3	345	10.1	6.5	13.7	941	10.8	8.5	13.1	1.2
Received other type of COVID support in past month (%)	596	5.7	3.3	8.1	345	8.6	5.1	12.2	941	6.9	4.9	8.9	-3

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 55: Exposure to intervention indicators at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received info from others than GD (%)	463	24.2	20.3	28.1	478	11.9	9	14.8	941	22.2	18.9	25.6	12.3***
Received info from: NYCN (%)	112	3.6	0.1	7	57	0			169	3.3	0.1	6.4	3.6**
Received info from: RIDA (%)	112	0.9	-0.9	2.7	57	0			169	0.8	-0.8	2.4	0.9
Received info from: SLUM CHILD FOUNDATION (%)	112	0.9	-0.9	2.7	57	0			169	0.8	-0.8	2.4	0.9
Received info from: ST. JOHN'S (%)	112	7.1	2.3	12	57	0			169	6.5	2.1	10.9	7.1***
Received info from: Local leader (%)	112	18.8	11.4	26.1	57	12.3	3.6	20.9	169	18.2	11.5	24.9	6.5
Received info from: Neighbour, friend, family (%)	112	42	32.7	51.2	57	21.1	10.3	31.8	169	40.2	31.7	48.7	20.9***
Received info from: Other groups (%)	112	7.1	2.3	12	57	8.8	1.3	16.2	169	7.3	2.8	11.7	-1.6
Received info from: Others (%)	112	5.4	1.1	9.6	57	1.8	-1.7	5.2	169	5.1	1.2	8.9	3.6

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Received info from: Do not know (%)	112	0.9	-0.9	2.7	57	0			169	0.8	-0.8	2.4	0.9
Received money from GD (%)	463	100			478	100			941	100			0
Received three payments from GD (%)	463	99.4	98.6	100.1	478	96	94.3	97.8	941	98.8	98.1	99.5	3.3***
Payment 3 amount (%)	460	4000			459	3991.5	3974.8	4008.2	919	3998.7	3996.1	4001.3	8.5
Has registered a complaint (%)	463	0.9	0	1.7	478	1	0.1	2	941	0.9	0.2	1.6	-0.2
Registered complaint through: Give Directly call centre (%)	4	100			5	80	32.7	127.3	9	96.3	87.5	105.1	20
Registered complaint through: Other call centre / toll (%)	4	0			5	20	-27.3	67.3	9	3.7	-5.1	12.5	-20
Complaint was answered and solved (%)	4	75	15.9	134.1	5	40	-17.9	97.9	9	68.5	19.2	117.8	35

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 56: Exposure to intervention indicators at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Received info from others than GD (%)	596	18.9	14.9	23	345	27	21.4	32.6	941	22.2	18.9	25.6	-8**
Received info from: NYCN (%)	93	0			76	6.5	0.3	12.8	169	3.3	0.1	6.4	-6.5**
Received info from: RIDA (%)	93	1.6	-1.6	4.9	76	0			169	0.8	-0.8	2.4	1.6
Received info from: RUBEN CENTRE (%)	93	0			76	0			169	0			0
Received info from: SLUM CHILD FOUNDATION (%)	93	1.6	-1.6	4.9	76	0			169	0.8	-0.8	2.4	1.6

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Received info from: ST. JOHN'S (%)	93	8.2	1.3	15.1	76	4.9	-0.6	10.4	169	6.5	2.1	10.9	3.3
Received info from: Local leader (%)	93	10.3	3.2	17.3	76	26.1	15.1	37.1	169	18.2	11.5	24.9	-15.8**
Received info from: Neighbour, friend, family (%)	93	48.5	36.5	60.5	76	31.9	20.3	43.5	169	40.2	31.7	48.7	16.6*
Received info from: Other groups (%)	93	5.8	0.3	11.4	76	8.8	1.8	15.7	169	7.3	2.8	11.7	-2.9
Received info from: Others (%)	93	3.6	-1	8.1	76	6.5	0.3	12.8	169	5.1	1.2	8.9	-3
Received info from: Do not know (%)	93	1.6	-1.6	4.9	76	0			169	0.8	-0.8	2.4	1.6
Received money from GD (%)	596	100			345	100			941	100			0
Received three payments from GD (%)	596	99	98.2	99.7	345	98.6	97.4	99.9	941	98.8	98.1	99.5	0.3
Payment 3 amount (%)	582	3997.8	3993.4	4002.1	337	4000			919	3998.7	3996.1	4001.3	-2.2
Has registered a complaint (%)	596	1.1	0	2.2	345	0.6	-0.3	1.5	941	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.5
Registered complaint through: Give Directly call centre (%)	6	94.8	82.5	107.2	3	100			9	96.3	87.5	105.1	-5.2
Registered complaint through: Other call centre / toll (%)	6	5.2	-7.2	17.5	3	0			9	3.7	-5.1	12.5	5.2
Complaint was answered and solved (%)	6	94.8	82.5	107.2	3	0			9	68.5	19.2	117.8	94.8***

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Table 57: Use of COVID-19 CT at endline (by county)

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	

Indicator	Nairobi				Mombasa				Overall				Diff
Has used all money from GD (%)	463	94.6	92.5	96.7	478	89.1	86.3	91.9	941	93.7	91.9	95.5	5.5***
Has used some money from GD (%)	463	5.4	3.3	7.5	478	10.9	8.1	13.7	941	6.3	4.5	8.1	-5.5***
Has not used any money from GD (%)	463	0			478	0			941	0			0
Spent on: Food (%)	463	95.5	93.6	97.4	478	92.5	90.1	94.8	941	95	93.3	96.6	3*
Spent on: Water (%)	463	61.1	56.7	65.6	478	73.4	69.5	77.4	941	63.1	59.3	66.9	-12.3***
Spent on: Energy (%)	463	69.1	64.9	73.3	478	68.4	64.2	72.6	941	69	65.4	72.6	0.7
Spent on: Communication (%)	463	35	30.6	39.3	478	33.7	29.4	37.9	941	34.8	31.1	38.5	1.3
Spent on: Transport (%)	463	24	20.1	27.9	478	25.3	21.4	29.2	941	24.2	20.8	27.5	-1.3
Spent on: Hygiene (%)	463	82.5	79	86	478	78	74.3	81.8	941	81.8	78.8	84.8	4.5*
Spent on: Education (%)	463	41.3	36.8	45.7	478	56.5	52	60.9	941	43.7	39.8	47.5	-15.2***
Spent on: Health (%)	463	50.1	45.5	54.7	478	45	40.5	49.4	941	49.3	45.4	53.2	5.1
Spent on: Rent (%)	463	57	52.5	61.5	478	49.8	45.3	54.3	941	55.9	52	59.7	7.2**
Spent on: Paying back loans/debts (%)	463	30.9	26.7	35.1	478	31.8	27.6	36	941	31	27.4	34.6	-0.9
Spent on: Business (%)	463	16.4	13	19.8	478	24.1	20.2	27.9	941	17.6	14.7	20.5	-7.6***
Spent on: Other (%)	463	2.2	0.8	3.5	478	2.1	0.8	3.4	941	2.1	1	3.3	0.1
Spent on: Housing (%)	463	89.6	86.8	92.4	478	88.7	85.9	91.5	941	89.5	87.1	91.9	0.9
Spent on: Health/Hygiene (%)	463	87	84	90.1	478	82.2	78.8	85.7	941	86.3	83.6	88.9	4.8**

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Nairobi and Mombasa point estimates.

