

A Pentecostal Ethic?

Effects of a Randomized Religious Intervention*

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September 9, 2026

Neo-Pentecostalism is among the fastest-growing religious movements in the world. We study how exposure to it shapes individual dispositions and economic behavior using a randomized controlled trial in Kisumu, Kenya. Participants were randomly assigned invitations to workshops hosted by Pentecostal churches, workshops hosted by mainline Christian churches, or neither, followed by surveys and choice experiments to elicit incentive-compatible economic behavior both one and twenty months afterward. Assignment to either type of church reduces contributions to a communal entrepreneurship fund by 16 percent relative to the control. Assignment to Pentecostal churches also reduces reported financial transfers to family and friends and increases men's willingness to make interest-bearing investments in the experimental game. Pentecostal assignment further lowers self-reported grit and self-control, effects that persisted twenty months later and are consistent with changing evaluative standards regarding personal success. By twenty months,

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treated respondents were less likely to identify as Pentecostal, with exploratory evidence suggesting disillusionment when the material promises of its associated prosperity theology failed to emerge. Our findings provide causal evidence that religious participation can reshape informal obligations and economic behavior, and that the rapid growth of Pentecostalism may further amplify such effects with economically meaningful implications for investment behavior. (JEL: Z12, O12, D91)

I Introduction

Weber (1930) argued that the Protestant Reformation instilled a distinctive ethic that reoriented economic life in early modern Europe. Economists have since identified a multitude of ways in which religion reshapes values and economic activity, both in how individuals relate to others, such as through public goods provision and social capital accumulation (Iannaccone, 1992; Benjamin, Choi and Fisher, 2016; Gershman, 2016; Murphy, Nourani and Lee, 2022; Le Rossignol, Lowes and Nunn, 2022), and in how they see themselves, such as by instilling moral values and aspirations (Enke, 2019; Carvalho et al., 2023). Yet religious landscapes remain highly dynamic, particularly in emerging economies (Lowes, Marx and Montero, 2025). New doctrines spread rapidly, changing what congregants are actually taught. How exposure to new doctrines shapes dispositions and economic behavior remains an open question.

We study this question in the context of the rapid growth of Pentecostalism, which has become the fastest-growing branch of Christianity across the globe (Hackett and Grim, 2011). The rise of “Neo-Pentecostalism” has further popularized teachings from the Prosperity Gospel that link divine favor and economic success to individual faith and agency. Such doctrines are widely thought to promote aspirational and individualistic behavior that departs from the communal obligations embedded in traditional kin-based societies (Freeman, 2015; McClendon and Riedl, 2016), a departure closely linked to economic growth (Nunn and Wantchekon, 2011; Gorodnichenko and Roland, 2017; Genicot and Ray, 2020; Bahrami-Rad et al., 2022). The epicenter of this shift lies in sub-Saharan Africa, which recently surpassed Europe in its share of the global Christian population (Hackett et al.,

2025). The continent has also seen a broader “Pentecostalizing” of mainline denominations, as Catholic and Anglican congregations adopt Pentecostal styles of worship and emphases on personal faith and transformation, direct spiritual encounters, and divine rewards in this life (Hackett and Grim, 2011; Kobyliński, 2017). These developments have led scholars to ask whether a “Pentecostal Ethic” is emerging for the continent as a modern counterpart to Weber’s Protestant Ethic (Bialecki, Haynes and Robbins, 2008; Freeman, 2015).

Identifying the causal effects of religion is challenging, however, due to the endogeneity of religious beliefs and participation. We address this challenge using a randomized control trial that invited randomly assigned participants to attend two full-day workshops hosted by churches that we randomly recruited within the informal settlements of Kisumu, Kenya’s third-largest city. Kisumu, a fast-growing urban center where churches are salient social institutions, exemplifies the contours of Neo-Pentecostalism’s spread in sub-Saharan Africa – congregations grow through revivals, open air rallies, and street preaching (Parsitau and Mwaura, 2010). Because congregations are present throughout the city and are especially dense within informal settlements, we could assign participants to existing neighborhood churches. In this way, our randomized intervention closely mimics the actual exposure to the evolving religious marketplace that individuals experience in their daily life.

Our experimental design has two treatment arms. The first treatment assigns individuals to workshops hosted by Pentecostal churches. The second treatment assigns individuals to workshops conducted by local mainline denominations (Anglican and Catholic churches). Each church was free to organize its workshops

independently. However, because the Prosperity Gospel is the defining theological feature of the Neo-Pentecostal movement, we asked Pentecostal organizers to include Prosperity Gospel themes if they deemed it appropriate and consistent with their ministry. We use the first treatment arm to identify the causal effects of exposure to Neo-Pentecostalism. The second treatment arm identifies the causal effect of mainline Christian exposure. We also leverage the random assignment across denominations to test whether the shifting denominational composition of Christianity matters. If differences emerge, they capture the distinct influence of Pentecostal messaging. If instead the arms are similar, this may reflect a general “Christian exposure” effect, which we capture by pooling both arms. Given the widespread “Pentecostalization” of mainline churches, however, similarity may also indicate that both arms convey Pentecostal content, making this a conservative test of whether Pentecostal teachings matter.¹

To test whether and how Neo-Pentecostalism and Prosperity Gospel teachings instill a “Pentecostal Ethic”, we study three families of outcomes: psychological, religious, and economic. Psychological outcomes include self-reported measures of self-control, grit, and the extent to which individuals perceive that they can control events that affect them (locus of control). Religious outcomes include both private (intrinsic) and social (extrinsic) dimensions of religious engagement. Economic outcomes include incentive-compatible choice experiments measuring each partic-

¹Across churches, workshops combined worship, Bible study, testimonies, and sermons, with Pentecostal churches favoring more experiential formats and mainline churches more formal ones. Mainline workshops did not include prosperity theology, but many did emphasize individual spiritual transformation, a direct relationship with God, and verses on receiving the Holy Spirit, suggesting a diffusion of Pentecostal messaging into mainline Christianity. This pattern is consistent with Alfonsi et al. (2024), who find that in western Kenya, near our study area, a substantial share of mainline denomination members hold Pentecostal beliefs.

participant’s willingness to engage in a range of economic activities, from charitable giving to investment and communal entrepreneurship. The latter resembles informal collective investment groups common in the Kenyan context (“chamas”), where individuals pool resources to start a business venture and come to an agreement on how to share the profits among all members. We collect data on these outcomes over three surveys: a “baseline” survey with each randomly selected respondent prior to the workshops, a post-treatment “endline” survey completed within a month of the intervention, and a second post-treatment “follow-up” survey conducted 20 months after the intervention.² We use these data to estimate average treatment effects as well as heterogeneous treatment effects by baseline religion and gender as specified in our preanalysis plan (Bird et al., 2024).³ Our preferred specification follows an analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) framework following McKenzie (2012), which we augment with prespecified and LASSO-selected controls.

We find that Pentecostal exposure durably changes how participants evaluate themselves. In the one-month endline survey, assignment to the Pentecostal treatment decreases the self-control index by 0.15 standard deviations ($p < 0.05$) and

²Compliance with treatment was generally good: we observe attendance for at least one day of the two-day workshop for 74% of individuals assigned to the Pentecostal treatment and 68% of individuals assigned to the Anglican/Catholic treatment. In the one-month endline survey, overall attrition was just 3.1% (41 out of 1,309 original respondents) and did not vary by assignment to treatment. In the twenty-month follow-up survey, overall attrition was 29.6% (387 out of 1,309 original respondents) and was greater among those assigned to treatment; we therefore report Lee bounds in all follow-up results tables.

³The baseline and initial (one-month) endline surveys were included in the preanalysis plan in our RCT registration. While the later follow-up survey was not part of the RCT registration, it largely follows up on outcomes prespecified for the initial endline survey. Heterogeneity by both gender and baseline religiosity is prespecified in our preanalysis plan. Given the number of tests induced by subgroup analysis, we place weight on the consistency of the sign pattern and economic magnitudes across outcome families rather than on any single coefficient. We report conventional standard errors alongside randomization inference p -values and sharpened q -values to account for multiple hypothesis testing.

the grit index by 0.10 standard deviations ($p < 0.10$), but has no significant effect on locus of control. Many of the church workshops emphasized that individuals are responsible for their own success and must identify the barriers holding them back. These themes, common in Pentecostal and Prosperity Gospel teachings, may have elevated the ideal standard of effort that participants use to evaluate themselves, leading to lower reported self-control and grit. This interpretation is consistent with a broader literature on response shifts and reference effects in self-reported psychological measures: interventions can recalibrate the internal standards respondents use to assess themselves, changing the meaning of their self-evaluations (Sprangers and Schwartz, 1999; Schwartz et al., 2022). A similar result appears in Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021), who find smaller declines in perceived self-control following a 15-week Evangelical values curriculum in the Philippines, attributing this to participants lowering their self-assessments relative to an ideal standard.⁴ At the endline, we estimate similar effects for the Pentecostal and mainline treatments, consistent with a “Pentecostalization” of mainline denominations. In the twenty-month follow-up survey, decreases in self-control and grit persist, but only for the Pentecostal arm, which decreases the self control index by 0.20 standard deviations ($p < 0.05$) and the grit index by 0.10 standard deviations ($p < 0.10$), while the mainline arm is statistically indistinguishable from the control. Thus, while both arms carried Pentecostal content and affected psychological outcomes in the short run, the more explicitly Pentecostal message with its greater emphasis on prosperity theology has more persistent effects, consistent with the Prosperity Gospel instilling

⁴Similar patterns have been documented specifically for self-control and grit in other contexts. For example, students in higher-performing environments can report lower non-cognitive skills when they evaluate themselves against more demanding standards, even as other measures of performance improve (West et al., 2016; Lira et al., 2022).

a new ethic.

For religious outcomes, in the initial endline survey, we estimate no effects of treatment, on average.⁵ However we do find that individuals assigned to the Pentecostal treatment are more likely to change which church they attend compared to the control. In the twenty-month follow-up survey, denominational identification moves in an unexpected direction. Assignment to the Pentecostal treatment *lowers* the likelihood of identifying as Pentecostal. In exploratory analysis, we find that this switching is stronger among those experiencing larger income declines between survey waves, suggesting disillusionment as a possible mechanism: when realized outcomes fall short of promised ones, individuals may be less inclined to identify with the denomination that promised them. The decline in Pentecostal affiliation is coupled with marginal increases in mainline Christianity, and identification with other Christian denominations. Additionally, in the latter follow-up survey, both treatments increase the general religion index, which captures factors ranging from self-reported religiosity to how often they attempt to change someone else's behavior to be more Godly. Both treatments therefore shift affiliation toward mainline Christianity while increasing general religiosity, suggesting that "Pentecostalized" mainline churches may be positioned to recruit from Pentecostal congregations in the evolving religious marketplace.

Finally, we estimate treatment effects on economic decision-making. In the experimental incentive-compatible game of the one-month endline survey, assignment

⁵This may reflect in part the limited scope for short-run change in a population that is already highly observant, with 85% of our sample reporting that they attend church at least weekly at baseline. Heterogeneity by gender however does suggest that men in both treatment arms report increased prosperity beliefs, despite the absence of explicit prosperity messaging in mainline workshops, which we interpret as further evidence of a closer theological alignment than their denominational labels would imply.

to the Pentecostal treatment decreases contributions to a communal entrepreneurship fund by 16.1% ($p < 0.05$), indicating a lower willingness to engage in collective economic activity.⁶ Turning to the mainline treatment, we find nearly identical reductions in communal entrepreneurship investment, further suggesting a Pentecostalization of mainline Christianity. Pentecostal-specific effects, however, emerge by gender. Men in the Pentecostal treatment increase the amount they are willing to make in interest-bearing investments by an economically and statistically significant 30% relative to the control mean. This result complements Squires (2024), who finds that male entrepreneurs in Kenya face strong kinship-based financial obligations that disincentivize private investment. The increased individualism promoted by the Prosperity Gospel may allow men to justify withdrawing from these obligations in a manner akin to hiding income from family. This suggests that Neo-Pentecostalism may further amplify an individual accumulation-oriented economic ethic, specifically among men.⁷ While this change in investment behavior does not occur in our follow-up experimental game, secondary outcomes do suggest that the retreat from collective economic arrangements persists beyond the game behavior; for men, both treatment arms decrease membership in informal savings groups and the likelihood of giving money away in the previous week.

Taken together, our findings suggest that the growth of Christianity more broadly, regardless of denomination, may lower participation in communal economic activ-

⁶Examining secondary outcomes from an expenditure survey specified in our preanalysis plan, we find complementary evidence that assignment to the Pentecostal treatment led to economically large but imprecisely estimated decreases in money given and received in the past week from their community.

⁷This finding is consistent with broader tensions within African Pentecostal theology regarding women's empowerment and traditional gender roles (Dube, 2014; Soothill, 2015; Hackett, 2017; Jacobs and Naidoo, 2025).

ity. Even brief exposure to explicitly Pentecostal teaching leads to durable shifts in the internal standards against which individuals evaluate their self control and grit. It further instills a distinct accumulation motive in terms of greater private savings and investment concentrated among men, echoing the well-documented gender differences in investment responses to economic interventions (De Mel, McKenzie and Woodruff, 2009; Bernhardt et al., 2019; Squires, 2024). This retreat from collective arrangements alongside a shift toward private accumulation could support the impersonal financial institutions that kin-based systems often impede (Chen, Ma and Sinclair, 2022), lending support to the notion of a “Pentecostal Ethic” parallel to Weber (1930)’s Protestant Ethic (Freeman, 2015).

We contribute to the literature on religion and economic outcomes. While many studies focus on how missionary activity or underlying religiosity impacts long run economic outcomes (Becker and Woessmann, 2009; Campante and Yanagizawa-Drott, 2015; Valencia Caicedo, 2019; Squicciarini, 2020; Becker, Rubin and Woessmann, 2024), we examine how exposure to a rapidly changing contemporary religious trend affects economic decision making. Further, we provide causal identification of how such contemporary religious participation affects economic behavior, addressing a core challenge in this literature where selection into religious participation confounds causal inference. Related to our study, Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021) evaluate the impact of evangelical Protestant education on Filipino households. While their intervention trained pastors and specifically targeted ultrapoor and religious households, we assign participants independently of their underlying level of religiosity and income to existing churches in their own neighborhood with no centralized curriculum. Further, by focusing on an informal settlement in an

urban setting, we capture a population that is understudied relative to its substantial share of the global population (Marx, Stoker and Suri, 2019).⁸ In this way, our study more closely mirrors the real-world exposure to Christian and Pentecostal teachings that arise in these contexts.⁹ A follow-up survey 20 months after treatment further allows us to observe not only the immediate effects of religious exposure but which of them persist once the salience of the exposure decays.

We also contribute to a literature studying the causes and consequences of individualistic and collective institutions by studying the role of a modern religious movement. Schulz et al. (2019) and Schulz (2022) show that Christianity contributed to the development of individualistic norms in medieval Europe by weakening kin-based institutions. In contemporary African settings, Bergeron (2025) finds that individuals residing closer to historical missions in the Congo exhibit weaker communal norms and Carvalho et al. (2023) document a negative association between Christianity and traditional beliefs that suppress individual effort and achievement. Building on this work, our experiment provides contemporary causal evidence that exposure to Christian messaging reduces participation in collective economic arrangements, with explicitly Pentecostal and prosperity teaching further increasing private accumulation.

We further contribute to a growing literature on Neo-Pentecostalism in the developing world. Previous work has found that human capital (Alfonsi et al., 2024) and insurance against negative economic shocks (Auriol et al., 2020; Costa, Mar-

⁸In 2015, about 1 in 8 people globally lived in informal settlements, including at least 59% of sub-Saharan Africa’s urban population (Habitat, 2016).

⁹Similarly in the Islamic context, Clingingsmith, Khwaja and Kremer (2009) exploit a lottery to estimate how undertaking the Hajj pilgrimage affects participants religious practices and attitudes.

cantonio and Rocha, 2023) have played a key role in Pentecostalism’s rapid growth.¹⁰ We extend this literature by studying the economic behaviors that may result from this growth. Mello and Buccione (2023) find that increased exposure to Pentecostal television may increase female labor force participation, fertility, and political participation in Brazil, and closely related to our study, McClendon and Riedl (2015) find that randomized exposure to recorded Pentecostal sermons that emphasize self-affirmation and individual potential increase political engagement in Nairobi. We build upon these studies by demonstrating how direct exposure to Pentecostal messaging within local churches influences psychological and religious outcomes as well as economic decision making with an experimental game in the field, and we distinguish whether these specific effects differ from more mainline denominations.

II Background

The Pentecostal and Charismatic movement (hereafter “Pentecostal”) emerged in the early twentieth century out of the Holiness movement in the United States.¹¹ This movement emphasized post-conversion experiences as evidence of the cleansing of sin. A defining feature of Pentecostalism was the emphasis on baptism by the Holy Spirit, manifested through speaking in tongues (glossolalia) (Anderson, 2003). Although glossolalia is no longer a strict requirement, Pentecostalism remains characterized by belief in the gifts of the Holy Spirit, miraculous healing,

¹⁰These studies build upon a previous literature finding similar insurance based drivers for religious participation more broadly (Gruber and Hungerman, 2007; Chen, 2010; Ager and Ciccone, 2018; Bentzen, 2019).

¹¹The term “Charismatic” generally refers to Christians who share many Pentecostal beliefs but remain within mainline denominations. While most mainline churches initially resisted Charismatic adherents, since the mid-twentieth century many have incorporated Charismatic followers, giving rise to Charismatic Protestants and even Charismatic Catholics (Robbins, 2004).

direct revelation from God, and the conviction that God actively intervenes in everyday life.

Neo-Pentecostal (NP) churches, which arose out of this movement, tend to be decentralized and doctrinally flexible. NP churches embrace the teachings of the “Prosperity Gospel”, which links health, wealth, and success as rewards from God for their inner faith and hard work (Freeman, 2015; Wrenn, 2021). Scholars have claimed that the Prosperity Gospel in particular leads to increased entrepreneurial activity and savings (Freeman, 2015). Today, NP churches represent one of the fastest-growing forms of Christianity worldwide, comprising roughly a quarter of all Christians and on track to surpass Catholicism as the largest Christian denomination (Pew Research Center, 2011). Their rapid expansion in developing countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, is partly from their appeal to the economically disadvantaged. Neo-Pentecostalism questions established authority systems and prioritizes individualism, self-reliance, personal success, and breaking with traditional collective ties (Freeman, 2015; McClendon and Riedl, 2016), which is potentially attractive to the large pool of underemployed in sub-Saharan Africa. By promising economic rewards through individual faith and positive confession, NP churches can provide a source of psychological relief, hope, and optimism about the future given daily risk and uncertainty. Moreover, its focus on personal finance and business encourages “hustling” and draws entrepreneurially-minded youth, who by necessity and lack of formal job availability are often small business owners or temporary workers (The Economist, 2025).

Although NP churches are often portrayed as promoting “get-rich-quick” doctrines, scholars of African Pentecostalism emphasize that prosperity teachings are

often more nuanced. They stress moral discipline, hard work, and faith in God as prerequisites for success, and caution that material wealth must not eclipse spiritual devotion (McClendon and Riedl, 2016). Nevertheless, NP churches' emphasis on individual autonomy and personal achievement, combined with an accommodation of certain traditional beliefs, is thought to be more effective than earlier waves of Christianity in enabling individuals to break away from traditional collectivist ties and to embrace behaviors and attitudes that are more conducive for economic growth (Freeman, 2015). This has led some scholars to draw parallels between Weber's "Protestant Ethic" and what they describe as an emerging "Pentecostal Ethic" in Africa. For instance, Bialecki, Haynes and Robbins (2008) write that the Prosperity Gospel brings a "new Protestant ethic to match a new, neoliberal spirit of capitalism" in their review of the *Anthropology of Christianity*, and Robbins (2004) notes that the question of whether Pentecostalism establishes a parallel to "Protestant Work Ethic" as a key debate regarding Pentecostal economic culture.¹²

Similar to many countries in the Global South, Kenya has experienced rapid growth in NP churches in recent decades. High quality national data are scarce, but in 2006 it was estimated that 7 in 10 protestants in Kenya were Pentecostal (Pew Research Center, 2010). Other papers with samples geographically proximate to Kisumu, the location of this study, show high rates of NP affiliation. In a random sample of 884 individuals in 2016 in villages centered around Bungoma, Kenya (approximately 65 miles north of Kisumu) but extending to Busia and Kakamega counties, NP church members compose a plurality of respondents, making up 43%

¹²Others highlight important theological distinctions. For example, Meyer (2007) argues that whereas Calvinist doctrine viewed material success as a sign of predestined salvation, Neo-Pentecostalism presents prosperity as a reward for faith and diligence in this life.

of those sampled (Murphy, Nourani and Lee, 2022). Follow-up data collected in 2021 on those surveyed as children from Miguel and Kremer (2004) in Busia show 50 percent are affiliated with Pentecostal churches (an increase from 22 percent in 1998) compared to 42 percent who report attending a traditional Christian church (Alfonsi et al., 2024). As further described below, we find very similar shares of respondents reporting to attend a NP church in our baseline sample (52%), which is composed exclusively of those residing within informal settlements of Kisumu.