Table 58: Use of COVID-19 CT at endline (by gender)

Indicator	Female				Male				Overall				Diff
	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	N	Estimate	LC	UC	
Has used all money from GD (%)	596	92.6	90.1	95.1	345	95.4	92.9	97.8	941	93.7	91.9	95.5	-2.8
Has used some money from GD (%)	596	7.4	4.9	9.9	345	4.6	2.2	7.1	941	6.3	4.5	8.1	2.8
Has not used any money from GD (%)	596	0			345	0			941	0			0
Spent on: Food (%)	596	94.1	91.8	96.4	345	96.3	94	98.6	941	95	93.3	96.6	-2.2
Spent on: Water (%)	596	62.1	57.2	67	345	64.5	58.5	70.5	941	63.1	59.3	66.9	-2.4
Spent on: Energy (%)	596	69.5	64.9	74.1	345	68.3	62.5	74.1	941	69	65.4	72.6	1.2
Spent on: Communication (%)	596	32.2	27.5	36.9	345	38.4	32.4	44.5	941	34.8	31.1	38.5	-6.2
Spent on: Transport (%)	596	21.1	17.1	25.2	345	28.5	22.9	34.1	941	24.2	20.8	27.5	-7.4**
Spent on: Hygiene (%)	596	80.6	76.7	84.5	345	83.5	79	88.1	941	81.8	78.8	84.8	-2.9
Spent on: Education (%)	596	48.2	43.2	53.2	345	37.2	31.2	43.1	941	43.7	39.8	47.5	11.1***
Spent on: Health (%)	596	50.4	45.3	55.4	345	47.8	41.6	54	941	49.3	45.4	53.2	2.6
Spent on: Rent (%)	596	54.1	49.1	59.1	345	58.3	52.2	64.4	941	55.9	52	59.7	-4.2
Spent on: Paying back loans/debts (%)	596	33.1	28.3	37.8	345	28.1	22.6	33.6	941	31	27.4	34.6	5
Spent on: Business (%)	596	23.4	19.2	27.6	345	9.4	5.9	12.9	941	17.6	14.7	20.5	14***
Spent on: Other (%)	596	1.5	0.4	2.6	345	3.1	0.8	5.3	941	2.1	1	3.3	-1.6
Spent on: Housing (%)	596	88.8	85.6	91.9	345	90.5	86.9	94.1	941	89.5	87.1	91.9	-1.8
Spent on: Health/Hygiene (%)	596	86	82.6	89.4	345	86.7	82.5	90.9	941	86.3	83.6	88.9	-0.7

Source: OPM COVID-19 CT endline survey (2021). **Note**: Asterisks indicate statistical significance: * significant at 10% level, ** significant at 5% level, *** significant at 1% level. LC and UC denote lower and upper confidence intervals and 'Diff' is the difference between Female and Male point estimates.

Annex K Quantitative survey instruments

K.1 Baseline questionnaire (October 2020)

COVER

Variable	Question	Response
county	*County code [preloaded]*	Mombasa.....1 Nairobi 2
subcounty	*Sub-county [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
location	*Location code [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
sublocation	*Sublocation code [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
ID	*Sample ID [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
ben_PID	*ID from CT Program [preloaded]*	
res_name	*Name of sampled respondent [preloaded]*	
address	*Address [preloaded]*	
phone_pre1	*Primary phone number [preloaded]*	
phone_pre2	*Alternate phone number [preloaded]*	
interview_date	*Date of interview [automated]*	
start_time	*Start time of interview [automated]*	
call	*Interviewer, did anyone answer the phone?*	Yes .....1 No, nobody answered…... **(-> OUTCOME)** .....2 No, phone switched off..... **(-> OUTCOME)** .....3 Number does not exist..... **(-> OUTCOME)** 4
member	*Interviewer, are you speaking to a household member?*	Yes… **(-> respondent)**.....1 No .....2 I don't know, I cannot understand the language…… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3
member_help	Hello, I would like to speak to [**res_name**] or someone in his/her household. Could you give me their number or visit them so I can call them on your phone?	Yes, phone number… **(-> OUTCOME)**...1 Yes, you can call them on my phone.....2 No, I don't know the household or cannot connect them… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3
member_helpnow	Now?	Yes .....1 No…… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2
respondent	Hello, I would like to speak to [**res_name**]. Is he/she available?	Yes .....1 No, not now… **(-> OUTCOME)** .....2 No, there is no one with that name in this household… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3
consent	Hello, my name is XXX and I am a researcher working on a study on the effects of coronavirus. I represent Research Guide Africa, an independent research company based in Nairobi. We are conducting a study, to understand how coronavirus has affected households living in urban areas. The survey will ask you some questions about your household, awareness of corona, your employment, living conditions and about any cash or in-kind transfers that your household may receive.	Yes…..1 No, not now… **(-> OUTCOME)** .....2 No, refused… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3

	You have been selected to participate in this study by chance. There is no risk in taking part in this survey. You will not be paid for participating in this study but your answers will be used to improve similar programmes in the future. If you are willing to participate in this survey, all information you provide will be strictly confidential. Your participation in the study is completely voluntary. You have the right to refuse to take part or to answer any question. You may also agree to take part now and change your mind later. Whatever you decide it will not affect the cash transfers that you may receive. The survey should take around 25 minutes of your time. If you agree to participate, we will conduct a follow-up survey in one month's time and third survey in two month's time to understand how your situation may have changed. If you have any questions or concerns about this survey, you may contact [INSERT NAME OF CBO HERE] and they can answer any questions you may have. We will also provide you details of who you can contact in case of any concerns about coronavirus at the end of this survey. Are you willing to participate?	

BASICS

Variable	Question	Response
name	Can I confirm that your name is [**res_name**]?	Yes…… **(-> sex)** ..... 1 No 2
name_check	*Write respondent's name in ALL BLOCK LETTERS*	_____
sex	What is your sex?	Male ..... 1 Female 2
age	What is your age in completed years? Write -99 if don't know	
hhh	Are you the head of the household? *We define a household as 'a group of people who live in the same homestead which may consist of more than a single dwelling and share food and other items bought from a common household budget. This includes people who are away temporarily for example people who are herding, children in boarding school or sick people who have gone away to get treatment'*	Yes…… **(-> hhh_sex)** ..... 1 No 2
hhh_sex	What is the sex of the household head?	Male ..... 1 Female 2
mem_total	How many people, including you, live in the household in total?	__|

mem_child	How many children 6 years old or younger live in the household in total?	
mem_young	How many people in the age group 7-17 live in the household in total?	
mem_adult	How many people in the age group 18-64 including you live in the household in total?	
mem_elder	How many persons aged 65 or older live in the household?	
dis_hhh	Do you have any serious difficulties with any of the following activities: seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, dressing or bathing, and/or speaking?	Yes…… ..... 1 No 2
dis_mem	Does any other member of your household have any serious difficulties with any of those activities? *Seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, dressing or bathing, and/or speaking?*	Yes…… ..... 1 No 2
educ	What is the highest level of education you have completed?	Never attended school ..... 1 Primary incomplete ..... 2 Primary complete ..... 3 Vocational training after primary complete . 4 Secondary complete ..... 5 Vocational training after secondary complete ..... 6 Post-secondary complete ..... 7 Undergraduate/polytechnic complete..... 8 Master/doctorate complete 9

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES REGARDING COVID-19

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions about coronavirus and the practices adopted to reduce the risk of contracting it.		
covid1	To your knowledge, what measures can you adopt to reduce the risk of contracting coronavirus? Do not read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Handwashing with water and soap .....1 Handwashing with hand sanitiser .....2 No handshaking / physical greetings (hugging, kissing).....3 Use of mask, gloves .....4 Avoid travel and public transport.....5 Staying at home and avoid going out unless necessary.....6 Avoid crowded places or gatherings with many people (e.g. funerals, weddings) ...7 Avoid going to church or mosque .....8 Maintain distance (1.5m or 2-3 steps) from people.....9 Avoid touching your face .....10 Avoid hospitals/clinics.....11 Other.....-96
covid2	In the last 7 days, have you stayed at home more often, less often or about the same as you did before the schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	More .....1 Less.....2 The same.....3 Don't know.....-99
covid3	In the last 7 days, did you avoid groups of more than 15 people such as family gatherings, parties, religious gatherings, funerals, etc?	Yes .....1 No.....2 Refused .....-97

covid4	In the last 7 days, did you avoid handshakes/ physical greetings (including with your household members)?	Yes .....1 No .....2 Refused .....-97
covid5	Do you have access to enough water for your household needs?	Yes .....1 No 2
covid6	Do you have access to soap or similar agent to wash your hands? Similar agent could include washing powder, dish liquid etc.	Yes, always .....1 Yes, sometimes .....2 No, never **(-> EMPLOYMENT)** 3
covid7	How often do you wash hands with soap (or similar agent) and water in a day? Similar agent could include washing powder, dish liquid etc.	Never wash with soap and water **(-> EMPLOYMENT)** .....1 Once per day .....2 Twice per day .....3 Three times per day .....4 Four times per day .....5 Five times per day .....6 More than five times per day 7
covid8	In the last 7 days, have you washed your hands with soap (or similar agent) and water more often, less often, or about the same as you did before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	More .....1 Less .....2 The same .....3 Don't know .....-99

EMPLOYMENT

Variable	Question	Response
Now I am going to ask you some questions about your economic activities.		
emp_now	In the last 7 days, did you do any work for pay, do any kind of business, farming, or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour?	Yes **(->emp_nowsec)** .....1 No 2
emp_nowcheck	You said you have not worked in the last 7 days. But do you have a job (for pay) that you have not done in the last 7 days, but that you will definitely return to?	Yes **(->emp_nowsec)** .....1 No 2
emp_prev	Were you working for pay, doing any kind of business, farming, or performing other activity to generate income before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	Yes .....1 No **(->INC SOURCE)** 2
emp_prevsec	What is the main activity of the business or organisation in which you were working in your main job before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	Agriculture, hunting, fishing .....1 Mining, manufacturing .....2 Electricity, gas, water supply .....3 Construction .....4 Buying and selling goods, repair of goods5 Hotels, and restaurants, travel agencies .....6 Transport, driving, post .....7 Professional activities: finance, legal, analysis, IT, real state .....8 Government/public sector .....9 Personal services: education, health, culture, sport, domestic work 10
emp_prevstop	What is the main reason you stopped working on that activity/business after schools closed in March due to coronavirus? Do not read answers out loud	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons 2

	Select ONLY ONE option	Not able to go to place of work due to movement restrictions....3 Not able to go to place of work due to lack of transportation....4 Laid off while business continues activities ....5 Ill/quarantined....6 Need to care for ill relative....7 Seasonal worker....8 Retired....9 Not able to go farm due to lack of inputs....10 Not farming season....11 Don't want to be exposed to the virus...12 Started a new economic activity ....13 Others (specify) 96
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_nowsec	What is the main activity of the business or organisation in which you are currently working in your **main** job? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Agriculture, hunting, fishing ....1 Mining, manufacturing ....2 Electricity, gas, water supply ....3 Construction ....4 Buying and selling goods, repair of goods5 Hotels, and restaurants, travel agencies ....6 Transport, driving, post....7 Professional activities: finance, legal, analysis, IT, real state....8 Government/public sector....9 Personal services: education, health, culture, sport, domestic work 10
emp_nowtype	In your main work, do you currently work? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	In your own business…. **(->emp_busold)** ....1 In a business operated by a household or family member..…. **(->emp_busold)**.....2 In a family farm, raising family livestock or fishing…..... **(->emp_farmaffe)**....3 As an employee for someone else....4 As an apprentice, trainee, intern....5 Casual work **(->emp_casold)**....6
emp_wageaffec	In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your wage job/paid work?	Yes **(->emp_wageold)** ....1 No 2
emp_wagewhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions ....1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons....2 Not able to go to place of work due to movement restrictions....3 Not able to go to place of work due to lack of transportation....4 Teleworking was an option, but did not have the resources to work online ....5 Furlough ....6 Ill/quarantined....7 Need to care for ill relative....8 Seasonal worker....9 Don't want to be exposed to the virus...10
emp_wageold	Were you working on this same wage job/paid work before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	Yes ....1 No **(->INC SOURCE)** 2
emp_wagebef1	Before schools closed in March due to coronavirus, what was the	Monthly....1 Bimonthly (every 2 weeks)....2

	frequency of the payments you received for the wage job/paid work you do? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Weekly.....3 Daily.....4 Hourly .....5 Refusal ……**(->emp_wagecg)** .....-97 Don't know **(->emp_wagecg)**.....-99
emp_wagebef2	Before schools closed in March due to coronavirus, what was the normal <**emp_wagebef1>** amount you received for this wage job/paid job you do? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
emp_wagecg	For the work that you did in the last payment period (<**emp_wagebef1>**) on this wage job/paid job, will you be paid/were you paid…?	Same as before schools closed in March due to coronavirus… **(->INC SOURCE)**..1 More than before schools closed in March due to coronavirus .....2 Less than before schools closed in March due to coronavirus .....3 No payment…… **(->INC SOURCE)** 4
emp_wageaft	**Only ask if wagebef1 is different from Refusal or Don't Know** How much will you be paid/were you paid (**[emp_wagebef1]**)? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_busold	Were you working on this business before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	Yes .....1 No **(->INC SOURCE)**.....2
emp_busbef	Before schools closed in March due to coronavirus, what was the normal revenue of your business sales in a normal week?	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
emp_buscg	From the sales that you had in your business in the last 7 days, will the revenue be?	Same as before schools closed in March due to coronavirus **(->INC SOURCE)**.....1 More than before schools closed in March due to coronavirus .....2 Less than before schools closed in March due to coronavirus .....3 No revenue from sales **(->emp_buswhy)**.....4
emp_busaft	How much will it be the revenue of the sales of the last 7 days? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
emp_buswhy	**Only ask if emp_revcg ==3 | emp_revcg==4** What was the main reason that revenue from sales reduced/zero? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of business closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of business closed due to other reasons.....2 Not able to go to business due to movement restrictions.....3 Not able to go to business due to lack of transportation.....4 Could not get inputs.....5 Cannot transport goods for trade .....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative 8
(->INC SOURCE)		
emp_farmaffe	Since schools closed in March due to coronavirus, have you been able to perform the normal activities on the farm, raising livestock, or fishing?	Yes **(->INC SOURCE)** .....1 No 2

emp_farmwhy	What is the main reason you have not been able to perform the normal activities on the farm, livestock, or fishing? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Not able to go to farm due to movement restrictions .....1 Not able to go to farm due to lack of transportation.....2 Could not get inputs.....3 Could not transport goods for trade .....4 Ill/quarantined .....5 Need to care for ill relative 6
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_casold	Were you working on this casual work before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	Yes .....1 No **(->INC SOURCE)**.....2
emp_casbef	Before schools closed in March due to coronavirus, what was the normal income of your casual work in a normal week?	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
emp_cascg	From the casual work that you did in the last 7 days, will the income be?	Same as before schools closed in March due to coronavirus **(->INC SOURCE)** .....1 More than before schools closed in March due to coronavirus .....2 Less than before schools closed in March due to coronavirus .....3 No revenue from work **(->emp_caswhy)**4
emp_casaft	How much will it be the income of the casual work you did in the last 7 days? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
emp_caswhy	**Only ask if emp_cascg ==3 | emp_cascg==4** What was the main reason that the income from this casual work reduced/zero? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons.....2 Not able to go to work due to movement restrictions .....3 Not able to go to work due to lack of transportation.....4 Could not get inputs.....5 Cannot transport goods for trade.....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative 8

INCOME SOURCES

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions about the sources of livelihood of this household.		
inc_source	In the last 12 months, which of the following were your household's sources of livelihood? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Family farming, livestock, or fishing .....1 Non-farm family business.....2 Wage employment of household members.....3 Remittances from abroad .....4 Assistance from family or community within the country.....5 Income from properties, investments, or savings .....6 Pension .....7 Assistance from the Government.....8 Assistance from NGOs / charitable organisation .....9 Other.....-96 None of the above….**(-> food_index1)** 0

inc_change	Since schools closed in March due to coronavirus, has income from **[inc_source]** ...? [roster format for each 'yes' answer]	Stayed the same .....1 Increased .....2 Reduced.....3 Reduced to zero…….....0