However, while there has been a significant shift in membership from traditional to NP churches over the past two decades, there has also been a shift in beliefs among those still attending traditional churches. This “Pentecostalization” of traditional churches, as mentioned earlier, is often overlooked but is just as significant. For example, in Alfonsi et al. (2024)’s sample, which is near our study area, 24% of surveyed Catholics and 40% of Anglicans report their religious services include speaking in tongues or prophesying, while an equal share of Anglicans relative to Pentecostals (81%) and nearly as many Catholics (75%) believe that “God will grant material prosperity to all believers who have enough faith”. In addition, both Catholics and Anglicans are nearly as likely as Pentecostals to report that “God will grant health and relief from sickness to believers who have enough faith” (89% compared to 92%; Alfonsi et al. (2024), Appendix A3). Similarly, in our religious belief indices discussed in detail below, for the most part, there are no significant differences in beliefs between those of different baseline religious affiliation.

What has caused the diffusion of beliefs from NP churches to traditional denominations? One explanation is increasing number of NP churches and their mission of evangelism. NP churches face few institutional barriers to entry given their de-

centralized and usually non-denominational nature.¹³ There are often no formal educational or other requirements for pastors, and thus small, one room churches can easily be established close to potential members (Murphy, Nourani and Lee (2022) show distance to a church is highly correlated with attendance in this context). As anecdotal evidence from Parsitau and Mwaura (2010) report, perhaps with some hyperbole, in urban areas of Kenya “there are more than 50 houses of worship (some very tiny) crowded within a few meters of each other.... [with] the same trend visible in Nakuru, Nairobi, Eldoret, Kisumu, and Nyeri”. These churches often incorporate street preaching, open-air revivals, and other overt missionary activities, which attract new members while spreading beliefs more generally.

III Sample Selection, Intervention, and Experiment

The location of this project, Kisumu, is the third-largest city in Kenya. It is located in the west of the country on Lake Victoria and is predominantly composed of those of the Luo ethnic group. Like other cities in Kenya, informal settlements have emerged on the city’s periphery in recent decades as rural to urban migration has risen. This study takes place in two of the larger informal settlement areas: Manyatta, located on the eastern side of the city, and Nyalenda on the southern side. Each of these localities is divided into two sub-localities of roughly similar size: Manyatta A and B, and Nyalenda A and B. Homes and businesses in these informal settlements are generally constructed with non-permanent material and lack indoor plumbing, but nearly all have electricity. Residents are relatively economically disadvantaged, but this setting represents a substantial component of urban

¹³Decentralization has been linked to growth for US Protestant denominations globally (Hanson and Xiang, 2013) and for Presbyterian congregations in colonial Korea (Becker and Won, 2024).

life in the region, as over half of the urban population of sub-Saharan Africa live in slums or informal settlements (Habitat, 2016).

Given the geographic size of the localities, there is a high density of churches in these informal settlements.¹⁴ We conducted a comprehensive census of churches in these localities in May, 2024 and found 309 different churches, ranging from single room Pentecostal churches to large, established mainline denomination churches (e.g. Roman Catholic, Anglican). In line with the project preanalysis plan (Bird et al., 2024), we randomly selected a total of five churches from each sublocality: four Pentecostal churches and one mainline Christian church (Catholic or Anglican) using a random number generator. A church was included in the pools of potential participating Pentecostal and mainline churches if it had the following characteristics: 1) it was large enough to hold a sufficient number of people for the intervention workshops, and 2) it did not have its main weekly service on Saturdays (as workshops were scheduled to occur on Saturdays). We include a map of the sublocalities and locations of the randomly selected participating churches in Appendix Figure 1.

In this project, we aimed for 1400 participants – 350 per sublocality. We split the 350 in each sublocality between the treatment (200 individuals) and the control (150 individuals), with the treatment further divided into two equal treatment arms (we discuss the intervention further below). We used the following procedure to select households: First, we generated 450 random spatial points on a map of the sublocality. The first 100 randomly located points we assigned to Treatment Arm 1, the second 100 points to Treatment Arm 2, the next 150 points were assigned to the

¹⁴Manyatta is approximately 4.6 square kilometers and Nyalenda is 2.1 square kilometers, by the authors' calculations.

control, and points 351 to 450 were “replacement points.” Project staff, composed of 16 enumerators (four per sublocality), visited the approximate location of the first 350 points to recruit an adult living at that location to participate in the project. If no one was living at a household at the point, or if the point fell on a non-residential address, roads, or vacant land, the project staff discarded that point and visited the next replacement point on the list (i.e., the 351st point). Project staff followed this procedure until they recruited the full sample.¹⁵

Immediately upon obtaining informed consent and recruiting an individual for participation, the enumerator conducted a baseline survey and choice experiment with that individual. The baseline survey, which was conducted between July 2 and 18, 2024, was short and consisted of questions to obtain basic demographic characteristics, current work/business activity and income, food expenses, savings, and gifts given and received, and alcohol consumption. It asked basic questions related to religious activity, affiliation, and beliefs, which serve as important baseline indicators for the later analysis. We find that the baseline sample composed of 1309 individuals is generally well balanced between treatment arms and control, as we illustrate in Appendix Tables 1 and 2.¹⁶ There is a significant difference at the 5 percent level in only one baseline characteristic (food expenditures in the last week),

¹⁵We set the minimum distance between points to be 15 meters to avoid multiple points falling on the same building. Project and IRB guidelines required age restrictions of 18 to 55 years old of invited participants and excluded non-Christians – a small minority in this area. Odd numbered points indicated that project staff invited the primary adult man from the household to participate in the project, and even numbered points meant the primary adult woman was invited. If the requisite gendered adult did not exist at the location, project staff then invited the available gendered individual.

¹⁶The total baseline sample is only N=1309 as we needed to drop all surveyed individuals of one of the 16 enumerators as our spot checks revealed data falsification and fraud by this enumerator. In addition, we further dropped data of nine individuals who enumerators surveyed but were outside the allowed age range (18 to 55).

where those in the second treatment arm spent about 300 KSh less on average in the past week than those assigned to the control. The F-statistic of joint significance reveals that there is overall balance between those assigned to the treatment arms and those assigned to the control.

At the conclusion of the baseline survey, the respondent was given 125 Kenyan Shillings (approximately 1 USD) and the enumerator read the following statement in either English or Kiswahili (depending on the preference of the respondent):

“Here is 125 Kenyan Shillings. This is your money and yours to keep and do with it as you would like. It is part of the compensation for your participation in the survey. I will now read several scenarios to you. You will be able to use this money you have received in the scenarios, although you do not need to. Think carefully about each scenario because one, and only one, scenario will be selected as binding after the activity is complete and you will be obligated to provide any money you indicated in that scenario if selected as binding. However, you do not need to indicate that you will provide any money for any of the scenarios, if you do not wish. The maximum amount that you can choose to give for each scenario is 125 KSh.”

In this baseline experiment, there were four options in which they could allocate funds: (1) “How much money would you like to throw in the garbage?”; (2) “How much money would you like to donate to charity?”; (3) “How much money would you like to give as a gift to your ward representative?”; and (4) “How much money would you like to send to your mother (if mother no longer alive, indicate female relative)”. Options (1) and (3) were designed to teach the respondent that allocating zero may be appropriate and is allowed. We use options (2) and (4) as baseline

controls in the estimations using endline experiment results as outcomes. Each option was presented, and at the end of the experiment, a random number from 1 to 4 was drawn to determine which option was binding. The enumerator made sure that the respondent understood that each option was independent, such that for example, the respondent would allocate up to 125 KSh for each option.

A Intervention

Prior to recruitment, we randomly assigned workshop locations to those in the treatment conditional on sublocality, utilizing the spatially random nature of the household points. During recruitment and baseline surveys, enumerators came prepared with invitations (in color) that indicated the time and dates of the workshops, name of the church, a contact phone number, a map of the church location, and notice that lunch would be provided at the workshop. They provided the invitation to the randomly assigned Pentecostal church to individuals in Treatment Arm 1, or the mainline church randomly selected for that sublocality if assigned to Treatment Arm 2.

The workshops took place over two full days (Friday, July 19 and Saturday, July 20, 2024). Churches were given full discretion in how to organize their activities. The only explicit guidance was provided to the Pentecostal organizers, who were encouraged, if appropriate and consistent with their ministry, to include messaging related to prosperity teachings in at least some sessions.¹⁷ An enumerator attended each workshop on both days to monitor attendance and record detailed notes on the daily activities. Most workshops included a combination of worship services, Bible

¹⁷We note that although church recruitment was randomized, all Pentecostal churches we visited already adhered to prosperity teachings prior to this request.

studies, personal testimonies, and sermons. Some denominational differences were evident in style and tone. Several Pentecostal churches incorporated more lively and experiential elements such as extended singing and dancing (in one case lasting over three hours) and, in one instance, an altar call where a participant “received Jesus”. In contrast, the mainline churches more often featured hymns and choir-led worship within more formal formats.

Based on the enumerator notes, messaging in the Pentecostal churches varied across the churches, but consistent themes emerged. Sermons emphasized individual affirmation, achievement, and baptism by the Holy Spirit. While “prosperity” was often among the central themes, it was framed as both a spiritual and material pursuit, consistent with McClendon and Riedl (2016)’s analysis of Pentecostal sermons in Nairobi. One pastor described poverty as a mindset to be overcome through faith. Preachers urged members to use their God-given potential responsibly and to prioritize God above wealth, encouraging the pursuit of material success while stressing humility and recognition that success is ultimately a gift from God. Verses such as Malachi 3:10–13 and Luke 6:38 reinforced the idea that giving brings blessing, echoing Freeman (2015)’s observation that Pentecostal churches ask that participants share their new found wealth with the church. Overall, prosperity was presented as an individual spiritual goal, with material success viewed as its natural complement.

Mainline churches focused on God’s omnipresence, repentance, and moral discipline. Although they did not invoke prosperity teachings, their messages reflected elements of the broader Pentecostalization of mainline Christianity. Sermons emphasized personal faith and individual transformation, with some referring

to verses that explicitly mention receiving the Holy Spirit (e.g., John 20:22–23; Acts 2:38–42). A large emphasis was on the inner person, spiritual transformation, and the believer’s direct relationship with God. In Appendix A, we include examples of program activities as recorded by enumerators at the intervention activities.

Attendance at the workshops across the two days was generally good. The top panel of Appendix Table 3 shows that 278 (74%) and 255 (68%) individuals assigned to Treatment Arm 1 and Treatment Arm 2, respectively, attended a workshop on either of the two days. In addition, the bottom panel of the table shows that 127 (34%) and 117 (31%) individuals assigned to Treatment Arm 1 and Treatment Arm 2, respectively, attended both days of the workshop. Attendance was far higher on Saturday than Friday (503 people compared to 293), given that fewer of those invited had conflicting work responsibilities on Saturday. After the workshops and going through the attendance sheets, we discovered that 10 of the 560 individuals assigned to the control group attended a workshop. Follow-up investigation found that this was due to their prior membership to that particular church, which led them to learn about the activities through their church network. We retain these individuals in the analysis according to their randomized assignment. Their attendance represents a small degree of contamination of the control group.

B Attrition, Experiment, and Summary Statistics

After the intervention, between July 22 and August 27, 2024, we attempted to resurvey all original respondents in a random order. Enumerators successfully resurveyed 1268 of the 1309 original respondents (96.9%). Table 4 shows that attrition was generally balanced, both across treatment groups and baseline char-

acteristics. In the table, the two intervention arms are pooled in odd-numbered columns and separated in the remainder. Estimations without controls and fixed effects (Columns 1-2), or including fixed effects for sublocality (Columns 3-4) reveal no statistically significant average differences between attrited and non-attrited individuals. Columns 3-4 show moderate imbalance with respect to baseline weekly food expenditures ($p < 0.05$) and Anglican religious identification ($p < 0.05$), such that those with greater baseline food expenditures and Anglicans were more likely to be resurveyed. These statistical imbalances are not present, however, when controlling for interactions between treatment assignment and baseline characteristics (Columns 7-8). Attritors were also a small share of the sample (3.1%), increasing the likelihood that imbalance would exist between these 41 individuals and the rest of the sample.

The endline survey included many of the same questions as the baseline survey but added additional modules related to religious practices and beliefs, alcohol consumption, and questions to gauge self-perceptions of locus of control, grit, and self-control, among others. We included a time-use module following Field et al. (2023), in which enumerators ask respondents to divide up their last 24 hours into various categories including sleep, leisure, and those related to work in various types of formal or informal employment (additionally, in our survey we add a separate category for time spent in religious activities). In the bottom panel of Appendix Table 5, we show that, on average, respondents spent 4.5 hours the previous day in leisure, 1.9 hours working for a wage, 3.4 hours in self-employment, just over an hour caring for others, and just under an hour in religious activity.¹⁸

¹⁸Surveys were generally conducted between Monday and Saturday, and the enumerators note the day of the interview and we control for the survey day in the relevant estimations.

The endline survey included a highly detailed module on religion, including questions related to their current church of attendance, frequency of attendance, and other additional religious institutions they recently attended. In Appendix Table 6, we indicate the stated religious affiliation of respondents in the baseline, in the baseline excluding attritors, and at the endline. At the endline, slightly more than half the sample identify as a Pentecostal Christian. The second largest affiliation in the sample, Roman Catholic, is just under a quarter of respondents, followed next by Seventh Day Adventists and Anglicans. It is interesting to note that there were respondents who identified as a different Christian denomination between the two surveys. For example, those identifying as Pentecostal fell among non-attrited individuals from 651 to 639, and those identifying as Roman Catholic increased from 302 to 311 individuals and those identifying as Anglican increased from 101 to 107.

In the survey, we also included questions designed to generate indices of religious beliefs and practices, many of which are adapted from Altemeyer and Hunsberger (2004), Gorsuch and McPherson (1989), and Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021). The questions relate to six different dimensions of religious beliefs and behavior: general, extrinsic, intrinsic, fundamentalist, government, and prosperity, and the questions and summary statistics are in Appendix Table 6.¹⁹ These questions about

¹⁹An intrinsic religious index, measures a respondent's depth and personal connection to their faith. The extrinsic religious index, on the other hand, measures a respondent's use of religion to advance their social goals, to obtain material gain, or to garner community approval. The general religious index includes questions that do not fall into either the intrinsic or extrinsic category, such as "To what extent do you consider yourself to be a religious person?" and "How often do you attend your religious institution?" To create the fundamentalism index, we ask questions to gauge a respondent's affinity for certain traits associated with rigidity in beliefs, literal interpretations of scripture, and exclusivity as the true faith. The government index is based on the answers to two questions designed to identify how strongly the respondent believes that religion and government should overlap, and the prosperity index is based on a single question asking whether the respondent

religious beliefs (and self-perceptions, as described below) ask respondents to indicate their agreement with a given statement using a Likert scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree). As shown in the table, average responses vary across questions. For example, while the average response to “There is only one true, perfectly correct religion” is a 2.14 (s.d. 1.36), the average response was 4.56 (s.d. 0.75) for “I enjoy thinking about my religion.”

We also include questions about psychological mechanisms through which the religious intervention could affect economic decision making. In particular, we include survey modules designed to create indices for measures of self-perceived locus of control (powerful others, internality, and chance), grit, and self-control. We focus on these particular mechanisms because they are the psychological mechanisms affected by the religious intervention studied by Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021).²⁰ We include these questions and associated summary statistics in Appendix Table 7.

At the conclusion of the survey, enumerators conducted another experimental game with the respondents, which was similar to what they experienced in the baseline survey. Instead of only four scenarios, the respondent now faced eight, which were presented in a random order.²¹ After receiving 875 Kenyan Shillings (about 1.5 times the daily wage), the enumerator read the following statement, again either in English or Kiswahili depending on the preference of the respondent:

“Here is 875 Kenyan Shillings. This is your money and yours to keep and do

believes that “God will grant material prosperity to believers with enough faith.”

²⁰In addition to these mechanisms, Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021) also studies the effect of a religious intervention on social capital and optimism but the intervention does not affect either of those outcomes.

²¹The respondent picked face-down playing cards one at a time (Ace through 8) to determine the order of the eight questions.

with as you would like. It is a payment for your participation in the survey. I will now read several scenarios to you. You will be able to use this money you have received in the scenarios, although you do not need to. Think carefully about each scenario because one, and only one, scenario will be selected as binding after the activity is complete and you will be obligated to provide any money you indicated in that scenario if selected as binding. However, you do not need to indicate that you will provide any money for any of the scenarios, if you do not wish. The maximum amount that you can choose to give for each scenario is 875 KSh.”

We preselected the scenarios to explore a variety of traits that may have been affected by the workshops. Four scenarios considered donations to different charitable organizations: One specifically Roman Catholic, another specifically Anglican, a third was a generic Christian charity, and a fourth was a Muslim charity. A fifth asked the respondent how much money they would like to give to their spouse, with a randomly selected incentive add-on of between 7.5% and 25%. A sixth scenario asked how much they would like to donate to their preacher (control group) or the preacher organizing their assigned workshop (either treatment arm). In the seventh scenario, the respondent was offered the ability for the enumerator to withhold any amount of the 875 KSh and return it after one month via mpesa with added interest of between 7.5 and 25%, randomly chosen.²² This scenario was intended to measure whether the treatment affected respondents’ interest or willingness to save or invest. In the eighth scenario, the respondent was offered the ability to contribute to

²²Mpesa is a system of mobile phone money that enables the owner of the phone and money account to transfer money to others or pay for goods at participating business for a small fee. In Kenya, adoption of mpesa is nearly universal. In our sample, 96 percent of respondents had a personal mpesa account. If a respondent did not have mpesa, we offered to either return the money in person or to transfer the funds to a spouse or other family member.

a communal entrepreneurship fund. In this scenario, if they contributed a positive amount and this scenario was selected as binding, they would participate in future group meetings to decide on a group business plan or investment to use for the pooled funds collected from the experiment.²³ In the top panel of Appendix Table 5, we show summary statistics from this experimental game, where, on average, a respondent was willing to give the most money when the funds would be transferred to the spouse (mean of 171 KSh), and gave the least when the scenario was to donate to a Muslim charity (44 KSh). The latter result is expected, as a condition for being surveyed was identifying as Christian. The purpose of this particular scenario was to identify any differences in interfaith generosity due to treatment assignment.

Finally, we attempted to resurvey respondents a final time between March and May 2026, approximately 20 months after the randomized intervention, in what we refer to as a follow-up survey.²⁴ Enumerators successfully resurveyed 922 of the 1,309 original respondents (70.4%). Appendix Table 8 shows that attrition was greater among those assigned to treatment; we therefore report Lee bounds in all follow-up results tables. The follow-up survey included the same questions as the endline survey, with three exceptions. First, several lengthy survey modules from the endline survey were dropped in the follow-up survey due to budget constraints

²³The text read to the respondent was: *“If selected and positive amounts are allocated, your name and contact information would be shared with others in the program who also contributed funds. If you do not wish your information to be shared, you can choose to contribute zero. At the conclusion of the project, those for whom this was a binding scenario and deposited funds will be notified of a group meeting to take place. These individuals will then decide how the funds will be spent, and the logistics coordinator will make the purchase for the group with the funds. From this point, the group will elect a leader who will manage the entrepreneurship project together with the full group.”* The logistics coordinator held the first of these meetings in January 2025, where the participants decided to start a juice business with the funds.

²⁴In the follow-up survey, we randomly selected 50% of the sample to be interviewed by phone, with the other 50% selected for in-person surveys. We control for survey method in the estimations.

(locus of control, religious fundamentalism, and time use). Second, the follow-up survey included an experimental game with just two allocation scenarios, one to a general charity and another to individual savings. Third, we added two questions about respondent participation in informal savings groups, known locally as “chamas”.