FOOD INSECURITY

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions regarding food consumption in your household in the past four weeks.		
food_index1	In the past four weeks: Did you worry about not having enough food to eat because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index2	In the past four weeks: Were you or any household member unable to eat preferred foods because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index3	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a limited variety of foods because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index4	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat some foods that did not want because of lack of money or other resources to obtain other types of food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index5	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a smaller meal than they felt they needed because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index6	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat fewer meals in a day because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index7	In the past four weeks: Was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index8	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index9	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2

COPING STRATEGIES

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to speak about strategies/actions some people often follow in order to be able to meet the needs of their households.		
cop_out	In trying to meet the needs of your household, have you used any of the following strategies since schools closed in March due to coronavirus? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members .....1 Receive financial assistance from community.....2 Reduce rent or stop paying rent.....3

		Working for remuneration other than pay ..... 4 Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work ..... 5 Ask children to work to earn additional income ..... 6 Selling of livestock ..... 7 Selling other assets ..... 8 Using up savings ..... 9 Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food) ..... 10 Begging/scavenging ..... 11 Sending children to other families/households ..... 12 None of the above ..... 0 Refused ..... -99
cop_fut	Looking forward to the next month ahead, are you planning to use any of the following strategies to meet the needs of your household? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members ..... 1 Receive financial assistance from community ..... 2 Reduce rent or stop paying rent ..... 3 Working for remuneration other than pay ..... 4 Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work ..... 5 Ask children to work to earn additional income ..... 6 Selling of livestock ..... 7 Selling other assets ..... 8 Using up savings ..... 9 Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food) ..... 10 Begging/scavenging ..... 11 Sending children to other families/households ..... 12 None of the above ..... 0 Refused ..... -99

ACCESS TO SAFETY NETS

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you some questions about cash transfers or other form of assistance your household might receive from the government or other institution.		
sn_inuajamii	Have you/your household received any cash transfers from the government for the children in the household, for the elderly members of the household or for household members with a disability this year? Probe to find out whether the households receives the orphans and vulnerable children transfer (CT-OVC), the old persons cash transfer (OP-CT) or the person with severe disability cash transfer (PWSD-CT) Select ALL that apply	Yes, CT-OVC (Pesa ya mayatima) ..... 1 Yes, OP-CT (Pesa ya wazee) ..... 2 Yes, PWSD-CT (Pesa ya walemavu) .... 3 Yes, other ..... 4 Don't know ..... -99
sn_other	Since schools closed in March due to coronavirus, and in order to help with the difficulties derived from the coronavirus pandemic, has any member of your household received any other assistance	Food assistance ..... 1 Food or cash for work ..... 2 Cash transfers (in addition to the Inua Jamii) ..... 3 Other (specify) ..... -96

	from any institution such as the government, international organisations, religious bodies in the form of: Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	None 97

OUTCOME

Variable	Question	Response
outcome	Record outcome of the interview	No one answered the call ..... 1 Phone was switched off ..... 2 Number does not exist ..... 3 Someone answered the phone, but cannot understand the language ..... 4 Non-member will provide phone number for respondent **(->phone_respondent)** ..... 5 Non-member accepts to be called on his phone again **(->phone_nonres)** ..... 6 Non-member does not know household/cannot contact them ..... 7 Respondent is not available now **(->phone_nonres)** ..... 8 Respondent does not exist ..... 9 Respondent refuses content ..... 10 Interview complete 11
smartph	Do you own a smart phone (i.e. a phone with a camera)?	Yes..... 1 No **(->end_text)**..... 2
qualst	Would you be willing to participate in additional research which involves a further discussion with our research team and sharing a few photos/videos from your community?	Yes..... 1 No 2
end_text	Thank you very much for your participation in this survey! As part of this survey, we have spoken about the coronavirus. To help stop the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), avoid close contact with anyone you do not live with and wash your hands regularly. If you feel unwell, have a cold or a cough or fever, please call 719 or text *719# which is a toll-free number provided by the Government of Kenya. I may try to contact you in future for another short interview. Before you go, I have a couple of questions to help in case I need to contact you in future.	
phone_check	Is this number the best number to reach you in the future?	Yes **(->time_end)** ..... 1 No **(->phone_correct)**..... 2
phone_nonres	Can you confirm that I can call this number again to contact [**res_name**] at another moment?	Yes **(->time_end)** ..... 1 No 2
phone_correct	Provide correct phone number for respondent	_____
time_end	Time end of call [automated]	
future_day	What day of the week will be best to call again?	Monday ..... 1 Tuesday ..... 2 Wednesday..... 3

		Thursday..... 4 Friday..... 5 Saturday ..... 6 Sunday..... 7
future_time	What time of the day will best to call again?	Morning..... 1 Afternoon ..... 2 Evening..... 3

K.2 Midline questionnaire (November/December 2020)

COVER

Variable	Question	Response
county	*County code [preloaded]*	Mombasa.....1 Nairobi.....2
subcounty	*Sub-county [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
location	*Location code [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
sublocation	*Sublocation code [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
ID	*Sample ID [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
ben_PID	*ID from CT Program [preloaded]*	
res_name	*Name of sampled respondent [preloaded]*	
address	*Address [preloaded]*	
phone_pre1	*Primary phone number [preloaded]*	
phone_pre2	*Alternate phone number [preloaded]*	
interview_date	*Date of interview [automated]*	
start_time	*Start time of interview [automated]*	
call	*Interviewer, did anyone answer the phone?*	Yes.....1 No, nobody answered…... **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2 No, phone switched off..... **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3 Number does not exist..... **(-> OUTCOME)**.....4
member	*Interviewer, are you speaking to a household member?*	Yes… **(-> respondent)**.....1 No.....2 I don't know, I cannot understand the language…… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3
member_help	Hello, I would like to speak to [**res_name**] or someone in his/her household. Could you give me their number or visit them so I can call them on your phone?	Yes, phone number… **(-> OUTCOME)**...1 Yes, you can call them on my phone.....2 No, I don't know the household or cannot connect them… **(-> OUTCOME)** 3
member_helpnow	Now?	Yes.....1 No…… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2
respondent	Hello, I would like to speak to [**res_name**]. Is he/she available?	Yes.....1 No, not now… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2 No, there is no one with that name in this household… **(-> OUTCOME)** 3
consent	Hello, my name is XXX. I represent Research Guide Africa, an independent research company based in Nairobi. You may remember that you spoke to me or one of my colleagues about a month ago. This is a follow up call as part of the evaluation of the 'COVID-19 Cash Transfer project' implemented by Give Directly, which provides a monthly cash support of 4,000 KSH for 3 months via M-Pesa. Today, we would like to ask you some questions about your employment, living conditions and your experience of being in this programme. If you are willing to participate in this survey, I'd like to remind you that all information you provide will be strictly confidential. Your participation in the study is completely voluntary. You may also agree to take part now and change your mind later. Whatever you decide it will not affect the cash transfers	Yes….....1 No, not now… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2 No, refused… **(-> OUTCOME)** 3

	that you receive. The survey should take around 25 minutes of your time. If you agree to participate, we will conduct a final follow-up survey in about one month's time. If you have any questions or concerns about this survey, you may contact [INSERT NAME OF CBO HERE]. We will also provide you details of who you can contact in case of any concerns about coronavirus at the end of this survey. Are you willing to participate?	

BASICS

Variable	Question	Response
name	Can I confirm that your name is [**res_name**]?	Yes…… **(-> COVID2)** ..... 1 No 2
name_check	*Write respondent's name in ALL BLOCK LETTERS*	_____

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES REGARDING COVID-19

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions about coronavirus and the practices adopted to reduce the risk of contracting it.		
covid2	In the last 7 days, have you stayed at home more often, less often or about the same as you did before the schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	More .....1 Less .....2 The same .....3 Don't know .....-99
covid3	In the last 7 days, did you avoid groups of more than 15 people such as family gatherings, parties, religious gatherings, funerals, etc?	Yes .....1 No .....2 Refused .....-97
covid4	In the last 7 days, did you avoid handshakes/ physical greetings (including with your household members)?	Yes .....1 No .....2 Refused .....-97
covid5	Do you have access to enough water for your household needs?	Yes .....1 No 2
covid6	Do you have access to soap or similar agent to wash your hands? Similar agent could include washing powder, dish liquid etc.	Yes, always .....1 Yes, sometimes .....2 No, never **(-> EMPLOYMENT)** 3
covid7	How often do you wash hands with soap (or similar agent) and water in a day? Similar agent could include washing powder, dish liquid etc.	Never wash with soap and water **(-> EMPLOYMENT)** .....1 Once per day .....2 Twice per day .....3 Three times per day .....4 Four times per day .....5 Five times per day .....6 More than five times per day 7
covid8	In the last 7 days, have you washed your hands with soap (or similar agent) and water more often, less often, or about the same as you did before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	More .....1 Less .....2 The same .....3 Don't know .....-99

EMPLOYMENT

Variable	Question	Response
Now I am going to ask you some questions about your economic activities.		
emp_now	In the last 7 days, did you do any work for pay, do any kind of business, farming, or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour?	Yes **(->emp_nowsec)** .....1 No 2
emp_nowcheck	You said you have not worked in the last 7 days. But do you have a job (for pay) that you have not done in the last 7 days, but that you will definitely return to?	Yes **(->emp_nowsec)** .....1 No 2
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_nowsec	What is the main activity of the business or organisation in which you are currently working in your **main** job? Select ONLY ONE option	Agriculture, hunting, fishing .....1 Mining, manufacturing .....2 Electricity, gas, water supply .....3 Construction .....4 Buying and selling goods, repair of goods5 Hotels, and restaurants, travel agencies .....6 Transport, driving, post .....7 Professional activities: finance, legal, analysis, IT, real state .....8 Government/public sector .....9 Personal services: education, health, culture, sport, domestic work 10
emp_nowtype	In your main work, do you currently work? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	In your own business…. **(->emp_buseaffec)** .....1 In a business operated by a household or family member..…. **(->emp_buseaffec)** 2 In a family farm, raising family livestock or fishing…..... **(->emp_farmaffec)**.....3 As an employee for someone else.....4 As an apprentice, trainee, intern.....5 Casual work **(->emp_casaffec)**.....6
emp_wageaffec	In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your wage job/paid work?	Yes **(->emp_wagebef1)** .....1 No 2
emp_wagewhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons.....2 Not able to go to place of work due to movement restrictions.....3 Not able to go to place of work due to lack of transportation.....4 Teleworking was an option, but did not have the resources to work online .....5 Furlough .....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative .....8 Seasonal worker .....9 Don't want to be exposed to the virus...10
emp_wagebef1	What is the frequency of the payments you receive for the wage job/paid work you do? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Monthly.....1 Bimonthly (every 2 weeks).....2 Weekly.....3 Daily.....4 Hourly .....5 Refusal …… **(->INC SOURCE)** .....-97

		Don't know **(->INC SOURCE)**.....-99
emp_wagebef2	For the last payment period<**emp_wagebef1>**, how much will you be paid/were you paid? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_buseaffec	In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your business?	Yes **(->emp_busaft)**.....1 No 2
emp_buswhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of business closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of business closed due to other reasons.....2 Not able to go to business due to movement restrictions.....3 Not able to go to business due to lack of transportation.....4 Could not get inputs.....5 Cannot transport goods for trade.....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative 8
emp_busaft	**Only ask if emp_now==1** How much will it be the revenue of the sales of your business of the last 7 days? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99
(->INC SOURCE)		
emp_farmaffec	In the last 7 days, have you been able to perform the normal activities on the farm, raising livestock, or fishing?	Yes **(->INCOME SOURCES)**.....1 No 2
emp_farmwhy	What is the main reason you have not been able to perform the normal activities on the farm, livestock, or fishing? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Not able to go to farm due to movement restrictions .....1 Not able to go to farm due to lack of transportation.....2 Could not get inputs.....3 Could not transport goods for trade .....4 Ill/quarantined .....5 Need to care for ill relative 6
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_casaffec	In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your casual work?	Yes **(->emp_casaft)** .....1 No 2
emp_caswhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons.....2 Not able to go to work due to movement restrictions .....3 Not able to go to work due to lack of transportation.....4 Could not get inputs.....5 Cannot transport goods for trade.....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative 8
emp_casaft	**Only ask if emp_now==1** How much will it be the income of the casual work you did in the last 7 days? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal .....-97 Do not know.....-99

INCOME SOURCES

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions about the sources of livelihood of this household.		
inc_source	In the last 4 weeks, which of the following were your household's sources of livelihood? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Family farming, livestock, or fishing .....1 Non-farm family business.....2 Wage employment of household members.....3 Remittances from abroad .....4 Assistance from family or community within the country.....5 Income from properties, investments, or savings .....6 Pension .....7 Assistance from the Government.....8 Assistance from NGOs / charitable organisation .....9 Casual work .....10 Other.....-96 None of the above….**(-> food_index1)** 0
inc_change	When compared to the previous month (September 2020), has income from **[inc_source]** ...? [roster format for each 'yes' answer]	Stayed the same .....1 Increased .....2 Reduced.....3 Reduced to zero…….....0

FOOD INSECURITY

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions regarding food consumption in your household in the past four weeks.		
food_index1	In the past four weeks: Did you worry about not having enough food to eat because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index2	In the past four weeks: Were you or any household member unable to eat preferred foods because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index3	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a limited variety of foods because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index4	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat some foods that did not want because of lack of money or other resources to obtain other types of food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index5	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a smaller meal than they felt they needed because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index6	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat fewer meals in a day because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index7	In the past four weeks: Was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2

food_index8	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index9	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2

COPING STRATEGIES

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to speak about strategies/actions some people often follow in order to be able to meet the needs of their households.		
cop_out	In trying to meet the needs of your household, have you used any of the following strategies in the last four weeks? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members .....1 Receive financial assistance from community.....2 Reduce rent or stop paying rent.....3 Working for remuneration other than pay .....4 Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work .....5 Ask children to work to earn additional income .....6 Selling of livestock .....7 Selling other assets.....8 Using up savings.....9 Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food).....10 Begging/scavenging.....11 Sending children to other families/households .....12 Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened.....13 None of the above.....0 Refused.....-99
cop_fut	Looking forward to the next month ahead, are you planning to use any of the following strategies to meet the needs of your household? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members .....1 Receive financial assistance from community.....2 Reduce rent or stop paying rent.....3 Working for remuneration other than pay .....4 Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work .....5 Ask children to work to earn additional income .....6 Selling of livestock .....7 Selling other assets.....8 Using up savings.....9 Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food).....10 Begging/scavenging.....11 Sending children to other families/households 12

		Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened.....13 None of the above.....0 Refused.....-99

ACCESS TO SAFETY NETS

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you a question about cash transfers or other form of assistance your household might receive from the government or other institution to help with the difficulties derived from the coronavirus pandemic.		
sn_other	In the last 4 weeks, has any member of your household received any assistance from any institution such as the government, international organisations, religious bodies in order to help with the difficulties derived from the coronavirus pandemic? **This assistance needs to be different from the Inua Jamii and the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer (of KSH 4,000).** Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	School feeding programme.....1 Other food assistance.....2 Food or cash for work.....3 Cash transfers (different from the Inua Jamii and the Give Directly COVID-19).4 Other (specify).....-96 None.....97