IV Treatment Effect Estimates

Our empirical methodology is conducted in accordance with our preanalysis plan (Bird et al., 2024). The primary analysis of the data uses an Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) method that controls for baseline measures of the outcome of interest following McKenzie (2012). Our model of an outcome for individual i at time (t) is:

$$Y_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 \mathbf{Treat}_i + \beta_2 Y_{it_0} + \beta_3 F_i + \mathbf{R}_{it_0} \beta_4' + \mathbf{X}_i \beta_5' + \gamma + \varepsilon_{it} \quad (1)$$

where Y_{it} is an outcome for individual i in a post-treatment time period (t), and Y_{it_0} is the version of the corresponding outcome in the baseline, if it exists. Vector $\mathbf{Treat}_i$ includes indicators of assignment to each treatment. Variable F_i indicates whether the individual is female, $\mathbf{R}_{it_0}$ represents a vector of dummy variables indicating religion at baseline (Anglican, Catholic/Orthodox, or Other/None (Pentecostal as the left out group)), γ are enumerator and sublocality fixed effects, and $\mathbf{X}_i$ is a list of other household and demographic controls selected using a LASSO algorithm from a pool of potential controls;²⁵ estimates without LASSO-selected controls are in

²⁵This pool includes the following: whether household is polygamous, whether at baseline the respondent: believed in miracles, experienced a direct revelation from God, believed in the rapture

Appendix B.²⁶ Additionally, we conduct the same estimates but pooling our two treatment arms (Pentecostal and mainline). In line with our preanalysis plan, we also conduct estimates of local average treatment effects using treatment assignment as an instrument for attendance at a workshop; we present these estimates in Appendix D. We estimate standard errors that are robust to heteroskedasticity; we also report randomization inference p -values, specifically “randomization- t ” p -values following Young (2019), and account for multiple hypothesis testing with sharpened q -values that control false discovery rate following Anderson (2008).

We study three families of outcomes (Y_{it}): psychological, religious, and economic. In each of the following tables, results with both treatment arms separately estimated are in the top panel, while results with pooled assignment to any treatment are in the bottom panel. We also present estimates of prespecified heterogeneous effects, where we interact treatment indicators in Eq. (1) with indicators for baseline religion and gender.²⁷

A *Psychological Outcomes*

Table 1 presents average effects of random assignment to treatment on psychological outcomes in the one-month endline survey. The Pentecostal treatment does not

(separate indicator for each), participated in social activities at their religious institution at baseline, number of nights away from home in week prior to the survey at baseline, money given away at baseline, money received at baseline, total weekly income at baseline, years of education, age, weekly food expenses at baseline, money saved at baseline, whether attend their church at least weekly at baseline, whether attend their church more than weekly at baseline, whether drank in past week at baseline, whether respondent has never married, an asset index, household size, as well as binary and quadratic transformations.

²⁶In general, estimates are similar whether or not we include LASSO controls in the estimated model.

²⁷We have balance tables for Pentecostals (Table 9), mainline Christians (Table 10), other religions (Table 11), women (Table 12), and men (Table 13).

affect locus of control as measured by indices for powerful others, internality, or chance; average treatment effect estimates are not large and do not differ from zero at conventional significance levels. The Pentecostal treatment does, however, decrease self-perceptions of both grit and self control. Self-perceived grit decreases 0.10 standard deviations ($p < 0.10$) relative to the control. This finding contrasts with that of Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021), which finds that a longer-run religious intervention increased grit, measured in the same way as this study. Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021)’s much longer structured curriculum emphasized Protestant values of salvation by God’s grace alone, how to persevere through setbacks, and that suffering has meaning through God, things that may positively affirm self perceived grit. In contrast, many of our churches emphasized that individuals are responsible for their own success and must identify the barriers holding them back. In addition, assignment to the Pentecostal treatment decreases perceived self control 0.15 standard deviations relative to those assigned to the control ($p < 0.05$). These estimates are of the same sign but of a larger magnitude than the estimates in Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021), which may be due to the high salience of the workshop at the time of the endline survey period. Average treatment effects are very similar for the mainline treatment, consistent with “Pentecostalization” of mainline denominations in this setting.

The effect of the Pentecostal workshops on grit and self control is both sizable and persistent: in the twenty-month follow-up survey, the Pentecostal treatment has very similar results to the endline survey, decreasing grit 0.10 standard deviations ($p < 0.10$) and self control 0.20 standard deviations ($p < 0.01$) relative to the control (Table 2), although the former do not survive Lee Bounds or multiple hypothesis

testing.²⁸ In contrast, although the mainline treatment had similar effects to the Pentecostal treatment at endline, the mainline treatment had no effect on grit and self control at the time of the follow-up survey. Messaging from a Pentecostal church appears to have a durable effect on perceived grit and self control whereas messaging from a mainline church does not.

Religious messaging may be more salient for individual self-assessments among individuals already affiliated with a church denomination. Figure 1 reports heterogeneity by baseline religion. For these figures, we pool baseline Anglicans and Catholics into a “mainline Christianity” category to match the classification for Treatment 2 and to aid interpretation; heterogeneity split more granularly by baseline Anglican and Catholic separately is presented in Appendix Section E. We find that the effects on grit and self-control are generally stronger among those assigned to their own denomination: the Pentecostal treatment drives reductions among baseline Pentecostals, while the mainline treatment drives reductions among baseline mainline adherents. This pattern suggests an identity-salience mechanism akin to Benjamin, Choi and Fisher (2016) and Auriol et al. (2021), in which priming religious identity shifts how individuals evaluate themselves against the standards of their own tradition.

Further, heterogeneity by gender suggests that shifts in evaluations are driven by men. For example, among those assigned to the Pentecostal treatment arm, while we find that reductions in grit do not vary by gender, reductions in self control are driven by men (Figure 2, Panel E and Appendix Table G48). Men assigned to the

²⁸We did not measure locus of control due to a limited survey budget, high costs of including questions for the locus of control indices in the survey, and we did not expect to see effects at 20 months given the null effects at 1 month.

Pentecostal treatment decrease their self perception of their own self control by 0.23 standard deviations relative to men assigned to the control ($p < 0.05$). Among men assigned to the mainline treatment, we find that reductions in both self perceived grit and self control are driven by men, with reductions of 0.29 standard deviations for both outcomes (Panel D and E, respectively, $p < 0.05$ for both).

B Religious Outcomes

Table 3 presents average effects of random assignment to treatment on religious outcomes in the one-month endline survey. Treatment assignment does not affect these religious outcomes – average treatment effect estimates are small and statistically indistinguishable from zero. Furthermore, we do not find differences between the average effects of the Pentecostal and mainline treatments across outcomes. We do, however, find that individuals assigned to the Pentecostal treatment are more likely to change which church they attend relative to the control (Appendix Table J63). We did not pre-specify this outcome, and we report it as exploratory.

Gender heterogeneity provides evidence of a “Pentecostalization” of mainline churches. Although the mainline churches did not explicitly teach prosperity theology, men assigned to that arm increase their agreement with the statement “God will grant material benefits to those with enough faith” by 0.23 standard deviations (Figure 6, panel B and Appendix Table G50, bottom panel, column (10); $p < 0.05$). Men assigned to the Pentecostal treatment increase their likelihood of agreeing with the statement by a statistically insignificant 0.18 standard deviations.

One notable average treatment effect emerges for general religiosity in the twenty-month follow-up survey. While we estimate null effects on general religiosity at

endline, at follow-up, assignment to the Pentecostal treatment increases the general religiosity index by 0.158 standard deviations relative to the control (Table 4, top panel, column 4; $p < 0.05$); the mainline treatment has a comparable effect of a 0.134 standard deviation increase ($p < 0.10$).

A second notable estimate in Table 3 is that the Pentecostal treatment reduces self-identification as Pentecostal at endline by 3.1 percentage points, a 6% decline relative to the control mean of 52.9% (top panel, column 1). Panel A of Figure 5 indicates that this is driven by respondents who identified as Catholic or Anglican at baseline, suggesting that the treatment forestalls conversions that would otherwise have occurred. The effect grows by the twenty-month follow-up: Pentecostal affiliation falls by 8.3 percentage points (Table 4, top panel, column 1, $p < 0.01$), and the estimate is robust to Lee bounds. Unlike at the one-month endline, this de-identification now also occurs among baseline Pentecostals (Figure 7). Panel A of Figure J2 reports estimates from our main specification with indicators for identifying as Pentecostal, mainline Christian, or other Christian. Assignment to the Pentecostal treatment lowers Pentecostal identification and raises mainline and other Christian identification, though the latter two are not individually distinguishable from zero. The pattern is therefore suggestive of switching within Christianity rather than exit from religion.

Several mechanisms could generate this pattern. One is that the charismatic movement has become increasingly non-denominational (Robbins, 2004), meaning that this could just suggest less identification with a specific denomination. We offer suggestive evidence on another possible mechanism: disillusionment. If Pentecostalism and prosperity theology promise material rewards in this life in return

for work and faith, then respondents for whom those rewards fail to materialize may become disillusioned with the denomination. To test this, we interact both treatment arms with an indicator for reporting lower total income at the twenty-month follow-up than at the one-month endline. Neither treatment arm predicts income loss, so the interaction is not simply picking up a treatment effect on income itself. Panel B of Figure J2 reports coefficients on the same three dependent variables in Panel A, estimated separately for those who did and did not experience an income loss between waves. The decline in Pentecostal identification is concentrated almost entirely among those who experienced a loss. Because income loss is realized after randomization, these subgroups are not themselves experimentally comparable, and we read Panel B as descriptive heterogeneity consistent with a disillusionment channel.

C Economic Outcomes

In Table 5, we present the average effects of random assignment to treatment on experimental allocations (amounts). The first four columns illustrate that assignment to a treatment in many cases decreases the amount given to charities, although these effects are not statistically significant at conventional levels. The effects are generally similar when analyzed by disaggregated specific treatment assignment (top panel). Assignment to the Pentecostal treatment decreases giving to Anglican and Catholic charities by 11.7 and 6.9 KSh (12.5% and 7.5%), respectively (top panel, columns 1 and 2), while assignment to the mainline treatment has no influence on giving to Anglican charities, and decreases giving to the Catholic charity by 8.8 Ksh (9.6%). Of particular note, assignment to the mainline treatment decreases

giving to a generic Christian charity by 15.7 KSh (16.3%) (bottom panel, Column 6; $p < 0.10$). These patterns are consistent with treatment either decreasing altruism or revealing substitution between church attendance and charitable giving, where both can be seen as “spiritual insurance” (Auriol et al., 2020). Furthermore, while assignment to the Pentecostal treatment decreases average giving to a Muslim charity by a small 3.1 KSh relative to those in the control, the mainline treatment assignment decreases giving to this charity by a larger 8.3 KSh (17.8%) on average.

We do not find strong evidence that assignment to a treatment affects giving to spouses (column 5). We do find that assignment to the mainline treatment results in a 12.5 KSh (12.3%) decrease in the average amount given to the workshop pastor, relative to those in the control who were giving to their own pastor (top panel; column 6; $p < 0.10$). While this result may be expected given that one may give less to a pastor with whom they have only recently become acquainted rather than their own pastor, we do not find a statistical difference between those assigned to the Pentecostal treatment and the control on this measure. Additionally, we do not find strong evidence that assignment to a treatment affects the amount that respondents immediately forgo to save/invest (column 7).

By far the largest effect of treatment assignment on this set of outcomes is investment in the communal entrepreneurship fund. Average treatment effect estimates for assignment to either the Pentecostal or mainline treatment are remarkably similar: relative to those in the control, those assigned to the Pentecostal treatment had a 20.4 KSh (16.1%) lower average contribution to the communal entrepreneurship fund (top panel, column 8; $p < 0.05$) and those assigned to the mainline treatment had a 20.9 KSh (16.5%) lower average contribution to the com-

munal entrepreneurship fund (top panel, column 8; $p < 0.05$).²⁹ Relative to those in the control, those assigned to any treatment had a 20.6 KSh (16.3%) lower average contribution to the communal entrepreneurship fund (bottom panel, column 8; $p < 0.05$). As expected, LATE estimates in Appendix Table D26 show a greater magnitude on this outcome as a result of attending the workshop (29.9 KSh lower average contributions or 23.6%). Together with the effects on charitable giving, these estimates are consistent with the treatment leading to greater individualism and lower interest in collective action and in building social capital.

Figure 10 illustrates the results of a gender heterogeneity analysis for the experimental allocations (amounts). In particular, we find a notable result with respect to investment behavior. Recall that during the choice experiment, respondents could choose to allow the enumerator to withhold an amount of money, which would be sent back to the respondent after one month with an additional random amount added. Men in the Pentecostal treatment increase the amount that the enumerator withholds by an economically and statistically significant 30% relative to men in the control, with no similar effect for men in the mainline treatment (Panel G. Detailed results in the bottom panel of Appendix Table G52, Column 14; $p < 0.05$). In contrast, women assigned to the Pentecostal treatment reduce savings by a smaller in magnitude 25 shillings ($p < 0.10$). There is no similarly strong effect from the mainline treatment, although the coefficient signs match the same pattern. These results may suggest that the Pentecostal intervention increased economic individualism among men.

²⁹The results are also similar if we use Tobit estimates, which account for censoring, as respondents could not allocate more than 875 KSh in any scenario (results in Appendix Tables J61 and J62 for pooled and non-pooled treatment assignment, respectively).

In addition to the experimental allocations, the endline survey included modules on expenditures, savings, and time use. Although these may represent important economic outcomes for the population we study, we designated them as secondary outcomes in our pre-analysis plan because we expected them to be less likely to respond to treatment over the relatively short period between the intervention and the endline survey. The results, however, suggest that the treatment may have affected these outcomes as well.

Appendix Table C23 presents average effects of random assignment to treatment on time use. We find no effect of any meaningful magnitude on time spent in church, farm work, or care for others. Assignment to the Pentecostal treatment decreases self-employment (i.e., informal labor) by nearly half an hour per day, or 12% (bottom panel, column 10; $p < 0.10$), and increases leisure and wage work (i.e., formal employment) by 0.28 and 0.12 hours, respectively, though neither is statistically significant (top panel, columns 2 and 8). This shift is driven primarily by men: among men, the Pentecostal treatment reduces self-employment by 1.5 hours per day (Appendix Table H55, top panel, column 10; $p < 0.01$) and raises leisure by 1.1 hours (Appendix Table H55, top panel, column 2; $p < 0.05$), with a similar if smaller pattern under the mainline treatment. We interpret this cautiously. Respondents often treated leisure as a residual category for any activity that was not strictly labor, so time spent searching for formal employment would be recorded as leisure. Under that reading, the shift reflects movement toward wage work rather than away from work altogether.

Finally, in the twenty-month follow-up survey, we included two experimental allocation scenarios, the module on expenditures and savings, and two questions

about participation in informal savings groups. In the experimental allocations, we do not estimate large or statistically significant effects of treatment on charitable giving or individual savings, whether on average (Table 6), by religion (Figure 11), or by gender (Figure 12). Secondary outcomes, however, do suggest that the retreat from collective economic arrangements found in the endline survey persists beyond the game behavior. In particular, for men, both treatment arms decrease the likelihood of giving money away in the previous week (Appendix Table H54) and membership in informal savings groups (Appendix Table J70).

V Conclusion

Neo-Pentecostalism is among the fastest-growing religious movements in the world, and its central doctrine makes explicit claims about the relationship between faith, individual effort, and material reward. Anthropologists and sociologists of religion have documented these claims extensively and argued that they reshape how believers relate to kin and community, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Yet it has been difficult to establish whether exposure to this doctrine changes behavior, because religious exposure is endogenous and is correlated with many of the outcomes it is thought to affect.

This paper provides causal evidence on how exposure to religious messaging affects economic outcomes in sub-Saharan Africa, the region with the fastest growth of Pentecostal churches. Our study design leverages existing religious congregations to randomly assign exposure to messages from these congregations to individuals within these communities. In this way, our study closely mimics the religious messaging that individuals encounter in their daily lives and draws on how religion

is practiced in these communities. By including two treatment arms, we are able to test for differential effects of different doctrines within a religion, in our case Neo-Pentecostal and mainline Christian denominations.

We find that both treatments reduced incentive-compatible investment in a communal entrepreneurship fund. That the two treatments moved this outcome similarly is consistent with the documented “Pentecostalization” of Christianity across denominations, in which beliefs and practices associated with Pentecostalism are taken up by congregants of non-Pentecostal churches. Notably, however, men assigned to the Pentecostal treatment increased interest-bearing savings by 30 percent relative to the control mean, with no comparable effect in the mainline arm, suggesting that Neo-Pentecostalism may promote economic individualism particularly among men.

We also find reductions in self-reported grit and self-control under both treatments, with these reductions persisting through the twenty-month follow-up only among those assigned to the Pentecostal treatment. We interpret these effects as shifts in the standards against which respondents evaluate themselves rather than as declines in the underlying traits. This interpretation is consistent with the literature on reference effects and response shifts, as well as with the absence of corresponding changes in behavioral measures. Assignment to either treatment also increased general religiosity over the same horizon. Identification with Pentecostalism, however, declined, with the decrease driven by those assigned to the Pentecostal treatment. We provide suggestive evidence that this pattern may partly reflect disillusionment: the reduction in Pentecostal affiliation is concentrated among those who experienced lower income between survey waves.

The results from this study have important implications for religion’s role in economic development in sub-Saharan Africa. While conversion to Christianity broadly may reduce participation in traditional communal economic structures, our results suggest that the Prosperity Gospel’s emphasis on individual responsibility and material success could foster certain economically productive behaviors, particularly savings and investment among men. This aligns with arguments for a “Pentecostal Ethic” analogous to Weber’s Protestant Work Ethic, though with notable gender differences. Our paper also contributes to a growing literature on the relationship between culture, policy, and economic development (Bau, Lowes and Montero, 2025). As Neo-Pentecostalism continues to expand across the region, understanding how changes in religious beliefs interact with economic behavior and development interventions will become increasingly important.

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TABLE 1
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT

	Powerful others	Locus: internal	Locus: chance	Grit	Self-control
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.063 (0.057)	-0.032 (0.051)	-0.032 (0.055)	-0.104* (0.057)	-0.145** (0.059)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.002 (0.055)	-0.030 (0.053)	0.013 (0.056)	-0.139** (0.057)	-0.148** (0.060)
Constant	-0.374 (0.328)	1.132*** (0.271)	0.816*** (0.279)	0.168 (0.276)	-0.308 (0.320)
RI p-value (T1)	0.277	0.544	0.590	0.088	0.017
RI p-value (T2)	0.963	0.576	0.827	0.021	0.020
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.498	0.794	0.794	0.183	0.076
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.00	0.794	1.00	0.076	0.076
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268
	Powerful others	Locus: internal	Locus: chance	Grit	Self-control
Assigned to any treatment	-0.031 (0.046)	-0.031 (0.043)	-0.010 (0.046)	-0.121** (0.048)	-0.147*** (0.050)
Constant	-0.377 (0.329)	1.132*** (0.271)	0.813*** (0.279)	0.170 (0.276)	-0.307 (0.320)
RI p-value	0.507	0.466	0.843	0.016	0.007
Sharpened q-value	0.614	0.614	1.00	0.037	0.037
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE 2
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Grit	Self control
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.104* (0.057)	-0.200*** (0.063)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.019 (0.056)	0.037 (0.057)
Constant	-1.190*** (0.175)	-1.857*** (0.187)
Lee UB (Treat 1)	0.015	-0.073
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-0.186	-0.319
Lee UB (Treat 2)	0.070	0.087
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-0.002	0.007
RI p-value (T1)	0.077	0.006
RI p-value (T2)	0.725	0.550
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.131	0.025
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.569	0.569
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920
	Grit	Self control
Assigned to any treatment	-0.042 (0.048)	-0.078 (0.051)
Constant	-1.188*** (0.175)	-1.845*** (0.186)
Lee UB (Treat)	0.025	-0.001
Lee LB (Treat)	-0.113	-0.162
RI p-value	0.436	0.154
Sharpened q-value	0.446	0.446
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE 3
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Fundamentalist	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.031 (0.019)	-0.012 (0.056)	0.034 (0.051)	0.046 (0.056)	-0.037 (0.050)	-0.014 (0.065)	0.043 (0.056)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.026 (0.020)	0.048 (0.055)	0.037 (0.052)	0.047 (0.052)	-0.046 (0.050)	0.009 (0.065)	0.009 (0.056)
Constant	0.988*** (0.113)	0.100 (0.306)	-0.718*** (0.271)	-1.401*** (0.444)	-0.186 (0.237)	0.109 (0.368)	0.035 (0.270)
RI p-value (T1)	0.122	0.830	0.524	0.408	0.478	0.843	0.435
RI p-value (T2)	0.222	0.403	0.503	0.404	0.380	0.894	0.850
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Fundamentalist	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to any treatment	-0.029* (0.017)	0.018 (0.046)	0.035 (0.043)	0.046 (0.045)	-0.042 (0.042)	-0.003 (0.054)	0.026 (0.047)
Constant	0.987*** (0.113)	0.096 (0.307)	-0.718*** (0.271)	-1.402*** (0.442)	-0.186 (0.237)	0.108 (0.368)	0.037 (0.270)
RI p-value	0.091	0.717	0.453	0.324	0.344	0.960	0.563
Sharpened q-value	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE 4
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.083*** (0.028)	-0.030 (0.075)	-0.064 (0.069)	0.158** (0.070)	-0.070 (0.087)	-0.090 (0.077)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.004 (0.030)	0.086 (0.077)	0.075 (0.067)	0.134* (0.073)	0.033 (0.086)	-0.071 (0.076)
Constant	0.850*** (0.104)	-1.225*** (0.239)	-1.756*** (0.242)	-1.445*** (0.498)	-0.608** (0.282)	-0.088 (0.246)
Lee UB (Treat 1)	-0.064	0.195	0.046	0.345	0.120	0.042
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-0.111	-0.207	-0.234	0.076	-0.294	-0.296
Lee UB (Treat 2)	-0.010	0.162	0.105	0.204	0.076	-0.052
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-0.022	0.028	0.026	0.114	-0.042	-0.142
RI p-value (T1)	0.003	0.678	0.359	0.025	0.471	0.265
RI p-value (T2)	0.878	0.280	0.291	0.080	0.712	0.336
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.038	1.000	0.678	0.160	0.891	0.678
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	0.678	0.678	0.364	1.000	0.678
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920
	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to any treatment	-0.048** (0.024)	0.034 (0.064)	0.015 (0.058)	0.152*** (0.059)	-0.018 (0.071)	-0.083 (0.064)
Constant	0.852*** (0.104)	-1.222*** (0.238)	-1.753*** (0.242)	-1.459*** (0.497)	-0.603** (0.283)	-0.087 (0.246)
Lee UB (Treat)	-0.031	0.170	0.065	0.254	0.091	-0.012
Lee LB (Treat)	-0.072	-0.073	-0.101	0.083	-0.167	-0.224
RI p-value	0.042	0.618	0.808	0.011	0.817	0.204
Sharpened q-value	0.118	0.691	0.691	0.071	0.691	0.374
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE 5
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT

	Donation to religious charity				Gift to individual		Investment	
	Anglican	Catholic	Christian	Muslim	Spouse	Preacher	Savings	Entrepreneurship
Assigned to Treatment 1	-11.750 (8.358)	-6.839 (8.320)	-6.389 (9.280)	-3.128 (7.451)	13.069 (13.586)	-6.036 (7.714)	-3.212 (12.198)	-20.370** (9.926)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.788 (8.610)	-8.764 (7.696)	-15.677* (8.353)	-8.312 (6.534)	-10.088 (12.432)	-12.500* (7.380)	-12.988 (12.149)	-20.867** (9.886)
Constant	94.211** (39.540)	65.419* (37.854)	33.938 (40.368)	24.190 (26.591)	136.342* (71.111)	69.320* (37.173)	118.916** (53.530)	167.097*** (48.800)
RI p-value (T1)	0.172	0.430	0.518	0.702	0.353	0.438	0.788	0.045
RI p-value (T2)	0.932	0.243	0.054	0.216	0.419	0.100	0.298	0.035
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.703	0.780	0.917	1.000	0.780	0.780	1.000	0.405
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	0.715	0.405	0.715	0.780	0.482	0.780	0.405
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	91.241	96.488	46.795	171.018	101.386	160.098	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

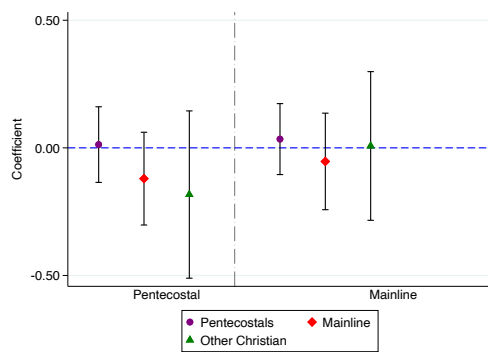
	Donation to religious charity				Gift to individual		Investment	
	Anglican	Catholic	Christian	Muslim	Spouse	Preacher	Savings	Entrepreneurship
Assigned to any treatment	-5.550 (7.251)	-7.791 (6.835)	-10.980 (7.498)	-5.692 (5.998)	1.618 (10.796)	-9.232 (6.447)	-8.046 (10.122)	-20.616** (8.572)
Constant	93.359** (39.749)	65.550* (37.862)	34.491 (40.293)	24.542 (26.703)	137.917* (70.851)	69.759* (37.166)	119.581** (53.437)	167.131*** (48.812)
RI p-value	0.452	0.262	0.151	0.354	0.889	0.154	0.439	0.014
Sharpened q-value	0.697	0.697	0.561	0.697	1.000	0.561	0.697	0.127
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	91.241	96.488	46.795	171.018	101.386	160.098	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

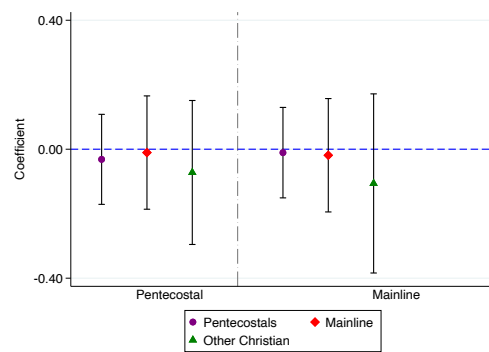
TABLE 6
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS (KSH) BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH
SURVEY

	Charity	Savings
Assigned to Treatment 1	-1.657 (3.682)	6.256 (4.796)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-5.365 (3.548)	-5.575 (4.312)
Constant	24.526 (17.518)	41.572* (22.857)
Lee UB (Treat 1)	10.918	21.034
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-6.602	1.968
Lee UB (Treat 2)	-2.714	-0.984
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-6.975	-6.206
RI p-value (T1)	0.655	0.202
RI p-value (T2)	0.148	0.196
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.369	0.369
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.369	0.369
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	46.902
Observations	920	920
	Charity	Savings
Assigned to any treatment	-4.109 (3.071)	0.355 (3.784)
Constant	24.307 (17.218)	41.049* (22.734)
Lee UB (Treat)	5.875	10.604
Lee LB (Treat)	-6.604	-2.611
RI p-value	0.192	0.932
Sharpened q-value	0.624	0.873
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	46.902
Observations	920	920

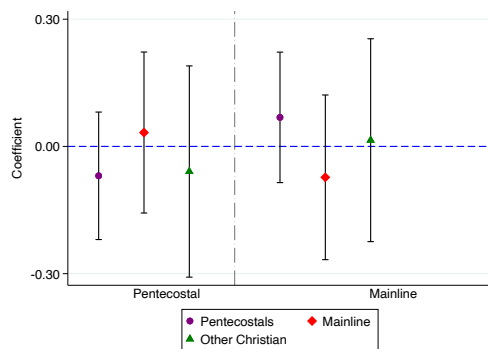
Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.



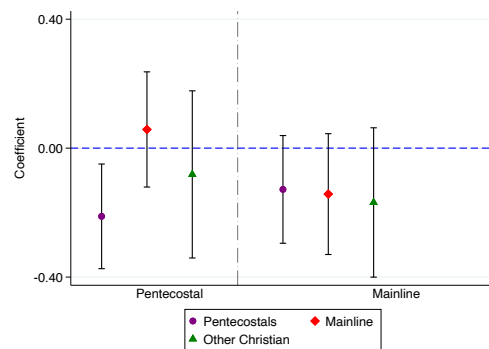
(A) Powerful Others



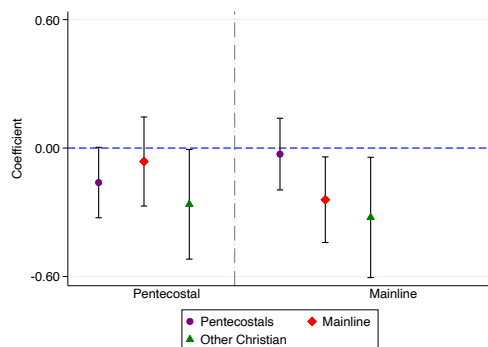
(B) Internality



(C) Chance



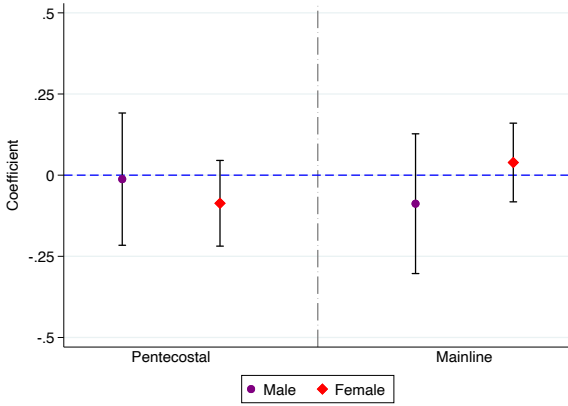
(D) Grit



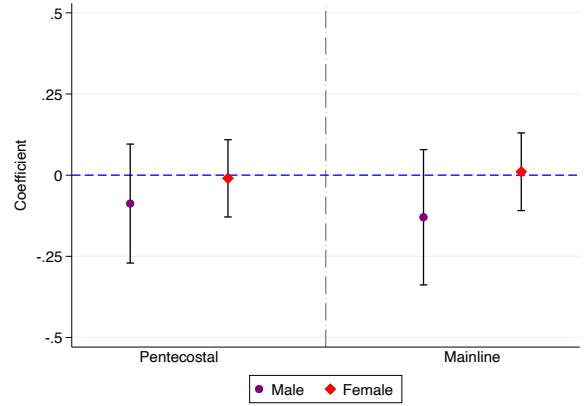
(E) Self Control

FIGURE 1: Self Perception Outcomes by Treatment Religious Heterogeneity

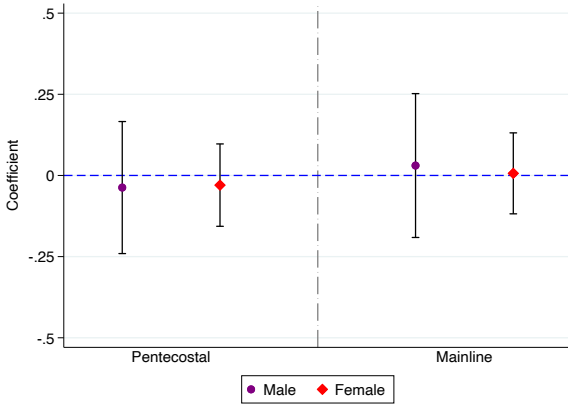
Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by baseline religion. Baseline religion is grouped into three categories: Pentecostal, mainline Christian (Catholic and Anglican pooled), and other Christian. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with indicators for baseline religion category, including the baseline religion main effects. Outcomes are self-perception indices (powerful others, internality, chance, grit, and self-control), standardized relative to the control group mean and standard deviation. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.



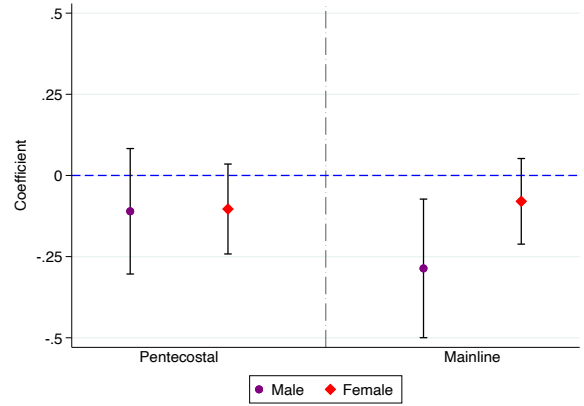
(A) Powerful Others



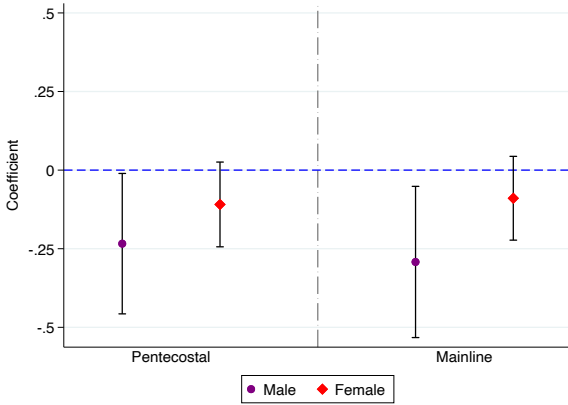
(B) Internality



(C) Chance



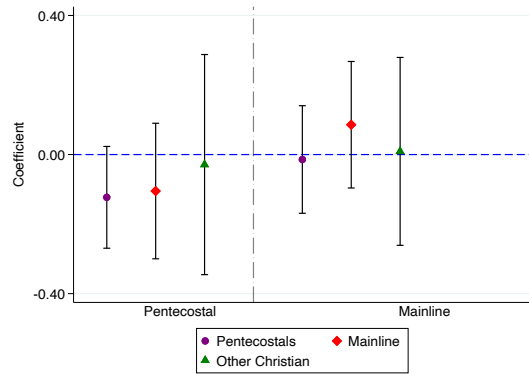
(D) Grit



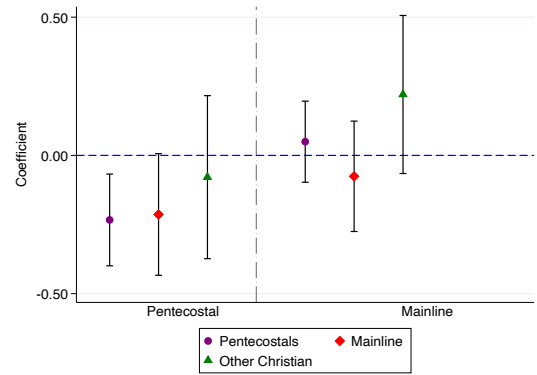
(E) Self Control

FIGURE 2: Self Perception Outcomes by Treatment Gender Heterogeneity

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by gender. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with an indicator for female, including the female main effect. Outcomes are self-perception indices (powerful others, internality, chance, grit, and self control), standardized relative to the control group mean and standard deviation. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.



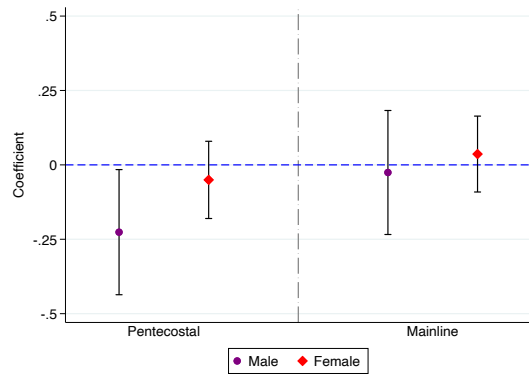
(A) Grit



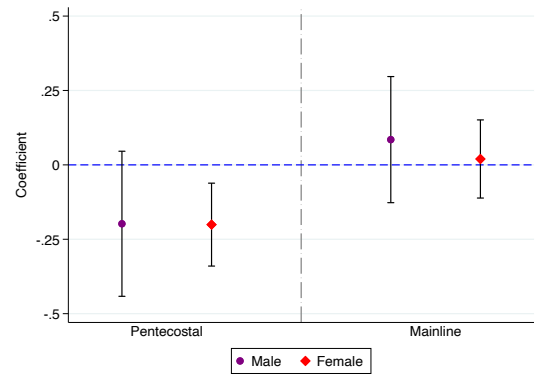
(B) Self Control

FIGURE 3: Self Perception Outcomes by Treatment Religious Heterogeneity, Twenty-month Survey

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by baseline religion. Baseline religion is grouped into three categories: Pentecostal, mainline Christian (Catholic and Anglican pooled), and other Christian. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with indicators for baseline religion category, including the baseline religion main effects. Outcomes are self-perception indices (grit and self-control), standardized relative to the control group mean and standard deviation. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.



(A) Grit



(B) Self Control

FIGURE 4: Self Perception Outcomes by Treatment Gender Heterogeneity, Twenty-month Survey

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by gender. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with an indicator for female, including the female main effect. Outcomes are self-perception indices (grit and self-control), standardized relative to the control group mean and standard deviation. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

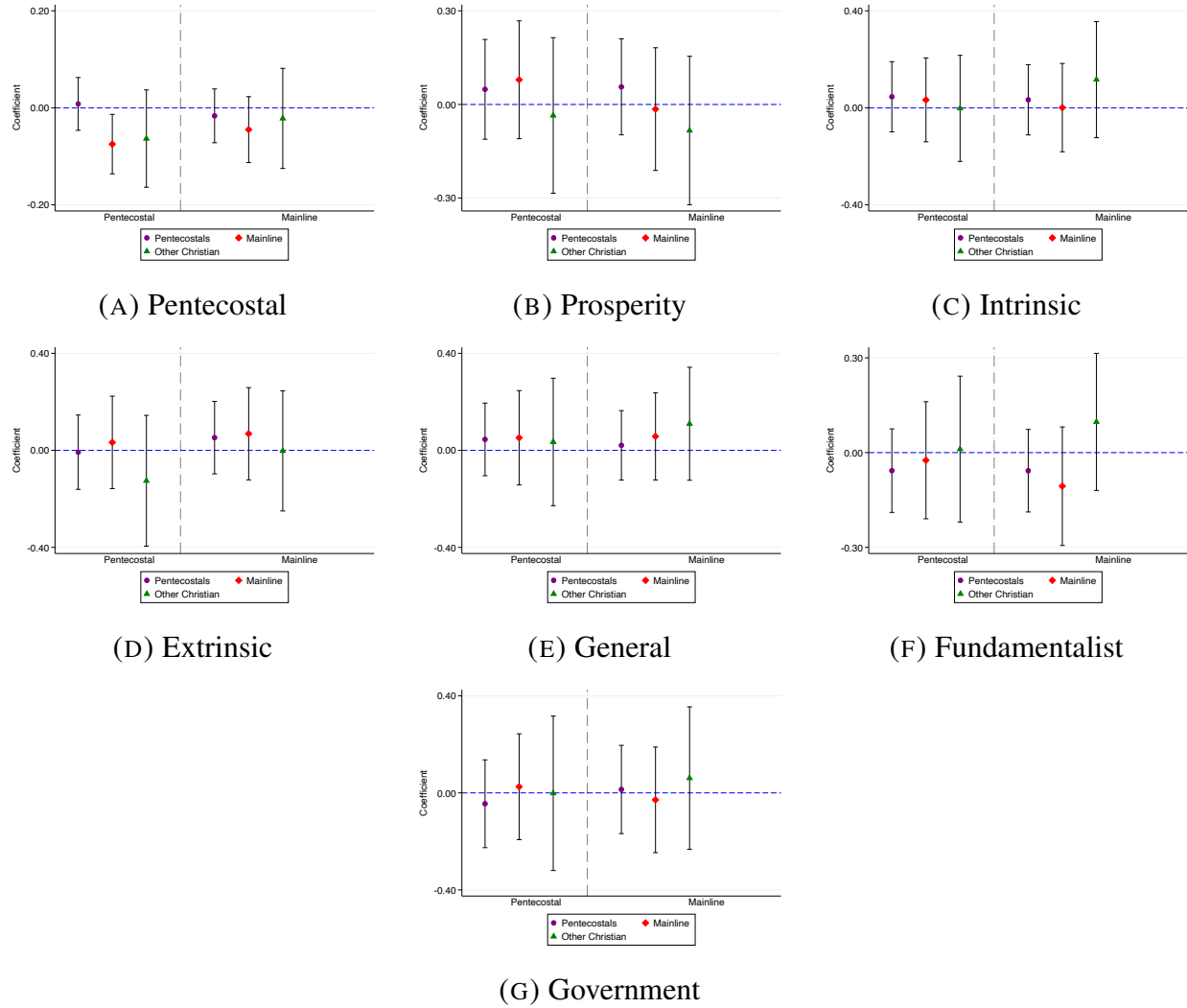


FIGURE 5: Religious Outcomes by Treatment Religious Heterogeneity

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by baseline religion. Baseline religion is grouped into three categories: Pentecostal, mainline Christian (Catholic and Anglican pooled), and other Christian. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with indicators for baseline religion category, including the baseline religion main effects. Outcomes are self-perception indices (grit and self-control), standardized relative to the control group mean and standard deviation. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