EXPOSURE TO INTERVENTION

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you some questions about your participation in the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer, which provides a monthly cash support of 4,000 KSH for 3 months via Mpesa.		
exp_int	Did you receive an SMS from Give Directly informing you that in the coming days you would receive an SMS survey in order to confirm your eligibility for their COVID-19 cash transfer programme?	Yes.....1 No….....2
exp_surv	Did you receive an SMS survey from Give Directly asking you about your gender, and requesting permission to collect and use your personal information to check your eligibility for the programme?	Yes.....1 No….**(-> exp_mon)**.....2
exp_survcom	Did you complete the SMS survey independently (by yourself) or did you receive help?	I completed it independently **(-> exp_mon)**.1 I completed it with some help.....2
exp_help	Who did you receive help from? Select ALL THAT APPLY	Family member.....1 Friends/neighbours.....2 Give Directly helpline.....3 CBO.....4 Community leaders (e.g. chief, elders, religious leaders).....5 Other..... -96
exp_mon	Have you received money from the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer?	Yes.....1 No…. **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2
exp_freq	How many times have you received a payment?	One.....1 Two….....2 More than two.....3

exp_quant1	How much money did you receive in the first payment? Type amount in KSH Type -99 if Don't Know	|_|_|_|_| KSH
exp_quant2	**Only ask if exp_freq>1** How much money did you receive in the second payment? Type amount in KSH Type -99 if Don't Know	|_|_|_|_| KSH
exp_suff	To what extent do you agree with the following statement? 'The amount received from each payment is enough to help meet my monthly needs'	Strongly agree .....1 Agree…. .....2 Disagree .....3 Strongly disagree.....4
exp_cost	Did you incur any costs in accessing the money from Give Directly?	Yes .....1 No…. **(-> exp_mpe)** 2
exp_which	Which costs? Select ALL THAT APPLY	Cost of converting MPESA to cash .....1 Informal fee taken by the agent .....2 Forced purchases from the agent.....3 Transport costs.....4 Other…….-96
exp_mpe	How satisfied are you with the choice of MPESA to deliver your cash?	Very satisfied.....1 Satisfied…. .....2 Dissatisfied .....3 Very dissatisfied 4
exp_con	If you wanted to register a concern or a complaint about the programme, how would you do it or who would you speak to? Read answers out loud Select ALL THAT APPLY	Give Directly call centre / toll free number ...1 Other call centre / toll free number such as Inua Jamii, WFP, Oxfam…. .....2 CBO…. .....3 Local leader (chiefs, religious leaders, etc) …. 4 Don't know…….. **(-> USE OF CASH)** ..... -99
exp_conyn	Have you registered a concern or a complaint about the programme?	Yes .....1 No…. **(-> USE OF CASH)** 2
exp_consol	Have you received a response to your concern/complaint? Read options out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Yes, and the issue was solved .....1 Yes, but the issue was not solved .....2 No.....3

USE OF CASH

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you some questions about how you spent the money you received from the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer.		
use_c19	Did you spend the money received as part of the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer? Read options out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Yes, spent it all…. **(-> use_type)** .....1 Yes, spent part of it…. **(-> use_type)**...2 No, have not spent any 3
use_why	What is the main reason why you have not spent any of the money? Read options out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Planning for household expenditures over the month, including food, school fees and water and sanitation expenditures.....1 Planning for business expenses over the month .....2 Saving .....3 Other .....-96
(----->OUTCOME)		
use_type	What did you use the money for?	Food.....1

	Select ALL THAT APPLY	Water....2 Energy (electricity, kerosene) ....3 Communication (airtime) ....4 Transport....5 Hygiene (soap, sanitary pads) ....6 Education (school fees, school material) ....7 Health (clinic fees, medicines, masks) .8 Rent....9 Paying back loans/debts ....10 Other ....-96
use_type_m	Which of these is the **main** one?	Food....1 Water....2 Energy (electricity, kerosene) ....3 Communication (airtime) ....4 Transport....5 Hygiene (soap, sanitary pads) ....6 Education (school fees, school material) ....7 Health (clinic fees, medicines, masks) .8 Rent....9 Paying back loans/debts ....10 Other ....-96
use_how	How did you spend the money? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Only via MPESA....1 Mostly via MPESA....2 Mostly in cash ....3 Only in cash 4

OUTCOME

Variable	Question	Response
outcome	Record outcome of the interview	No one answered the call .... 1 Phone was switched off .... 2 Number does not exist .... 3 Someone answered the phone, but cannot understand the language .... 4 Non-member will provide phone number for respondent **(->phone_respondent)** .... 5 Non-member accepts to be called on his phone again **(->phone_nonres)**.... 6 Non-member does not know household/cannot contact them .... 7 Respondent is not available now **(->phone_nonres)**.... 8 Respondent does not exist .... 9 Respondent refuses content .... 10 Interview complete 11
end_text	Thank you very much for your participation in this survey! As part of this survey, we have spoken about the coronavirus. To help stop the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), avoid close contact with anyone you do not live with and wash your hands regularly. If you feel unwell, have a cold or a cough or fever, please call 719 or text *719# which is a toll-free number provided by the Government of Kenya.	

	I may try to contact you in future for another short interview. Before you go, I have a couple of questions to help in case I need to contact you in future.	
phone_check	Is this number the best number to reach you in the future?	Yes **(->time_end)** ..... 1 No **(->phone_correct)**..... 2
phone_nonres	Can you confirm that I can call this number again to contact [**res_name**] at another moment?	Yes **(->time_end)** ..... 1 No 2
phone_correct	Provide correct phone number for respondent	_____
time_end	Time end of call [automated]	
future_day	What day of the week will be best to call again?	Monday ..... 1 Tuesday ..... 2 Wednesday ..... 3 Thursday ..... 4 Friday ..... 5 Saturday ..... 6 Sunday 7
future_time	What time of the day will best to call again?	Morning ..... 1 Afternoon ..... 2 Evening 3

K.3 Endline questionnaire (January 2021)

COVER

Variable	Question	Response
county	*County code [preloaded]*	Mombasa.....1 Nairobi.....2
subcounty	*Sub-county [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
location	*Location code [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
sublocation	*Sublocation code [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
ID	*Sample ID [preloaded]*	[NEED LIST]
ben_PID	*ID from CT Program [preloaded]*	
res_name	*Name of sampled respondent [preloaded]*	
address	*Address [preloaded]*	
phone_pre1	*Primary phone number [preloaded]*	
phone_pre2	*Alternate phone number [preloaded]*	
interview_date	*Date of interview [automated]*	
start_time	*Start time of interview [automated]*	
call	*Interviewer, did anyone answer the phone?*	Yes.....1 No, nobody answered…... **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2 No, phone switched off..... **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3 Number does not exist..... **(-> OUTCOME)**.....4
member	*Interviewer, are you speaking to a household member?*	Yes… **(-> respondent)**.....1 No.....2 I don't know, I cannot understand the language…… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....3
member_help	Hello, I would like to speak to [**res_name**] or someone in his/her household. Could you give me their number or visit them so I can call them on your phone?	Yes, phone number… **(-> OUTCOME)**...1 Yes, you can call them on my phone.....2 No, I don't know the household or cannot connect them… **(-> OUTCOME)** 3
member_helpnow	Now?	Yes.....1 No…… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2
respondent	Hello, I would like to speak to [**res_name**]. Is he/she available?	Yes.....1 No, not now… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2 No, there is no one with that name in this household… **(-> OUTCOME)** 3
consent	Hello, my name is XXX. I represent Research Guide Africa, an independent research company based in Nairobi. You may remember that you spoke to me or one of my colleagues about a month ago. This is a follow up call as part of the evaluation of the 'COVID-19 Cash Transfer project' implemented by Give Directly, which provides a monthly cash support of 4,000 KSH for 3 months via M-Pesa. Today, we would like to ask you some questions about your employment, living conditions and your experience of being in this programme. If you are willing to participate in this survey, I'd like to remind you that all information you provide will be strictly confidential. Your participation in the study is completely voluntary. You may also agree to take part now and change your mind later. Whatever you decide it will not affect the cash transfers	Yes….....1 No, not now… **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2 No, refused… **(-> OUTCOME)** 3

	that you receive. The survey should take around 25 minutes of your time. If you agree to participate, we will conduct a final follow-up survey in about one month's time. If you have any questions or concerns about this survey, you may contact [INSERT NAME OF CBO HERE]. We will also provide you details of who you can contact in case of any concerns about coronavirus at the end of this survey. Are you willing to participate?	