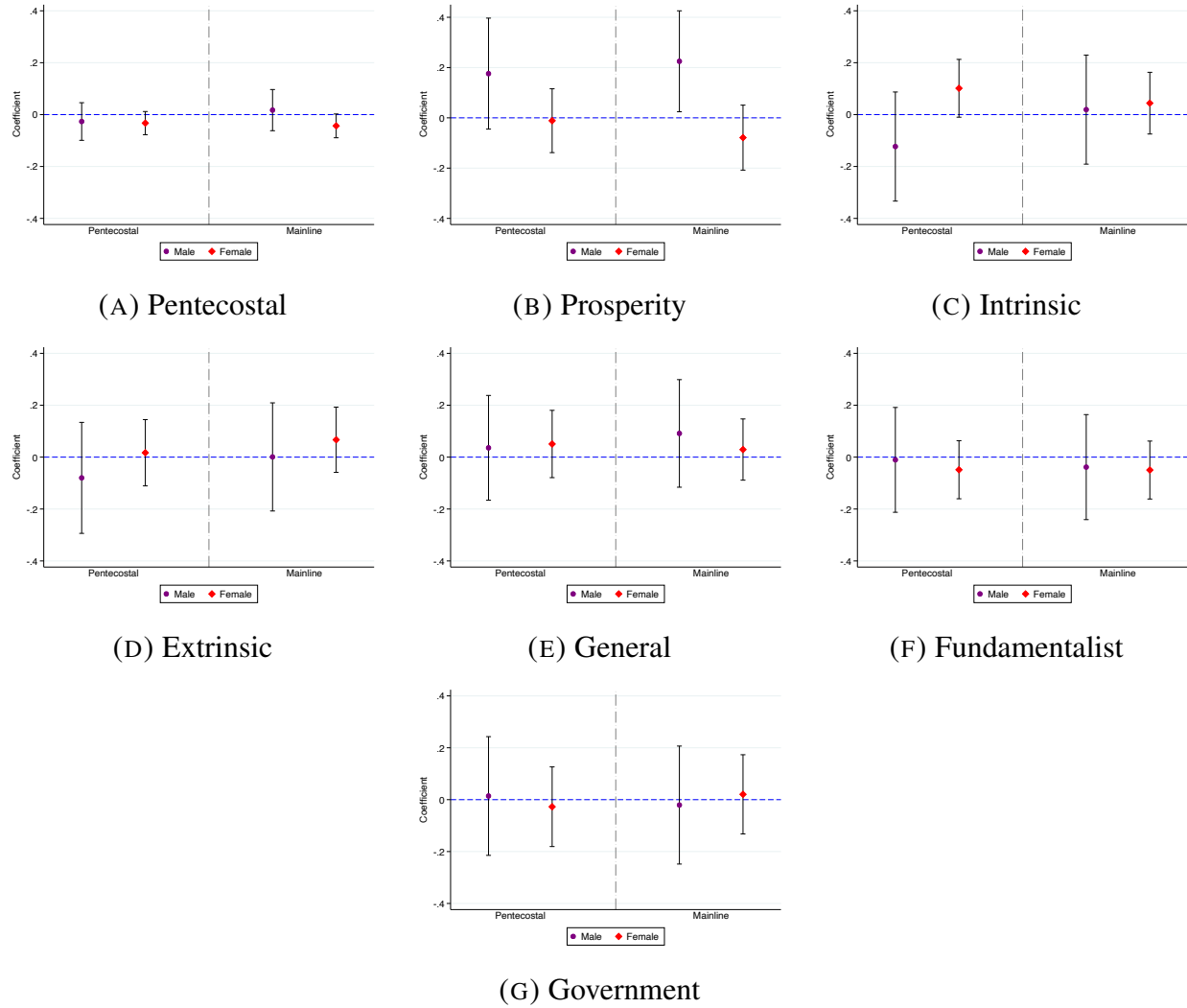


FIGURE 6: Religious Outcomes by Treatment Gender Heterogeneity

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by gender. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with an indicator for female, including the female main effect. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by subtracting the control-group mean and dividing by the control-group standard deviation. Specifications also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

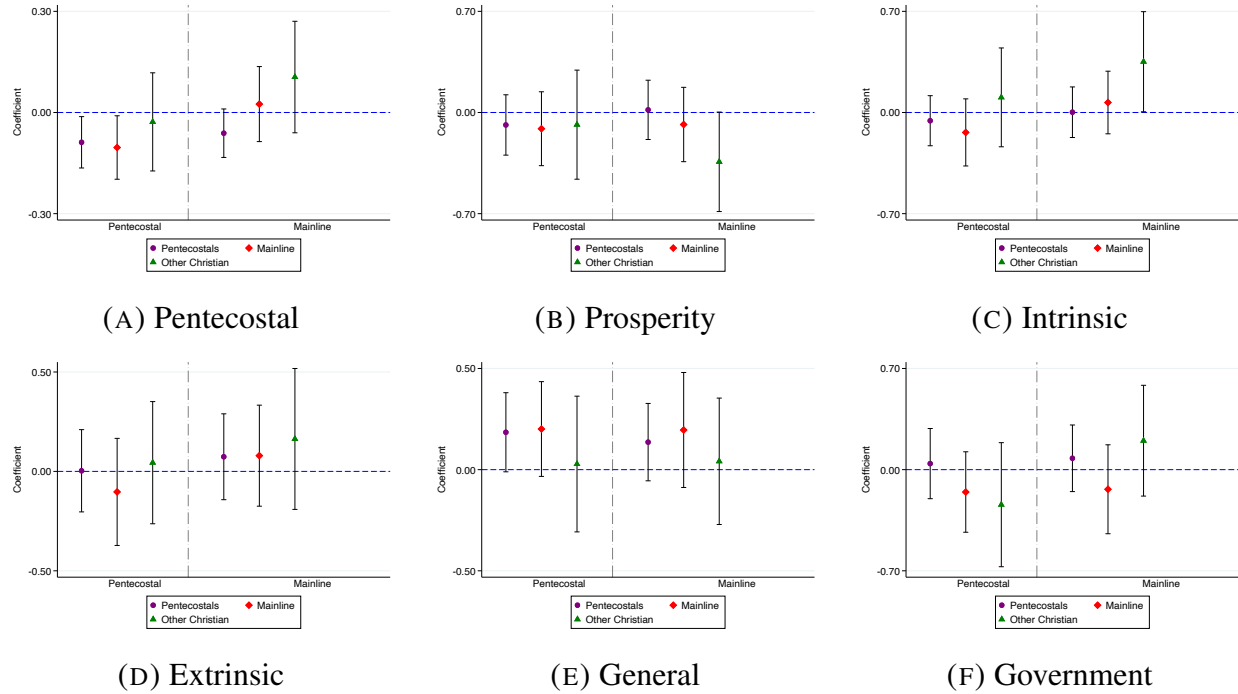


FIGURE 7: Religious Outcomes by Treatment Religious Heterogeneity, twenty-month Survey

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by baseline religion. Baseline religion is grouped into three categories: Pentecostal, mainline Christian (Catholic and Anglican pooled), and other Christian. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with indicators for baseline religion category, including the baseline religion main effects. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

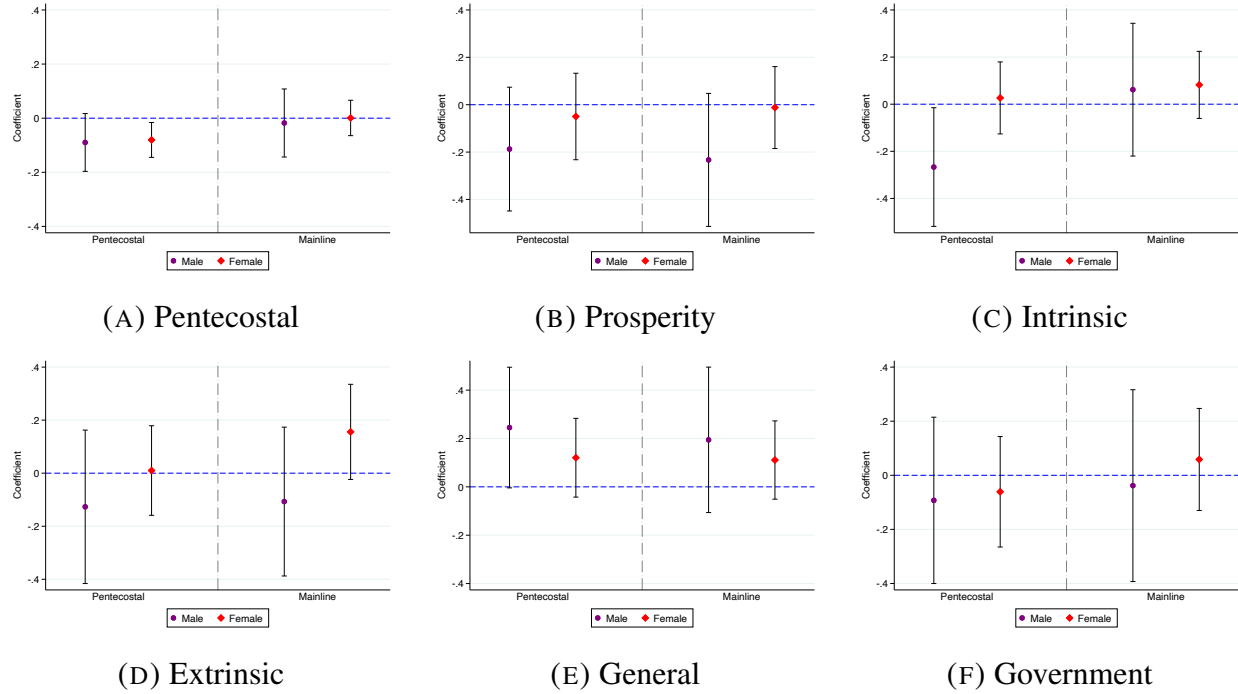


FIGURE 8: Religious Outcomes by Treatment Gender Heterogeneity, twenty-month Survey

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by gender. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with an indicator for female, including the female main effect. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

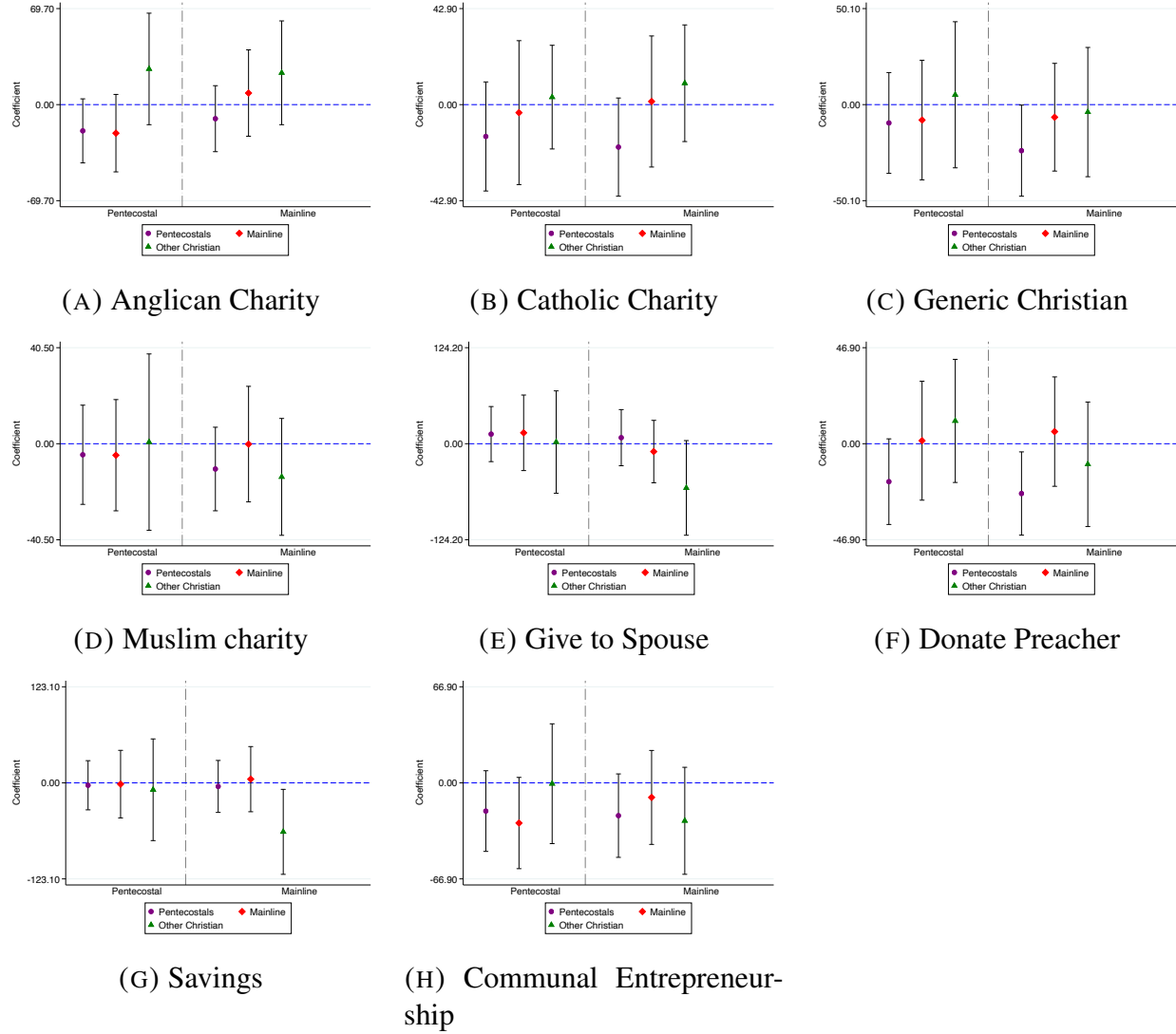


FIGURE 9: Experimental Allocations by Treatment Religious Heterogeneity

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by baseline religion. Baseline religion is grouped into three categories: Pentecostal, mainline Christian (Catholic and Anglican pooled), and other Christian. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with indicators for baseline religion category, including the baseline religion main effects. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

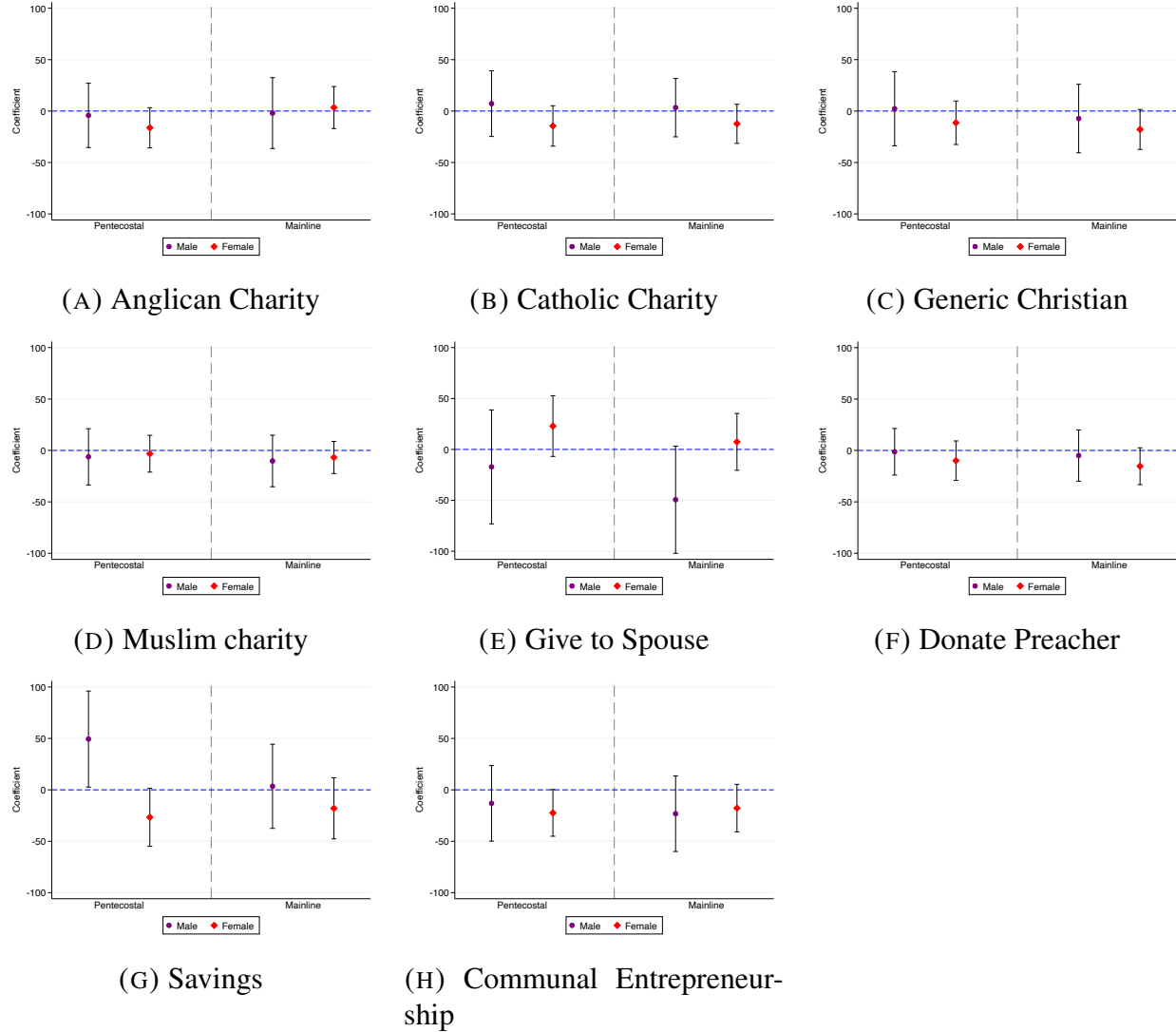
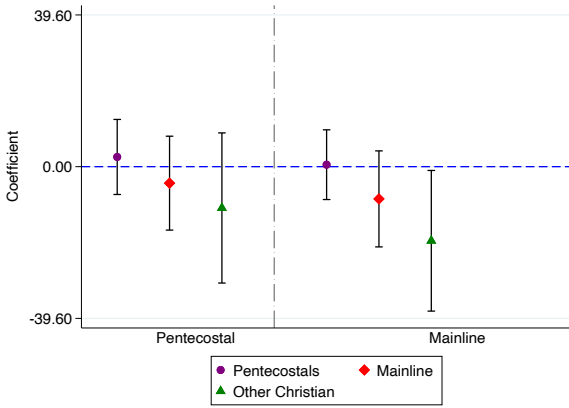
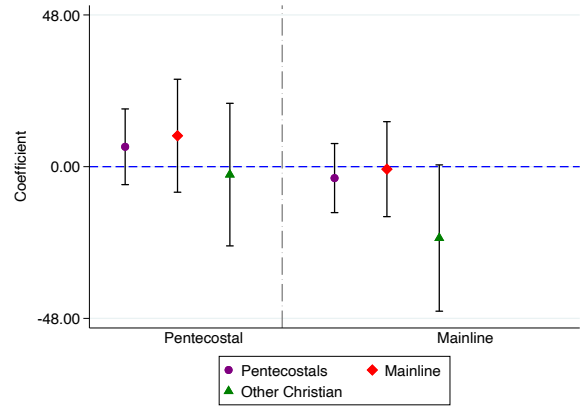


FIGURE 10: Experimental Allocations by Treatment Gender Heterogeneity

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by gender. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with an indicator for female, including the female main effect. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.



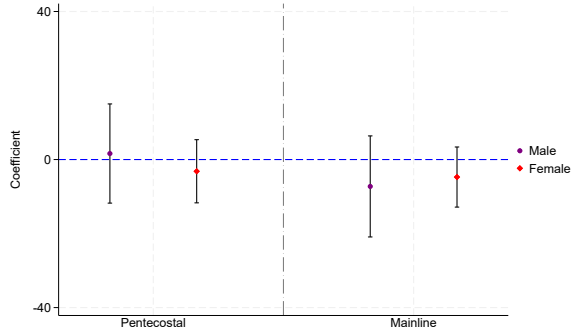
(A) Charity



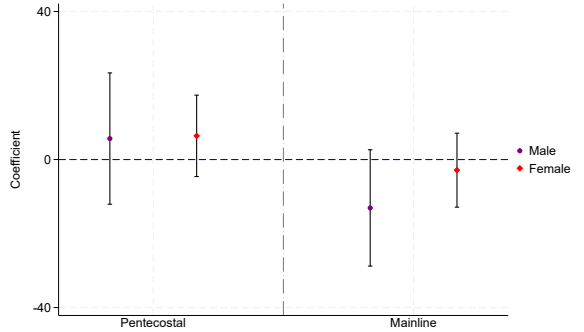
(B) Savings

FIGURE 11: Experimental Allocations by Treatment Religious Heterogeneity, twenty-month Survey

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by baseline religion. Baseline religion is grouped into three categories: Pentecostal, mainline Christian (Catholic and Anglican pooled), and other Christian. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with indicators for baseline religion category, including the baseline religion main effects. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.