BASICS

Variable	Question	Response
name	Can I confirm that your name is [**res_name**]?	Yes…… **(-> COVID2)** ..... 1 No 2
name_check	*Write respondent's name in ALL BLOCK LETTERS*	_____

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES REGARDING COVID-19

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions about coronavirus and the practices adopted to reduce the risk of contracting it.		
covid2	In the last 7 days, have you stayed at home more often, less often or about the same as you did before the schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	More .....1 Less .....2 The same .....3 Don't know .....-99
covid3	In the last 7 days, did you avoid groups of more than 15 people such as family gatherings, parties, religious gatherings, funerals, etc?	Yes .....1 No .....2 Refused .....-97
covid4	In the last 7 days, did you avoid handshakes/ physical greetings (including with your household members)?	Yes .....1 No .....2 Refused .....-97
covid5	Do you have access to enough water for your household needs?	Yes .....1 No 2
covid6	Do you have access to soap or similar agent to wash your hands? Similar agent could include washing powder, dish liquid etc.	Yes, always .....1 Yes, sometimes .....2 No, never **(-> EMPLOYMENT)** 3
covid7	How often do you wash hands with soap (or similar agent) and water in a day? Similar agent could include washing powder, dish liquid etc.	Never wash with soap and water **(-> EMPLOYMENT)** .....1 Once per day .....2 Twice per day .....3 Three times per day .....4 Four times per day .....5 Five times per day .....6 More than five times per day 7
covid8	In the last 7 days, have you washed your hands with soap (or similar agent) and water more often, less often, or about the same as you did before schools closed in March due to coronavirus?	More .....1 Less .....2 The same .....3 Don't know .....-99

EMPLOYMENT

Variable	Question	Response
Now I am going to ask you some questions about your economic activities.		
emp_now	In the last 7 days, did you do any work for pay, do any kind of business, farming, or other activity to generate income, even if only for one hour?	Yes **(->emp_midload)** ..... 1 No 2
emp_nowcheck	You said you have not worked in the last 7 days. But do you have a job (for pay) that you have not done in the last 7 days, but that you will definitely return to?	Yes **(->emp_midload)** ..... 1 No 2
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_nowsec	What is the main activity of the business or organisation in which you are currently working in your **main** job? Select ONLY ONE option	Agriculture, hunting, fishing ..... 1 Mining, manufacturing ..... 2 Electricity, gas, water supply ..... 3 Construction ..... 4 Buying and selling goods, repair of goods .. 5 Hotels, and restaurants, travel agencies ..... 6 Transport, driving, post ..... 7 Professional activities: finance, legal, analysis, IT, real state ..... 8 Government/public sector ..... 9 Personal services: education, health, culture, sport, domestic work 10
emp_nowtype	In your main work, do you currently work? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	In your own business…. **(->emp_buseaffec)** ..... 1 In a business operated by a household or family member..…. **(->emp_buseaffec)** .... 2 In a family farm, raising family livestock or fishing……. **(->emp_farmaffec)** ..... 3 As an employee for someone else ..... 4 As an apprentice, trainee, intern ..... 5 Casual work **(->emp_casaffec)** 6
emp_wageaffec	**Only ask if emp_now==1** In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your wage job/paid work?	Yes **(->emp_wagebef1)** ..... 1 No 2
emp_wagewhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions ..... 1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons ..... 2 Not able to go to place of work due to movement restrictions ..... 3 Not able to go to place of work due to lack of transportation ..... 4 Teleworking was an option, but did not have the resources to work online ..... 5 Furlough ..... 6 Ill/quarantined ..... 7 Need to care for ill relative ..... 8 Seasonal worker ..... 9 Don't want to be exposed to the virus 10
emp_wagebef1	What is the frequency of the payments you receive for the wage job/paid work you do? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Monthly ..... 1 Bimonthly (every 2 weeks) ..... 2 Weekly ..... 3 Daily ..... 4 Hourly ..... 5 Refusal …… **(->INC SOURCE)** ..... -97 Don't know **(->INC SOURCE)** ..... -99

emp_wagebef2	For the last payment period<**emp_wagebef1>**, how much will you be paid/were you paid? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal.....-97 Do not know.....-99
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_buseaffec	**Only ask if emp_now==1** In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your business?	Yes **(->emp_busaft)**.....1 No 2
emp_buswhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of business closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions.....1 Usual place of business closed due to other reasons .....2 Not able to go to business due to movement restrictions.....3 Not able to go to business due to lack of transportation .....4 Could not get inputs .....5 Cannot transport goods for trade .....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative 8
emp_busaft	**Only ask if emp_now==1** How much will it be the revenue of the sales of your business of the last 7 days? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal.....-97 Do not know.....-99
(->INC SOURCE)		
emp_farmaffec	**Only ask if emp_now==1** In the last 7 days, have you been able to perform the normal activities on the farm, raising livestock, or fishing?	Yes **(->INCOME SOURCES)**.....1 No 2
emp_farmwhy	What is the main reason you have not been able to perform the normal activities on the farm, livestock, or fishing? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Not able to go to farm due to movement restrictions.....1 Not able to go to farm due to lack of transportation .....2 Could not get inputs .....3 Could not transport goods for trade .....4 Ill/quarantined .....5 Need to care for ill relative 6
(----->INC SOURCE)		
emp_casaffec	**Only ask if emp_now==1** In the last 7 days, were you able to work as usual in your casual work?	Yes **(->emp_casaft)** .....1 No 2
emp_caswhy	What is the main reason you were not able to work as usual? Do not read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Usual place of work closed due to Coronavirus legal restrictions .....1 Usual place of work closed due to other reasons .....2 Not able to go to work due to movement restrictions.....3 Not able to go to work due to lack of transportation .....4 Could not get inputs .....5 Cannot transport goods for trade .....6 Ill/quarantined .....7 Need to care for ill relative 8
emp_casaft	**Only ask if emp_now==1** How much will it be the income of the casual work you did in the last 7 days? Type amount in KSH	__|__|__|__|__|__|__|__KSH Refusal.....-97 Do not know.....-99

INCOME SOURCES

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions about the sources of livelihood of this household.		
inc_source	In the last 4 weeks, which of the following were your household's sources of livelihood? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Family farming, livestock, or fishing .....1 Non-farm family business.....2 Wage employment of household members.....3 Remittances from abroad .....4 Assistance from family or community within the country.....5 Income from properties, investments, or savings .....6 Pension .....7 Assistance from the Government.....8 Assistance from NGOs / charitable organisation .....9 Casual work .....10 Other.....-96 None of the above….**(-> food_index1)** 0
inc_change	When compared to the previous month (December 2020), has income from **[inc_source]** ...? [roster format for each 'yes' answer]	Stayed the same .....1 Increased .....2 Reduced.....3 Reduced to zero…….....0

FOOD INSECURITY

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to ask you some questions regarding food consumption in your household in the past four weeks.		
food_index1	In the past four weeks: Did you worry about not having enough food to eat because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index2	In the past four weeks: Were you or any household member unable to eat preferred foods because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index3	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a limited variety of foods because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index4	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat some foods that did not want because of lack of money or other resources to obtain other types of food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index5	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat a smaller meal than they felt they needed because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index6	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member have to eat fewer meals in a day because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index7	In the past four weeks: Was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of money or other resources?	Yes .....1 No 2

food_index8	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2
food_index9	In the past four weeks: Did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything because there was not enough food?	Yes .....1 No 2

COPING STRATEGIES

Variable	Question	Response
Now I would like to speak about strategies/actions some people often follow in order to be able to meet the needs of their households.		
cop_out	In trying to meet the needs of your household, have you used any of the following strategies in the last four weeks? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members .....1 Receive financial assistance from community.....2 Reduce rent or stop paying rent.....3 Working for remuneration other than pay .....4 Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work .....5 Ask children to work to earn additional income .....6 Selling of livestock .....7 Selling other assets.....8 Using up savings.....9 Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food).....10 Begging/scavenging.....11 Sending children to other families/households .....12 Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened.....13 None of the above.....0 Refused.....-99
cop_fut	Looking forward to the next month ahead, are you planning to use any of the following strategies to meet the needs of your household? Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	Share costs/ receive financial assistance from family members .....1 Receive financial assistance from community.....2 Reduce rent or stop paying rent.....3 Working for remuneration other than pay .....4 Adult members of the household returning to work or searching for new work .....5 Ask children to work to earn additional income .....6 Selling of livestock .....7 Selling other assets.....8 Using up savings.....9 Borrowing money (including using credit to buy food).....10 Begging/scavenging.....11 Sending children to other families/households 12

		Did not send children to school / did not come back to school even when they reopened.....13 None of the above.....0 Refused.....-99

ACCESS TO SAFETY NETS

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you a question about cash transfers or other form of assistance your household might receive from the government or other institution to help with the difficulties derived from the coronavirus pandemic.		
sn_other	In the last 4 weeks, has any member of your household received any assistance from any institution such as the government, international organisations, religious bodies in order to help with the difficulties derived from the coronavirus pandemic? **This assistance needs to be different from the Inua Jamii and the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer (of KSH 4,000).** Read answers out loud Select ALL that apply	School feeding programme .....1 Other food assistance .....2 Food or cash for work .....3 Cash transfers (different from the Inua Jamii and the Give Directly COVID-19).4 Other (specify) .....-96 None 97

EXPOSURE TO INTERVENTION

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you some questions about your participation in the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer, which provides a monthly cash support of 4,000 KSH for 3 months via Mpesa.		
exp_compart	Apart from Give Directly, did you receive any communication from any other person/organisation regarding this COVID-19 cash transfer? This could include information about the registration process, reason for your inclusion in this cash transfer programme, timing of the payments, etc.	Yes .....1 No **(-> exp_mon**)…. 2
exp_compartdet	Who provided this information? Select ALL THAT APPLY	List of CBO partners Local leader (chiefs, religious leaders, etc) ….....X Neighbour, friend, family……..... X+1 Other groups (women's group, church group, savings group) ……..... X+2 Don't know……..... -99
exp_mon	**Only ask if at midline, exp_mon==2** Have you received money from the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer?	Yes .....1 No…. **(-> OUTCOME)**.....2
exp_freq	How many times have you received a payment from the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer? **The answer options need to be different depending on what we got at midline on exp_freq.** **If at midline exp_freq=missing → all options** **If at midline exp_freq=1 → all options** **If at midline exp_freq=2 → Only options 2-4**	One.....1 Two…. .....2 Three .....3 More than three 4

	If at midline exp_freq=3 → Only options 3-4	
exp_quant1	**Only ask if exp_freq==1 and at midline exp_quant1 is missing** How much money did you receive in the first payment? Type amount in KSH Type -99 if Don't Know	|_|_|_|_| KSH
exp_quant2	**Only ask if exp_freq>1 and at midline exp_quant2 is missing** How much money did you receive in the second payment? Type amount in KSH Type -99 if Don't Know	|_|_|_|_| KSH
exp_quant3	**Only ask if exp_freq>2** How much money did you receive in the third payment? Type amount in KSH Type -99 if Don't Know	|_|_|_|_| KSH
exp_conyn	Have you registered a concern or a complaint about the programme?	Yes .....1 No…. **(-> USE OF CASH)** 2
exp_conhow	How did you register your concern or complaint? Read answers out loud Select ALL THAT APPLY	Give Directly call centre / toll free number1 Other call centre / toll free number such as Inua Jamii, WFP, Oxfam…. .....2 CBO…. .....3 Local leader (chiefs, religious leaders, etc) ….....4 Don't know…… **(-> USE OF CASH)**...-99
exp_consol	Have you received a response to your concern/complaint? Read options out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Yes, and the issue was solved .....1 Yes, but the issue was not solved.....2 No 3

USE OF CASH

Variable	Question	Response
I am now going to ask you some questions about how you spent the money you received from the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer.		
use_c19	Did you spend the money received as part of the Give Directly COVID-19 cash transfer? Read options out loud Select ONLY ONE option **The answer options need to be different depending on what we got at midline on use_c19.** **If at midline use_c19=missing → all options** **If at midline use_c19=1 → only options 1-2** **If at midline use_c19=2 → only options 1-2** **If at midline use_c19=3 → all options**	Yes, spent it all…. **(-> use_type)** .....1 Yes, spent part of it…. **(-> use_type)**...2 No, have not spent any 3
use_why	What is the main reason why you have not spent any of the money? Read options out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Planning for household expenditures over the month, including food, school fees and water and sanitation expenditures.....1 Planning for business expenses over the month .....2 Saving .....3 Other .....-96
(----->OUTCOME)		
use_type	What did you use the money for? Select ALL THAT APPLY	Food.....1 Water.....2

		Energy (electricity, kerosene) .....3 Communication (airtime) .....4 Transport.....5 Hygiene (soap, sanitary pads) .....6 Education (school fees, school material) .....7 Health (clinic fees, medicines, masks) .8 Rent.....9 Paying back loans/debts .....10 Invest in my business.....11 Other .....-96
use_type_m	Which of these is the **main** one?	Food.....1 Water.....2 Energy (electricity, kerosene) .....3 Communication (airtime) .....4 Transport.....5 Hygiene (soap, sanitary pads) .....6 Education (school fees, school material) .....7 Health (clinic fees, medicines, masks) .8 Rent.....9 Paying back loans/debts .....10 Other .....-96
use_how	How did you spend the money? Read answers out loud Select ONLY ONE option	Only via MPESA.....1 Mostly via MPESA.....2 Mostly in cash .....3 Only in cash 4

OUTCOME

Variable	Question	Response
outcome	Record outcome of the interview	No one answered the call ..... 1 Phone was switched off ..... 2 Number does not exist..... 3 Someone answered the phone, but cannot understand the language ..... 4 Non-member will provide phone number for respondent **(->phone_respondent)** ..... 5 Non-member accepts to be called on his phone again **(->phone_nonres)**..... 6 Non-member does not know household/cannot contact them ..... 7 Respondent is not available now **(->phone_nonres)**..... 8 Respondent does not exist ..... 9 Respondent refuses content..... 10 Interview complete..... 11
end_text	Thank you very much for your participation in this survey! As part of this survey, we have spoken about the coronavirus. To help stop the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), avoid close contact with anyone you do not live with and wash your hands regularly. If you feel unwell, have a cold or a cough or fever, please call 719 or text *719# which is a toll-free number provided by the Government of Kenya.	

	I may try to contact you in future for another short interview. Before you go, I have a couple of questions to help in case I need to contact you in future.	
phone_check	Is this number the best number to reach you in the future?	Yes **(->time_end)** ..... 1 No **(->phone_correct)**..... 2
phone_nonres	Can you confirm that I can call this number again to contact [**res_name**] at another moment?	Yes **(->time_end)** ..... 1 No 2
phone_correct	Provide correct phone number for respondent	_____
time_end	Time end of call [automated]	
future_day	What day of the week will be best to call again?	Monday ..... 1 Tuesday ..... 2 Wednesday ..... 3 Thursday ..... 4 Friday ..... 5 Saturday ..... 6 Sunday 7
future_time	What time of the day will best to call again?	Morning ..... 1 Afternoon ..... 2 Evening 3

e-Pact is a consortium led by Oxford Policy Management and co-managed with Itad