(A) Charity



(B) Savings

FIGURE 12: Experimental Allocations by Treatment Gender Heterogeneity, twenty-month Survey

Notes: This figure reports point estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of assignment to a Pentecostal church (left) and to a mainline Christian church (right) by gender. Estimates come from a single specification interacting each treatment indicator with an indicator for female, including the female main effect. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Estimations also include sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Confidence intervals are constructed from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

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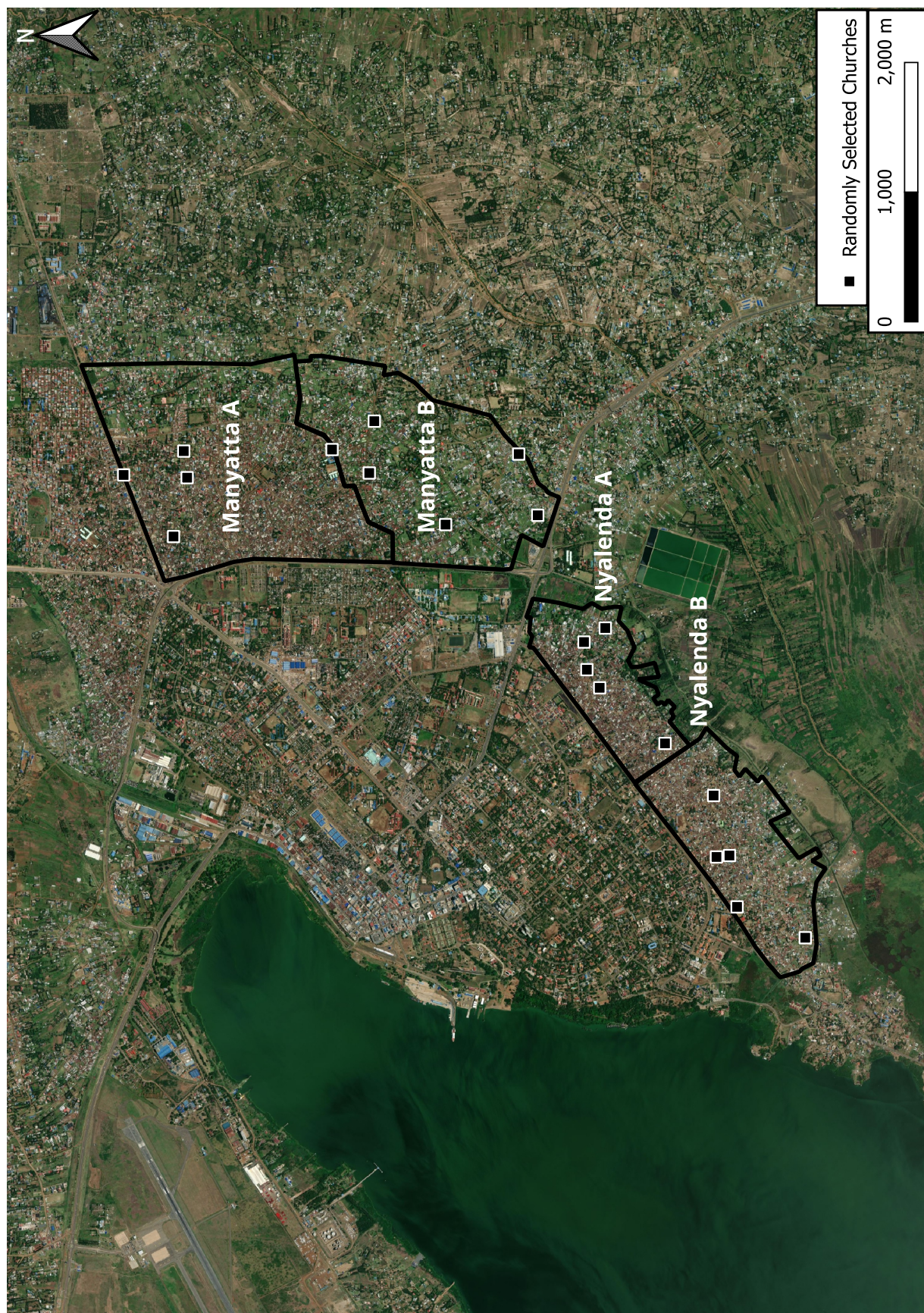


FIGURE 1: Kisumu Localities and Selected Churches

TABLE 1
BALANCE TABLE

Variable	(1) Control		(2) Treatment 1		(3) Treatment 2		(2)-(1) Normalized difference		(3)-(1) Normalized difference	
	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference
Female	560	0.707 (0.019)	375	0.688 (0.024)	374	0.709 (0.024)	935	-0.042	934	0.003
Age	559	31.857 (0.378)	374	31.922 (0.487)	374	32.537 (0.471)	933	0.007	933	0.075
Years of education	560	11.174 (0.133)	375	11.243 (0.163)	374	10.928 (0.161)	935	0.022	934	-0.079
Nights away in last week	560	0.425 (0.053)	375	0.512 (0.073)	374	0.422 (0.063)	935	0.065	934	-0.002
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	560	2.545 (0.251)	375	2.208 (0.219)	374	2.110 (0.251)	935	-0.065	934	-0.080
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	560	2.618 (0.096)	375	2.426 (0.097)	374	2.301 (0.078)	935	-0.092	934	-0.164**
Money received - money given last week	560	116.545 (120.164)	375	-1.021 (55.435)	374	59.390 (55.715)	935	-0.055	934	-0.027
Pentecostal	560	0.527 (0.021)	375	0.512 (0.026)	374	0.508 (0.026)	935	-0.030	934	-0.038
Catholic/Orthodox	560	0.225 (0.018)	375	0.243 (0.022)	374	0.257 (0.023)	935	0.042	934	0.074
Anglican	560	0.079 (0.011)	375	0.085 (0.014)	374	0.070 (0.013)	935	0.025	934	-0.035
Other/no religion	560	0.173 (0.016)	375	0.163 (0.019)	374	0.168 (0.019)	935	-0.028	934	-0.013
Attend church more than once a week	560	0.195 (0.017)	375	0.163 (0.019)	374	0.211 (0.021)	935	-0.083	934	0.041
Attend church at least weekly	560	0.830 (0.016)	375	0.848 (0.019)	374	0.848 (0.019)	935	0.048	934	0.047
Self-reported religiosity†	560	3.277 (0.035)	375	3.312 (0.041)	374	3.310 (0.038)	935	0.044	934	0.043
Believe in rapture	560	0.839 (0.016)	375	0.824 (0.020)	374	0.821 (0.020)	935	-0.041	934	-0.049
Believe in miracles	560	0.864 (0.014)	375	0.893 (0.016)	374	0.872 (0.017)	935	0.089	934	0.022
Received direct revelation from God	560	0.570 (0.021)	375	0.557 (0.026)	374	0.583 (0.026)	935	-0.025	934	0.027
Drank alcohol in past month	560	0.113 (0.013)	375	0.115 (0.016)	374	0.096 (0.015)	935	0.007	934	-0.053
Drank alcohol in past week	560	0.087 (0.012)	375	0.093 (0.015)	374	0.070 (0.013)	935	0.020	934	-0.067
Drank alcohol today	560	0.030 (0.007)	375	0.035 (0.009)	374	0.013 (0.006)	935	0.024	934	-0.116*
Total US standard drinks past week	560	2.263 (0.424)	375	4.269 (1.504)	374	2.664 (1.029)	935	0.092	934	0.025
Total amount allocated to trash	560	0.014 (0.010)	375	0.213 (0.145)	374	0.067 (0.055)	935	0.100*	934	0.068
Total amount allocated to charity	560	43.812 (1.626)	375	44.496 (1.875)	374	44.997 (2.046)	935	0.018	934	0.030
Total amount allocated to ward representative	560	1.808 (0.477)	375	1.987 (0.549)	374	1.176 (0.394)	935	0.016	934	-0.066
Total amount allocated to mother	560	68.401 (1.872)	375	63.549 (2.137)	374	65.583 (2.200)	935	-0.113*	934	-0.065
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)							0.796		0.866	
F-test, number of observations							933		933	

Note: We include the balance table for a pooled treatment indicator in Table 2.

TABLE 2
BALANCE TABLE: POOLED TREATMENT

Variable	N	(1) 0 Mean/(SE)	N	(2) 1 Mean/(SE)	N	(2)-(1) Pairwise t-test Normalized difference
Female	560	0.707 (0.019)	749	0.698 (0.017)	1309	-0.019
Age	559	31.857 (0.378)	748	32.230 (0.339)	1307	0.041
Years of education	560	11.174 (0.133)	749	11.085 (0.114)	1309	-0.028
Nights away in last week	560	0.425 (0.053)	749	0.467 (0.049)	1309	0.033
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	560	2.545 (0.251)	749	2.159 (0.166)	1309	-0.073
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	560	2.618 (0.096)	749	2.363 (0.062)	1309	-0.127**
Money received - money given last week	560	116.545 (120.164)	749	29.144 (39.287)	1309	-0.041
Pentecostal	560	0.527 (0.021)	749	0.510 (0.018)	1309	-0.034
Catholic/Orthodox	560	0.225 (0.018)	749	0.250 (0.016)	1309	0.058
Anglican	560	0.079 (0.011)	749	0.077 (0.010)	1309	-0.004
Other/no religion	560	0.173 (0.016)	749	0.166 (0.014)	1309	-0.020
Attend church more than once a week	560	0.195 (0.017)	749	0.187 (0.014)	1309	-0.020
Attend church at least weekly	560	0.830 (0.016)	749	0.848 (0.013)	1309	0.047
Self-reported religiosity [†]	560	3.277 (0.035)	749	3.311 (0.028)	1309	0.043
Believe in rapture	560	0.839 (0.016)	749	0.822 (0.014)	1309	-0.045
Believe in miracles	560	0.864 (0.014)	749	0.883 (0.012)	1309	0.055
Received direct revelation from God	560	0.570 (0.021)	749	0.570 (0.018)	1309	0.001
Drank alcohol in past month	560	0.113 (0.013)	749	0.105 (0.011)	1309	-0.023
Drank alcohol in past week	560	0.087 (0.012)	749	0.081 (0.010)	1309	-0.022
Drank alcohol today	560	0.030 (0.007)	749	0.024 (0.006)	1309	-0.039
Total US standard drinks past week	560	2.263 (0.424)	749	3.468 (0.911)	1309	0.063
Total amount allocated to trash	560	0.014 (0.010)	749	0.140 (0.077)	1309	0.084
Total amount allocated to charity	560	43.812 (1.626)	749	44.746 (1.387)	1309	0.024
Total amount allocated to ward representative	560	1.808 (0.477)	749	1.582 (0.338)	1309	-0.022
Total amount allocated to mother	560	68.401 (1.872)	749	64.565 (1.533)	1309	-0.089
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)						0.871
F-test, number of observations						1307

TABLE 3
PROGRAM ATTENDANCE

Attend any workshop	Treatment Assignment			Total No.
	Treatment 1 No.	Treatment 2 No.	Control No.	
No	97	119	550	766
Yes	278	255	10	543
Total	375	374	560	1,309

Attend all workshops	Treatment Assignment			Total No.
	Treatment 1 No.	Treatment 2 No.	Control No.	
No	248	257	554	1,059
Yes	127	117	6	250
Total	375	374	560	1,309

TABLE 4
ATTRITION

	Tracked between baseline and endline survey							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.002 (0.010)		-0.002 (0.010)		-0.001 (0.010)		-0.001 (0.010)	
Assigned to Treatment 1		0.004 (0.011)		0.004 (0.011)		0.004 (0.011)		0.003 (0.011)
Assigned to Treatment 2		-0.007 (0.012)		-0.007 (0.012)		-0.007 (0.012)		-0.006 (0.012)
Female					0.007 (0.013)	0.007 (0.013)	0.015 (0.018)	0.015 (0.018)
Believe in miracles					0.016 (0.021)	0.016 (0.021)	0.049 (0.040)	0.049 (0.040)
Received direct revelation from God					-0.004 (0.011)	-0.003 (0.011)	-0.015 (0.016)	-0.015 (0.016)
Believe in rapture					0.017 (0.018)	0.017 (0.018)	0.025 (0.034)	0.025 (0.034)
Participate in social activities at church					-0.005 (0.009)	-0.005 (0.009)	0.008 (0.013)	0.008 (0.013)
Nights away in last week					-0.000 (0.004)	-0.000 (0.004)	-0.004 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.009)
Money received - money given last week					-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)					-0.002 (0.001)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.001 (0.002)
Years of education					-0.001 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.002)
Age					-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)					0.005** (0.002)	0.005** (0.002)	0.005 (0.003)	0.005 (0.003)
Attend church at least weekly					-0.013 (0.014)	-0.013 (0.014)	-0.018 (0.023)	-0.018 (0.023)
Drank alcohol in past week					-0.024 (0.025)	-0.025 (0.025)	-0.024 (0.037)	-0.024 (0.037)
Baseline: Anglican					0.033** (0.014)	0.033** (0.014)	0.032 (0.032)	0.032 (0.032)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox					0.020* (0.012)	0.020* (0.012)	0.027* (0.014)	0.027* (0.014)
Baseline: Other/no religion					0.011 (0.014)	0.011 (0.014)	0.006 (0.024)	0.006 (0.024)
Constant	0.970*** (0.007)	0.970*** (0.007)	0.986*** (0.010)	0.986*** (0.010)	0.986*** (0.038)	0.986*** (0.038)	0.989*** (0.047)	0.989*** (0.048)
Locality dummies	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additional interactions	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mean of dep. var.	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969
Observations	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309

*Notes: The dependent variable is an indicator for whether a respondent was successfully resurveyed after the intervention (July 22 - August 27, 2024). Columns 1-2 show results without controls, Columns 3-4 include sublocality fixed effects, and Columns 7-8 include interactions between treatment assignment and sample means of baseline characteristics. In odd-numbered columns, the two intervention arms are pooled; in even-numbered columns, they are analyzed separately. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. Significance levels: * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. The overall attrition rate was 3.1% (41 out of 1,309 original respondents).*

TABLE 5
OUTCOME SUMMARY STATISTICS

	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Experimental allocations				
Q1: Donation to Anglican charity	90.07	134.67	0	875
Q2: Donation to Catholic charity	86.22	129.35	0	875
Q3: Donation to generic Christian charity	90.23	138.96	0	875
Q4: Donation to Muslim charity	43.68	109.99	0	875
Q5: Give to spouse	170.51	204.82	0	875
Q6: Donation to preacher	96.57	120.68	0	875
Q7: Allocate to savings	155.54	186.58	0	875
Q8: Communal entrepreneurship	116.19	154.7	0	875
Income, savings, expenditures				
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	2.27	3.66	0	64
Money saved last week	621.46	2167.24	0	50000
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	2.4	1.54	0	28
Money received in last week	274.7	980.09	0	20000
Money gave in last week	197.74	744.99	0	20000
Hours spent yesterday				
Leisure	4.46	3.36	0	21.5
Religion	.94	1.86	0	16
Working on own farm	.18	.84	0	11
Working for wage	1.89	3.66	0	19
Self employment	3.42	4.35	0	17
Care for others	1.05	1.68	0	14

TABLE 6
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Religion	Full Baseline	Baseline excl. attritors	Endline
Pentecostal/Charismatic	677	651	639
Roman Catholic	309	302	311
Anglican	102	101	107
Salvation Army	10	10	10
Seventh Day Adventist	155	148	148
Mennonite	2	2	3
Baptist	26	26	27
Coptic Orthodox	4	4	4
Quaker(Friends)	5	5	3
Jehovah Witness	5	5	6
Mormon	1	1	1
No Religion	13	13	9
Total	1309	1268	1268

TABLE 7
RELIGIOUS INDICES COMPONENTS

Variable	Components	Possible answers	Mean (S.dev)
General religion index	R1: To what extent do you consider yourself a religious person?	1 not religious - 5 highly religious	3.31 (.71)
	R2: In the last month, have you tried to change anyone's behavior to be more Godly?	0=no, 1=yes	0.55 (0.50)
	R3: In the last week, on how many days did you read or listen to the Bible/Quran?	1 day - 7 days	2.88 (2.33)
	Religious Freq: How often do you attend your religious institution?	365=daily, 104=most days, 18=every 2-3 weeks, 12=monthly, 5=every 2-3 months, 52=weekly, 3=a few times a year, 1=yearly, 0=never/don't know	61.38 (61.83)
Intrinsic religion index	R4: I enjoy thinking about my religion.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.56 (0.75)
	R5: It is important to me to spend time in private thought and prayer.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.35 (0.81)
	R6: I often have a strong sense of God's presence.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.30 (0.88)
	R7: I try hard to live all my life according to my religious beliefs.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.13 (.92)
	R9: I pray every day at home.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.05 (1.16)
Extrinsic religion index	R8: I go to church/mosque MOSTLY because it helps me to make or stay in touch with friends	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.05 (1.25)
	R10: God grants me the things I ask for in prayers.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.03 (.99)
	Social Participation: Do you participate in social activities organized through your religious institution outside of the services?	0=no, 1=yes	0.48 (0.50)

Notes: Many of the above questions are from Gorsuch and McPherson (1989) and Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021).

TABLE 6
RELIGIOUS INDICES COMPONENTS (CONTINUED)

Variable	Components	Possible answers	Mean (S.dev)
Fundamentalism index	R11: God has given humans a guide that must be totally followed for salvation.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.27 (0.98)
	R12: There is a single religious book that contains all the truths of life	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.06 (1.22)
	R13: The basic cause of evil in the world is Satan	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.13 (1.22)
	R14: It is more important to believe in God and the right religion than to be a good person	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.49 (1.46)
	R15: There is a particular set of religious teaching in this world that are so true, you can't go any "deeper".	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.57 (1.23)
	R16: There are two kinds of people in the world: those who will be saved and those who will not.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.05 (1.24)
	R17: Holy scripture should be considered to be literally true.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.35 (0.95)
	R18: To lead the best life, one must belong to the one, fundamentally true religion.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.49 (1.40)
	R19: "Satan" is an actual real being that influences people's lives.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.86 (1.28)
	R20: Whenever science and sacred scripture conflict, SCRIPTURE is probably right.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.18 (1.05)
	R21: The fundamentals of God's religion should never be compromised.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.36 (0.90)
	R22: There is one true, perfectly correct religion.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.14 (1.36)
	R23: It is important that political leaders have strong religious beliefs	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.38 (1.45)
	R25: There should NOT be a separation between religion and government.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.50 (1.45)
	R24: God will grant material prosperity to believers with enough faith.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.93 (1.28)
	Government & religion index		
	Prosperity through faith question		

Notes: The above questions are adapted from Altemeyer and Hunsberger (2004).

TABLE 7
SELF PERCEPTION INDICES COMPONENTS

Variable	Components	Possible answers	Mean (S.dev)
Powerful other index	PO1: I feel like what happens in my life is mostly determined by God	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.41 (.96)
	PO2: Although I might have good ability, I will not be successful without appealing to God.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.35 (.89)
	PO3: My life is chiefly controlled by God.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.64 (.67)
	PO4: Getting what I want requires pleasing God.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.96 (1.17)
	PO5: Whether or not I have an accident and hurt myself physically depends mostly on God.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.80 (1.44)
	PO6: In order to have my plans work, I make sure that they fit with God's plan for me.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.39 (.86)
	CI1: Whether or not I am successful depends mostly on my ability.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.01 (1.46)
	CI2: Whether or not I have an accident and hurt myself depends mostly on how careful I am.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.97 (1.45)
Control Index - Internality	CI3: When I make plans, I am almost certain to make them work.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.42 (1.30)
	CI4: How many friends I have depends on how nice a person I am.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.91 (1.37)
	CI5: I can pretty much determine what will happen in my life.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.16 (1.29)
	CI6: I am usually able to protect my personal interests.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.36 (1.38)
	CI7: When I get what I want it's usually because I worked hard for it.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.84 (1.29)
	CI8: My life is determined by my own actions.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.66 (1.39)

Notes: N=1267. Many of the above questions are from Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021).

TABLE 7
SELF PERCEPTION INDICES COMPONENTS (CONTINUED)

Variable	Components	Possible answers	Mean (S.dev)
Control Index - Chance	CC1: To a great extent my life is controlled by accidental happenings.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	1.83 (1.07)
	CC2: Often there is no chance of protecting my personal interests from bad luck happening.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.71 (1.36)
	CC3: When I get what I want, usually it is, because I am lucky.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.76 (1.36)
	CC4: I have often found that what is going to happen will happen.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.08 (1.47)
	CC5: Whether or not I get into an accident and hurt myself physically is mostly a matter of luck.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	2.66 (1.43)
	CC6: It is not wise for me to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.32 (1.38)
	CC7: Whether or not I am successful depends on whether I am lucky enough to be in the right place at the right time.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.31 (1.37)
	CC8: It is chiefly a matter of fate whether or not I have a few friends or many friends.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.04 (1.37)
Grit index	GI1: New ideas and projects never distract me from previous ones.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.87 (1.23)
	GI2: Setbacks don't discourage me.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.03 (1.16)
	GI3: I have never been obsessed with a certain idea or project for a short time and later lost interest.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.30 (1.32)
	GI4: I am a very hard worker.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.64 (.62)
	GI5: I never set a goal but later choose to pursue a different one.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.40 (1.33)
	GI6: It is easy to maintain my focus on projects that are longer than a few months.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.04 (1.20)
	GI7: I finish whatever I begin.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.11 (1.06)
	GI8: I am diligent.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.37 (.82)

Notes: Many of the above questions are from Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021).

TABLE 7
SELF PERCEPTION INDICES COMPONENTS (CONTINUED)

Variable	Components	Possible answers	Mean (S.dev)
Self-control index	SC1: I have an easy time breaking bad habits.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.30 (1.40)
	SC2: I rarely get distracted.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.36 (1.28)
	SC3: I never say inappropriate things.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.36 (1.18)
	SC4: I refuse things that are bad for me, even if they are fun.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.23 (1.05)
	SC5: People would say I have very strong self discipline.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.02 (.88)
	SC6: Pleasure and fun never keep me from getting work done.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.04 (1.20)
	SC7: I'm good at resisting temptation.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.29 (1.28)
	SC8: I never do things that feel good in the moment but regret later on.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	3.59 (1.27)
	SC9: I can always stop myself from doing something when I know it's wrong.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.33 (.98)
	SC10: I never act without thinking through all the alternatives.	1 strongly disagree - 5 strongly agree	4.13 (1.01)

Notes: N=1267. Many of the above questions are from Bryan, Choi and Karlan (2021).

TABLE 8
ATTRITION, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Tracked between baseline and follow-up survey							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.050** (0.025)		-0.050** (0.025)		-0.050* (0.026)		-0.048* (0.025)	
Assigned to Treatment 1		-0.079** (0.031)		-0.078** (0.031)		-0.077** (0.031)		-0.076** (0.031)
Assigned to Treatment 2		-0.021 (0.030)		-0.022 (0.030)		-0.023 (0.030)		-0.019 (0.030)
Female					0.032 (0.031)	0.032 (0.031)	0.003 (0.045)	0.003 (0.045)
Believe in miracles					0.037 (0.043)	0.039 (0.043)	0.001 (0.066)	0.001 (0.066)
Received direct revelation from God					0.034 (0.027)	0.034 (0.027)	0.045 (0.041)	0.045 (0.041)
Believe in rapture					-0.030 (0.036)	-0.030 (0.036)	0.089 (0.058)	0.089 (0.058)
Participate in social activities at church					0.008 (0.027)	0.007 (0.027)	0.006 (0.042)	0.006 (0.042)
Nights away in last week					-0.012 (0.011)	-0.012 (0.011)	-0.012 (0.017)	-0.012 (0.017)
Money received - money given last week					0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)					0.000 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.003)	-0.002 (0.003)
Years of education					-0.002 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.004)	-0.002 (0.007)	-0.002 (0.007)
Age					0.003* (0.002)	0.003* (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)	0.000 (0.002)
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)					0.009 (0.006)	0.009 (0.006)	0.029*** (0.008)	0.029*** (0.008)
Attend church at least weekly					0.053 (0.039)	0.054 (0.039)	-0.034 (0.056)	-0.034 (0.056)
Drank alcohol in past week					0.005 (0.049)	0.007 (0.049)	-0.004 (0.071)	-0.004 (0.071)
Baseline: Anglican					0.016 (0.049)	0.017 (0.049)	-0.038 (0.074)	-0.038 (0.074)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox					-0.003 (0.031)	-0.004 (0.031)	-0.051 (0.048)	-0.051 (0.048)
Baseline: Other/no religion					-0.003 (0.037)	-0.004 (0.037)	-0.080 (0.058)	-0.080 (0.058)
Constant	0.732*** (0.019)	0.732*** (0.019)	0.796*** (0.030)	0.796*** (0.030)	0.601*** (0.101)	0.598*** (0.101)	0.687*** (0.149)	0.686*** (0.149)
Locality dummies	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additional interactions	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mean of dep. var.	0.704	0.704	0.704	0.704	0.704	0.704	0.704	0.704
Observations	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309	1309

*Notes: The dependent variable is an indicator for whether a respondent was successfully resurveyed at follow-up (2026). Columns 1-2 show results without controls, Columns 3-4 include sublocality fixed effects, and Columns 7-8 include interactions between treatment assignment and sample means of baseline characteristics. In odd-numbered columns, the two intervention arms are pooled; in even-numbered columns, they are analyzed separately. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. Significance levels: * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. The overall attrition rate was 29.6% (387 out of 1,309 original respondents).*

TABLE 9
BALANCE TABLE: PENTECOSTALS

Variable	(1) Control		(2) Treatment 1		(3) Treatment 2		(2)-(1)		(3)-(1)	
	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference
Age	294	31.861 (0.524)	191	31.429 (0.676)	190	33.474 (0.659)	485	-0.047	484	0.179*
Years of education	295	10.680 (0.186)	192	10.755 (0.228)	190	10.189 (0.215)	487	0.024	485	-0.159*
Nights away in last week	295	0.427 (0.075)	192	0.448 (0.096)	190	0.337 (0.071)	487	0.016	485	-0.079
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	295	2.149 (0.248)	192	2.354 (0.374)	190	1.764 (0.259)	487	0.043	485	-0.098
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	295	2.537 (0.127)	192	2.204 (0.097)	190	2.423 (0.107)	487	-0.184*	485	-0.061
Money received - money given last week	295	-82.424 (84.363)	192	99.714 (82.542)	190	-60.421 (51.898)	487	0.140	485	0.019
Attend church more than once a week	295	0.224 (0.024)	192	0.156 (0.026)	190	0.253 (0.032)	487	-0.172*	485	0.068
Attend church at least weekly	295	0.875 (0.019)	192	0.854 (0.026)	190	0.847 (0.026)	487	-0.060	485	-0.079
Self-reported religiosity†	295	3.366 (0.049)	192	3.354 (0.056)	190	3.405 (0.056)	487	-0.015	485	0.048
Believe in rapture	295	0.831 (0.022)	192	0.854 (0.026)	190	0.858 (0.025)	487	0.065	485	0.075
Believe in miracles	295	0.885 (0.019)	192	0.911 (0.021)	190	0.926 (0.019)	487	0.088	485	0.142
Received direct revelation from God	295	0.614 (0.028)	192	0.641 (0.035)	190	0.626 (0.035)	487	0.056	485	0.026
Drank alcohol in past month	295	0.098 (0.017)	192	0.099 (0.022)	190	0.084 (0.020)	487	0.002	485	-0.049
Drank alcohol in past week	295	0.078 (0.016)	192	0.078 (0.019)	190	0.053 (0.016)	487	0.001	485	-0.102
Drank alcohol today	295	0.031 (0.010)	192	0.016 (0.009)	190	0.011 (0.007)	487	-0.099	485	-0.141
Total US standard drinks past week	295	1.590 (0.424)	192	1.338 (0.448)	190	3.226 (1.890)	487	-0.037	485	0.086
Total amount allocated to charity	295	45.253 (2.281)	192	45.682 (2.646)	190	44.082 (2.798)	487	0.011	485	-0.030
Total amount allocated to ward representative	295	2.364 (0.752)	192	1.667 (0.742)	190	1.105 (0.486)	487	-0.060	485	-0.122
Total amount allocated to mother	295	68.298 (2.466)	192	62.312 (2.891)	190	60.850 (3.121)	487	-0.145	485	-0.174*
Total amount allocated to trash	295	0.024 (0.018)	192	0.417 (0.282)	190	0.132 (0.108)	487	0.142*	485	0.100
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)								1.105		1.219
F-test, number of observations								485		484

TABLE 10
BALANCE TABLE: MAINLINE CHRISTIANS

Variable	(1) Control		(2) Treatment 1		(3) Treatment 2		(2)-(1)		Pairwise t-test		(3)-(1)	
	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference
Age	168	32.327 (0.681)	122	32.861 (0.890)	121	32.231 (0.818)	290	0.057	289	-0.011		
Years of education	168	11.804 (0.240)	122	11.754 (0.292)	121	11.446 (0.268)	290	-0.016	289	-0.118		
Nights away in last week	168	0.429 (0.096)	122	0.746 (0.162)	121	0.306 (0.095)	290	0.206*	289	-0.107		
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	168	3.368 (0.678)	122	2.064 (0.263)	121	2.888 (0.633)	290	-0.199	289	-0.060		
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	168	2.937 (0.207)	122	2.614 (0.220)	121	2.150 (0.128)	290	-0.126	289	-0.367***		
Money received - money given last week	168	72.976 (100.489)	122	-95.066 (85.887)	121	34.810 (59.344)	290	-0.147	289	-0.037		
Attend church more than once a week	168	0.179 (0.030)	122	0.172 (0.034)	121	0.157 (0.033)	290	-0.017	289	-0.057		
Attend church at least weekly	168	0.792 (0.031)	122	0.820 (0.035)	121	0.851 (0.032)	290	0.071	289	0.155		
Self-reported religiosity†	168	3.196 (0.058)	122	3.230 (0.068)	121	3.223 (0.056)	290	0.044	289	0.039		
Believe in rapture	168	0.863 (0.027)	122	0.779 (0.038)	121	0.777 (0.038)	290	-0.221*	289	-0.225*		
Believe in miracles	168	0.881 (0.025)	122	0.902 (0.027)	121	0.810 (0.036)	290	0.066	289	-0.197		
Received direct revelation from God	168	0.542 (0.039)	122	0.451 (0.045)	121	0.562 (0.045)	290	-0.182	289	0.041		
Drank alcohol in past month	168	0.143 (0.027)	122	0.164 (0.034)	121	0.124 (0.030)	290	0.058	289	-0.055		
Drank alcohol in past week	168	0.107 (0.024)	122	0.148 (0.032)	121	0.091 (0.026)	290	0.121	289	-0.054		
Drank alcohol today	168	0.036 (0.014)	122	0.066 (0.023)	121	0.025 (0.014)	290	0.136	289	-0.064		
Total US standard drinks past week	168	3.430 (1.040)	122	10.382 (4.503)	121	2.341 (1.076)	290	0.191*	289	-0.086		
Total amount allocated to charity	168	41.357 (2.810)	122	43.750 (3.223)	121	45.727 (3.754)	290	0.066	289	0.112		
Total amount allocated to ward representative	168	0.685 (0.424)	122	2.459 (1.067)	121	1.157 (0.854)	290	0.193	289	0.061		
Total amount allocated to mother	168	71.533 (3.492)	122	66.537 (3.874)	121	67.764 (3.870)	290	-0.113	289	-0.086		
Total amount allocated to trash	168	0.006 (0.006)	122	0.000 (0.000)	121	0.000 (0.000)	290	-0.109	289	-0.109		
Catholic/Orthodox	168	0.738 (0.034)	122	0.738 (0.040)	121	0.785 (0.037)	290	-0.001	289	0.110		
Anglican	168	0.262 (0.034)	122	0.262 (0.040)	121	0.215 (0.037)	290	0.001	289	-0.110		
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)								.0			.0	
F-test, number of observations								.0			.0	

TABLE 11
BALANCE TABLE: OTHER RELIGIONS (NEITHER PENTECOSTAL NOR
MAINLINE CHRISTIANS)

Variable	(1) Control		(2) Treatment 1		(3) Treatment 2		(2)-(1) Pairwise t-test		(3)-(1) Pairwise t-test	
	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference
Age	97	31.031 (0.916)	61	31.590 (1.131)	63	30.302 (1.146)	158	0.063	160	-0.081
Years of education	97	11.588 (0.290)	61	11.754 (0.351)	63	12.159 (0.411)	158	0.059	160	0.186
Nights away in last week	97	0.412 (0.117)	61	0.246 (0.076)	63	0.905 (0.242)	158	-0.181	160	0.311**
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	97	2.326 (0.382)	61	2.037 (0.392)	63	1.661 (0.340)	158	-0.084	160	-0.203
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	97	2.309 (0.161)	61	2.747 (0.254)	63	2.225 (0.227)	158	0.244	160	-0.049
Money received - money given last week	97	797.113 (618.533)	61	-130.000 (136.515)	63	467.937 (263.825)	158	-0.212	160	-0.072
Attend church more than once a week	97	0.134 (0.035)	61	0.164 (0.048)	63	0.190 (0.050)	158	0.084	160	0.153
Attend church at least weekly	97	0.763 (0.043)	61	0.885 (0.041)	63	0.841 (0.046)	158	0.324*	160	0.196
Self-reported religiosity†	97	3.144 (0.089)	61	3.344 (0.117)	63	3.190 (0.098)	158	0.224	160	0.056
Believe in rapture	97	0.825 (0.039)	61	0.820 (0.050)	63	0.794 (0.051)	158	-0.013	160	-0.079
Believe in miracles	97	0.773 (0.043)	61	0.820 (0.050)	63	0.825 (0.048)	158	0.115	160	0.130
Received direct revelation from God	97	0.485 (0.051)	61	0.508 (0.065)	63	0.492 (0.063)	158	0.047	160	0.015
Drank alcohol in past month	97	0.103 (0.031)	61	0.066 (0.032)	63	0.079 (0.034)	158	-0.134	160	-0.082
Drank alcohol in past week	97	0.082 (0.028)	61	0.033 (0.023)	63	0.079 (0.034)	158	-0.213	160	-0.011
Drank alcohol today	97	0.021 (0.015)	61	0.033 (0.023)	63	0.000 (0.000)	158	0.075	160	-0.204
Total US standard drinks past week	97	2.291 (1.032)	61	1.265 (1.015)	63	1.594 (0.808)	158	-0.113	160	-0.082
Total amount allocated to charity	97	43.686 (4.062)	61	42.254 (4.748)	63	46.357 (5.008)	158	-0.037	160	0.067
Total amount allocated to ward representative	97	2.062 (1.345)	61	2.049 (1.188)	63	1.429 (0.811)	158	-0.001	160	-0.061
Total amount allocated to mother	97	63.289 (4.902)	61	61.467 (5.502)	63	75.667 (4.970)	158	-0.040	160	0.281*
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)								0.697		1.007
F-test, number of observations								158		160

TABLE 12
BALANCE TABLE: WOMEN

Variable	(1) Control		(2) Treatment 1		(3) Treatment 2		(2)-(1) Pairwise t-test		(3)-(1)	
	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference
Age	396	31.566 (0.433)	258	31.422 (0.556)	265	32.494 (0.525)	654	-0.016	661	0.108
Years of education	396	10.852 (0.152)	258	10.829 (0.181)	265	10.328 (0.189)	654	-0.008	661	-0.172**
Nights away in last week	396	0.283 (0.045)	258	0.388 (0.073)	265	0.366 (0.068)	654	0.100	661	0.083
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	396	2.107 (0.303)	258	1.704 (0.226)	265	1.509 (0.148)	654	-0.081	661	-0.130
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	396	2.622 (0.103)	258	2.403 (0.104)	265	2.394 (0.095)	654	-0.117	661	-0.125
Money received - money given last week	396	211.124 (159.583)	258	93.438 (63.193)	265	9.366 (41.198)	654	-0.050	661	-0.088
Pentecostal	396	0.571 (0.025)	258	0.527 (0.031)	265	0.547 (0.031)	654	-0.088	661	-0.047
Catholic/Orthodox	396	0.225 (0.021)	258	0.229 (0.026)	265	0.230 (0.026)	654	0.009	661	0.013
Anglican	396	0.063 (0.012)	258	0.093 (0.018)	265	0.060 (0.015)	654	0.111	661	-0.011
Other/no religion	396	0.146 (0.018)	258	0.155 (0.023)	265	0.162 (0.023)	654	0.024	661	0.044
Attend church more than once a week	396	0.240 (0.021)	258	0.182 (0.024)	265	0.238 (0.026)	654	-0.142*	661	-0.005
Attend church at least weekly	396	0.879 (0.016)	258	0.911 (0.018)	265	0.891 (0.019)	654	0.104	661	0.037
Self-reported religiosity†	396	3.336 (0.041)	258	3.372 (0.050)	265	3.317 (0.045)	654	0.045	661	-0.024
Believe in rapture	396	0.856 (0.018)	258	0.841 (0.023)	265	0.838 (0.023)	654	-0.042	661	-0.051
Believe in miracles	396	0.871 (0.017)	258	0.903 (0.018)	265	0.868 (0.021)	654	0.101	661	-0.010
Received direct revelation from God	396	0.598 (0.025)	258	0.581 (0.031)	265	0.592 (0.030)	654	-0.035	661	-0.012
Drank alcohol in past month	396	0.058 (0.012)	258	0.039 (0.012)	265	0.049 (0.013)	654	-0.090	661	-0.040
Drank alcohol in past week	396	0.043 (0.010)	258	0.027 (0.010)	265	0.038 (0.012)	654	-0.086	661	-0.026
Drank alcohol today	396	0.020 (0.007)	258	0.012 (0.007)	265	0.008 (0.005)	654	-0.068	661	-0.108
Total US standard drinks past week	396	0.719 (0.244)	258	0.274 (0.165)	265	2.367 (1.354)	654	-0.114	661	0.103
Total amount allocated to trash	396	0.015 (0.013)	258	0.291 (0.209)	265	0.094 (0.078)	654	0.116	661	0.087
Total amount allocated to charity	396	44.649 (1.946)	258	44.469 (2.297)	265	45.508 (2.431)	654	-0.005	661	0.022
Total amount allocated to ward representative	396	1.547 (0.543)	258	1.260 (0.431)	265	1.321 (0.530)	654	-0.032	661	-0.023
Total amount allocated to mother	396	69.798 (2.235)	258	63.812 (2.591)	265	67.102 (2.684)	654	-0.139*	661	-0.061
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)								0.965		0.995
F-test, number of observations								654		661

TABLE 13
BALANCE TABLE: MEN

Variable	(1) Control		(2) Treatment 1		(3) Treatment 2		(2)-(1) Pairwise t-test		(3)-(1)	
	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Mean/(SE)	N	Normalized difference	N	Normalized difference
Age	163	32.564 (0.758)	116	33.034 (0.965)	109	32.642 (0.995)	279	0.047	272	0.008
Years of education	164	11.951 (0.259)	117	12.154 (0.320)	109	12.385 (0.256)	281	0.060	273	0.144
Nights away in last week	164	0.768 (0.140)	117	0.786 (0.170)	109	0.560 (0.142)	281	0.010	273	-0.127
Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	164	3.604 (0.438)	117	3.319 (0.480)	109	3.571 (0.767)	281	-0.053	273	-0.005
Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	164	2.607 (0.213)	117	2.476 (0.210)	109	2.075 (0.135)	281	-0.052	273	-0.245*
Money received - money given last week	164	-111.829 (140.080)	117	-209.316 (108.180)	109	181.009 (162.806)	281	-0.064	273	0.168
Pentecostal	164	0.421 (0.039)	117	0.479 (0.046)	109	0.413 (0.047)	281	0.116	273	-0.016
Catholic/Orthodox	164	0.226 (0.033)	117	0.274 (0.041)	109	0.321 (0.045)	281	0.110	273	0.215*
Anglican	164	0.116 (0.025)	117	0.068 (0.023)	109	0.092 (0.028)	281	-0.164	273	-0.079
Other/no religion	164	0.238 (0.033)	117	0.179 (0.036)	109	0.183 (0.037)	281	-0.143	273	-0.133
Attend church more than once a week	164	0.085 (0.022)	117	0.120 (0.030)	109	0.147 (0.034)	281	0.113	273	0.192*
Attend church at least weekly	164	0.713 (0.035)	117	0.709 (0.042)	109	0.743 (0.042)	281	-0.009	273	0.067
Self-reported religiosity†	164	3.134 (0.066)	117	3.179 (0.070)	109	3.294 (0.072)	281	0.057	273	0.200
Believe in rapture	164	0.799 (0.031)	117	0.786 (0.038)	109	0.780 (0.040)	281	-0.031	273	-0.046
Believe in miracles	164	0.848 (0.028)	117	0.872 (0.031)	109	0.881 (0.031)	281	0.070	273	0.097
Received direct revelation from God	164	0.500 (0.039)	117	0.504 (0.046)	109	0.560 (0.048)	281	0.009	273	0.119
Drank alcohol in past month	164	0.244 (0.034)	117	0.282 (0.042)	109	0.211 (0.039)	281	0.086	273	-0.078
Drank alcohol in past week	164	0.195 (0.031)	117	0.239 (0.040)	109	0.147 (0.034)	281	0.107	273	-0.128
Drank alcohol today	164	0.055 (0.018)	117	0.085 (0.026)	109	0.028 (0.016)	281	0.120	273	-0.137
Total US standard drinks past week	164	5.992 (1.278)	117	13.078 (4.718)	109	3.388 (1.284)	281	0.187	273	-0.174
Total amount allocated to trash	164	0.012 (0.012)	117	0.043 (0.043)	109	0.000 (0.000)	281	0.089	273	-0.110
Total amount allocated to charity	164	41.793 (2.962)	117	44.556 (3.249)	109	43.757 (3.804)	281	0.076	273	0.051
Total amount allocated to ward representative	164	2.439 (0.968)	117	3.590 (1.474)	109	0.826 (0.410)	281	0.081	273	-0.174
Total amount allocated to mother	164	65.027 (3.423)	117	62.970 (3.791)	109	61.890 (3.787)	281	-0.048	273	-0.075
F-test of joint significance (F-stat)								.0		1.149
F-test, number of observations								.0		272

A Church Intervention Activities: Examples

Pentecostal Embassy Church

Day 1

Meeting started at 11:04.AM with praise and worship session to 11:27.AM.

Introduction of each guest, then 1st session.

11:40AM- 13:10PM

TOPIC: WEALTH AND POVERTY.

@highlights,

1. Mindset and wealth creation or poverty
2. Wealth and riches is God's plan for all.
3. Never downplay your God given potential to overcome poverty.
4. Entrepreneurship spirit is very important for wealth creation.
5. Obstacles to wealth creation or riches.

2nd Session.

14:00- 15:20.

Praise and worship session.

Recapping the morning session.

TOPIC: POSSIBILITIES IN CREATING WEALTH.

MEETING ENDED AT 15:20PM.

Day 2

10:30am first session: The keys to wealth creation. Mathew 16:19

1. The discipline of saving can help anyone to raise business capital from any level
2. Integrity and faithfulness is also needed when it comes to savings and seeking financial support from friends
3. Cultivate investment mindset and lifestyle
4. Wealth creation also requires concentration and consistency and focus
5. Budgeting is also a very necessary aspect of wealth creation. You must bridge with your income.

6. Pastor reinstated that the life one lives and where they live has a lot to do with this mindset and not economic ability
 7. He says that riches and poverty all start in the mind. The way one thinks can be an obstacle or breakthrough economically.
 8. It is wrong to think that if one is poor that their life can never change or that one can never become wealthy
 9. He also spoke about the differences between wealth and riches – wealth should be unlocked from the mind. It is all stuck there.
 10. To overcome poverty, do not chose jobs or businesses, but entrepreneurship or starting own business is very important. Lunch break at 13:15.
- The Second Session started at 14:00 and ended at 15:20.

The pastor organized the afternoon session into discussion groups, Topic questions being the following;

1. Discuss the Importance of discipline in saving.
2. Why is it important to do a budget?
3. Why do people fear getting rich or wealthy?

Apostolic WW mission church Nyalenda

Day 1

10:00am -12:00pm - praise and worship.

12:pm-13:06 preaching. Main theme ; Prosperity and Humility with wealth.

Main language of communication was Kiswahili. Bible readings were done in both English and Kiswahili.

Deuteronomy 8:17.

Proverbs 3:5-10

Malachi 3:10-13

13:07-13:17 praise and worship.

Lunch break 13:17-14:20

2 nd session started at 14:26.

14:26-14:42 Praise and worship

14: 43-15:33 : preaching. Started with recap of morning session. Luke 6:38, 2nd Corinthians 9, Acts 10:1, Acts 12:17

15:34-15:52 praise and worship.

15:55-16:00 Vote of thanks by Pst ——

16:05 closing prayers.

Greet meet as people leave

Day 2

10am-12:00 Praise and worship

12:00 Welcoming attendees and first session: Efficiency and Prosperity. God rewarding hard work. Laziness and poverty. Proverbs 12:24. Hardwork brings success and ability to help others. Ephesians 6:7, Thessalonians 3:6-14

1-2:00: Lunch Break

2-3:45: Preaching on Deutronomy. Sharing avails you to more blessings.

3:45-4:20pm: Personal testimonies.

Closing prayer at 4:20pm.

St. Maria Goretti Catholic

FRIDAY SERVICE.

19th. July. 2023.

1st. Session -10:20 onwards

-welcoming people.

10:40-10:45 -worship song

10:45-10:50 -Opening prayer by Father —.

10:50-11:00. -Introduction (knowing each other).

11:00-11:50. -Spiritual retreat

-Prayer song by Father —.

-Luke 23:13-34 by Sister —.

Sermon by Father —

-Knowing the presence of God with me.

Gen 2:24

Psalms 139:13

Luke 12:7

11:50- 1:00 -Praise songs.

1:00-1:25 - Short break.

SECOND SESSION.

1:25 - Praise and worship songs by church choir.

1:30-2:20 -Sermon

-God searches and knows His people.

-Psalms 139:1

2:20-3:20 -Lunch break.

THIRD SESSION.

3:20-3:30 -Open air discussion as a church.

3:35-5:00 -Sermon.

-How to come back to God

-Luke 15:11-32.

Then closed with a prayer from Father ——.

Day 2:

FIRST SESSION -10:00 onwards

-welcoming people.

10:40-10:45 -worship song

10:46-10:50 -Opening prayer by Father ——.

10:50-11:10. -Continuing from yesterday's teaching.

11:10-11:15. -worship song by the church choir.

Sermon by Father ——

-How to grow in Faith.

1Corinthians 3:7

Hebrew 5:12-13

Mathew 28:19-20

11:50- 1:00 -Praise songs.

1:00-1:20- Short break.

SECOND SESSION.

1:25 - Praise and worship songs by church choir.

1:30-2:20 -Sermon

-Things to do to grow in faith

-John 17:21-23.

-Acts 2:38-42.

2:10-2:50 -Lunch break.

THIRD SESSION.

2:55-4:10 -Sermon

-Things that hinder our faith to grow.

-1st. John 2:15

-Romans 8:1

-Hebrew 11:1

Then closed with a prayer from Father ——.

St Luke Anglican church

Day 1

The service started by 10.00am and ended by 17.30

10.00am_1030am praise and worship

10.30am _ 12.00pm the sermon led by ——

Theme:The heart of giving

12.00pm_12.30pm break

12.30pm_ 2.00pm teaching from mother's union

Theme: marriage

2.00pm_ 3.00pm lunch

3.00pm_3.45pm requiem mass for the late mama ——

3.45pm_5.30pm

Teaching from ——

Theme ,: How you can improve your economic life

Day 2

the service started at 10.10am by ——

10.40am_12.30pm by —— _Theme: Pillars of CCMP

12.00pm _1.00pm praise and worship

1.00pm_2.00pm Lunch

2.00pm_3.00pm Theme: Decision making and implementation by ——

3.00pm_ 4.45pm Theme Sin

4.45pm_5.00pm prayers

B Estimates without and with LASSO-selected Controls

TABLE B14
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT

	Powerful others			Internality			Chance			Grit			Self control		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.016 (0.047)	-0.031 (0.046)	-0.033 (0.044)	-0.031 (0.043)	-0.008 (0.046)	-0.010 (0.046)	-0.118** (0.049)	-0.121** (0.048)	-0.139*** (0.050)	-0.147*** (0.050)					
Female	0.018 (0.055)	-0.048 (0.058)	-0.180*** (0.050)	-0.145** (0.057)	0.007 (0.054)	0.006 (0.061)	-0.071 (0.054)	-0.115** (0.059)	-0.009 (0.060)	-0.112* (0.065)					
Constant	-0.101 (0.094)	-0.377 (0.329)	0.767*** (0.093)	1.132*** (0.271)	0.314*** (0.098)	0.813*** (0.279)	0.551*** (0.096)	0.170 (0.276)	0.194* (0.105)	-0.307 (0.320)					
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes					
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268					
	Powerful others			Internality			Chance			Grit			Self control		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.049 (0.058)	-0.063 (0.057)	-0.029 (0.051)	-0.032 (0.051)	-0.030 (0.056)	-0.032 (0.055)	-0.107* (0.059)	-0.104* (0.057)	-0.146** (0.060)	-0.145** (0.059)					
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.017 (0.055)	0.002 (0.055)	-0.038 (0.053)	-0.030 (0.053)	0.014 (0.056)	0.013 (0.056)	-0.130** (0.058)	-0.139** (0.057)	-0.132** (0.061)	-0.148** (0.060)					
Female	0.017 (0.055)	-0.047 (0.058)	-0.180*** (0.050)	-0.145** (0.057)	0.006 (0.054)	0.006 (0.061)	-0.071 (0.054)	-0.115** (0.059)	-0.009 (0.060)	-0.112* (0.065)					
Constant	-0.100 (0.095)	-0.374 (0.328)	0.767*** (0.093)	1.132*** (0.271)	0.315*** (0.098)	0.816*** (0.279)	0.551*** (0.096)	0.168 (0.276)	0.195* (0.105)	-0.308 (0.320)					
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes					
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000					
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268					

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE B15
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Grit		Self control	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.105*	-0.104*	-0.200***	-0.200***
	(0.058)	(0.057)	(0.064)	(0.063)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.019	0.019	0.041	0.037
	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.059)	(0.057)
Female	-0.003	0.023	0.077	0.039
	(0.054)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.064)
Constant	-0.898***	-1.190***	-1.294***	-1.857***
	(0.092)	(0.175)	(0.099)	(0.187)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat 1)	0.012	0.015	-0.072	-0.073
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-0.193	-0.186	-0.328	-0.319
Lee UB (Treat 2)	0.065	0.070	0.089	0.087
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-0.005	-0.002	0.002	0.007
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920
	Grit		Self control	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.040	-0.042	-0.073	-0.078
	(0.048)	(0.048)	(0.052)	(0.051)
Female	0.002	0.029	0.089	0.050
	(0.055)	(0.059)	(0.060)	(0.065)
Constant	-0.897***	-1.188***	-1.293***	-1.845***
	(0.092)	(0.175)	(0.099)	(0.186)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat)	0.026	0.025	0.006	-0.001
Lee LB (Treat)	-0.116	-0.113	-0.165	-0.162
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE B16
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT

	Pentecostal		Extrinsic		Intrinsic		General		Fundamentalist		Government		Prosperity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.026 (0.017)	-0.029* (0.017)	0.014 (0.048)	0.018 (0.046)	0.039 (0.044)	0.035 (0.043)	0.051 (0.047)	0.046 (0.045)	-0.035 (0.042)	-0.042 (0.042)	-0.002 (0.054)	-0.003 (0.054)	0.030 (0.047)	0.026 (0.047)
Female	0.014 (0.020)	-0.020 (0.021)	0.047 (0.055)	0.026 (0.058)	0.183*** (0.053)	0.144** (0.058)	0.136** (0.055)	0.101* (0.057)	0.081 (0.051)	0.039 (0.054)	-0.047 (0.060)	-0.082 (0.064)	0.079 (0.054)	0.040 (0.060)
Constant	0.907*** (0.057)	0.987*** (0.113)	0.007 (0.155)	0.096 (0.307)	-0.411*** (0.139)	-0.718*** (0.271)	-1.209*** (0.155)	-1.402*** (0.442)	-0.070 (0.124)	-0.186 (0.237)	-0.036 (0.174)	0.108 (0.368)	-0.027 (0.158)	0.037 (0.270)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

	Pentecostal		Extrinsic		Intrinsic		General		Fundamentalist		Government		Prosperity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.029 (0.020)	-0.031 (0.019)	-0.017 (0.058)	-0.012 (0.056)	0.036 (0.053)	0.034 (0.051)	0.044 (0.058)	0.046 (0.056)	-0.031 (0.051)	-0.037 (0.050)	-0.019 (0.066)	-0.014 (0.065)	0.044 (0.057)	0.043 (0.056)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.022 (0.020)	-0.026 (0.020)	0.045 (0.056)	0.048 (0.055)	0.042 (0.053)	0.037 (0.052)	0.058 (0.055)	0.047 (0.052)	-0.039 (0.050)	-0.046 (0.050)	0.015 (0.065)	0.009 (0.065)	0.015 (0.056)	0.009 (0.056)
Female	0.013 (0.020)	-0.020 (0.021)	0.046 (0.055)	0.027 (0.058)	0.183*** (0.053)	0.144** (0.058)	0.136** (0.055)	0.101* (0.057)	0.081 (0.051)	0.039 (0.054)	-0.048 (0.060)	-0.082 (0.064)	0.079 (0.054)	0.039 (0.060)
Constant	0.907*** (0.057)	0.988*** (0.113)	0.009 (0.155)	0.100 (0.306)	-0.410*** (0.139)	-0.718*** (0.271)	-1.209*** (0.155)	-1.401*** (0.444)	-0.070 (0.124)	-0.186 (0.237)	-0.035 (0.174)	0.109 (0.368)	-0.028 (0.158)	0.035 (0.270)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religious frequency, frequency of baseline religious attendance. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE B17
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Pentecostal		Extrinsic		Intrinsic		General		Government		Prosperity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.082*** (0.029)	-0.083*** (0.028)	-0.040 (0.077)	-0.030 (0.075)	-0.072 (0.070)	-0.064 (0.069)	0.164** (0.074)	0.158** (0.070)	-0.081 (0.089)	-0.070 (0.087)	-0.090 (0.078)	-0.090 (0.077)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.005 (0.030)	-0.004 (0.030)	0.084 (0.079)	0.086 (0.077)	0.067 (0.067)	0.075 (0.067)	0.144* (0.077)	0.134* (0.073)	0.018 (0.087)	0.033 (0.086)	-0.066 (0.076)	-0.071 (0.076)
Female	0.030 (0.029)	0.031 (0.031)	0.164** (0.073)	0.224*** (0.078)	0.244*** (0.065)	0.204*** (0.069)	0.213*** (0.075)	0.207*** (0.079)	0.088 (0.083)	0.136 (0.090)	-0.002 (0.071)	0.049 (0.078)
Constant	0.847*** (0.075)	0.850*** (0.104)	-0.609*** (0.175)	-1.225*** (0.239)	-1.422*** (0.176)	-1.756*** (0.242)	-1.070*** (0.168)	-1.445*** (0.498)	-0.354* (0.189)	-0.608** (0.282)	0.163 (0.162)	-0.088 (0.246)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat 1)	-0.057	-0.056	0.193	0.194	0.046	0.055	0.357	0.345	0.106	0.123	0.042	0.040
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-0.115	-0.118	-0.219	-0.206	-0.244	-0.234	0.062	0.076	-0.308	-0.293	-0.297	-0.300
Lee UB (Treat 2)	-0.001	-0.010	0.152	0.162	0.096	0.113	0.213	0.207	0.060	0.084	-0.046	-0.060
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-0.014	-0.022	0.018	0.032	0.009	0.024	0.110	0.114	-0.061	-0.048	-0.124	-0.138
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920

	Pentecostal		Extrinsic		Intrinsic		General		Government		Prosperity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.042* (0.024)	-0.048** (0.024)	0.025 (0.065)	0.034 (0.064)	0.001 (0.059)	0.015 (0.058)	0.154** (0.062)	0.152*** (0.059)	-0.029 (0.072)	-0.018 (0.071)	-0.078 (0.064)	-0.083 (0.064)
Female	0.033 (0.029)	0.033 (0.031)	0.170** (0.074)	0.231*** (0.079)	0.250*** (0.065)	0.211*** (0.069)	0.212*** (0.075)	0.208*** (0.079)	0.092 (0.083)	0.141 (0.090)	-0.001 (0.070)	0.050 (0.078)
Constant	0.847*** (0.075)	0.852*** (0.104)	-0.608*** (0.174)	-1.222*** (0.238)	-1.420*** (0.175)	-1.753*** (0.242)	-1.071*** (0.168)	-1.459*** (0.497)	-0.353* (0.190)	-0.603** (0.283)	0.164 (0.162)	-0.087 (0.246)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat)	-0.027	-0.033	0.166	0.170	0.059	0.071	0.273	0.254	0.072	0.087	0.004	0.000
Lee LB (Treat)	-0.061	-0.067	-0.100	-0.084	-0.114	-0.101	0.075	0.083	-0.181	-0.168	-0.218	-0.227
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. "Pentecostal" is a 0/1 indicator for religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE B18
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT

	Anglican charity		Catholic charity		Generic Christian		Muslim charity		Give to spouse		Donate preacher		Savings		Entrepreneurship	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-9.617 (8.556)	-11.750 (8.358)	-6.481 (8.623)	-6.839 (8.320)	-4.699 (9.473)	-6.389 (9.280)	-1.555 (7.585)	-3.128 (7.451)	14.439 (13.817)	13.069 (13.586)	-4.850 (7.907)	-6.036 (7.714)	-1.620 (12.301)	-3.212 (12.198)	-18.262* (9.945)	-20.370** (9.926)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.585 (8.899)	0.788 (8.610)	-10.619 (8.040)	-8.764 (7.696)	-16.718* (8.621)	-15.677* (8.553)	-8.601 (6.738)	-8.312 (6.534)	-11.380 (12.892)	-10.088 (12.432)	-10.565 (7.551)	-12.500* (7.380)	-11.459 (12.384)	-12.988 (12.149)	-19.947** (10.056)	-20.867** (9.886)
Female	-5.089 (8.144)	1.638 (9.321)	-6.556 (7.739)	0.019 (8.751)	-9.940 (8.698)	1.423 (9.021)	-5.163 (6.623)	0.297 (7.261)	-72.058*** (13.521)	-68.918*** (14.511)	12.382* (6.576)	15.677** (8.866)	-11.088 (11.410)	-2.879 (12.496)	-9.631 (9.193)	-5.802 (9.978)
Constant	51.892*** (14.127)	94.211** (39.540)	42.886*** (12.599)	65.419* (37.854)	41.020*** (13.210)	33.938 (40.368)	13.494 (11.343)	24.190 (26.591)	171.862*** (23.477)	136.342* (71.111)	58.781*** (13.250)	69.320* (37.173)	112.971*** (18.264)	118.916** (53.530)	94.977*** (14.819)	167.097*** (48.800)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	93.676	91.241	91.241	96.488	96.488	46.795	46.795	171.018	171.018	101.386	101.386	160.098	160.098	126.511	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

	Anglican charity		Catholic charity		Generic Christian		Muslim charity		Give to spouse		Donate preacher		Savings		Entrepreneurship	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Assigned to any treatment	-4.566 (7.461)	-5.550 (7.251)	-8.530 (7.151)	-7.791 (6.835)	-10.649 (7.714)	-10.980 (7.498)	-5.044 (6.123)	-5.692 (5.998)	1.656 (11.099)	1.618 (10.796)	-7.680 (6.622)	-9.232 (6.447)	-6.491 (10.252)	-8.046 (10.122)	-19.096** (8.657)	-20.616** (8.572)
Female	-4.977 (8.139)	1.497 (9.315)	-6.601 (7.745)	0.041 (8.743)	-10.072 (8.704)	1.519 (9.029)	-5.241 (6.620)	0.355 (7.268)	-72.342*** (13.525)	-68.659*** (14.508)	12.319* (6.561)	15.750** (6.877)	-11.197 (11.435)	-2.770 (12.501)	-9.649 (9.194)	-5.797 (9.977)
Constant	51.549*** (14.136)	93.359** (39.749)	43.026*** (12.637)	65.550* (37.862)	41.424*** (13.233)	34.491 (40.293)	13.731 (11.391)	24.542 (26.703)	172.731*** (23.445)	137.917* (70.851)	58.974*** (13.250)	69.759* (37.166)	113.302*** (18.328)	119.581** (53.437)	95.033*** (14.820)	167.131*** (48.812)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	93.676	91.241	91.241	96.488	96.488	46.795	46.795	171.018	171.018	101.386	101.386	160.098	160.098	126.511	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE B19
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS (KSH) BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH
SURVEY

	Charity		Savings	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-2.126 (3.762)	-1.657 (3.682)	5.754 (4.861)	6.256 (4.796)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-5.601 (3.590)	-5.365 (3.548)	-6.280 (4.333)	-5.575 (4.312)
Female	1.173 (3.479)	2.935 (3.871)	-1.899 (4.353)	-1.462 (4.975)
Constant	13.798** (5.924)	24.526 (17.518)	22.928*** (8.038)	41.572* (22.857)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat 1)	10.590	10.787	20.262	20.865
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-6.732	-6.351	1.870	2.801
Lee UB (Treat 2)	-2.053	-1.664	-1.721	-0.675
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-7.096	-6.341	-7.080	-6.271
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	47.276	46.902	46.902
Observations	920	920	920	920
	Charity		Savings	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to any treatment	-3.952 (3.125)	-4.109 (3.071)	-0.568 (3.817)	0.355 (3.784)
Female	1.020 (3.480)	2.831 (3.860)	-2.430 (4.391)	-2.009 (5.025)
Constant	13.859** (5.932)	24.307 (17.218)	23.139*** (8.060)	41.049* (22.734)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat)	5.951	5.875	10.003	10.604
Lee LB (Treat)	-6.637	-7.007	-3.673	-2.685
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	47.276	46.902	46.902
Observations	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

C Secondary Outcomes

TABLE C20
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS BY TREATMENT

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	0.012 (0.167)	-0.051 (0.158)	69.287 (118.814)	39.308 (121.659)	-0.047 (0.067)	-0.062 (0.062)	-53.344 (53.894)	-66.454 (55.264)	2.432 (39.280)	-10.099 (36.488)
Female	-1.679*** (0.260)	-1.141*** (0.243)	47.593 (146.908)	166.055 (145.170)	0.162** (0.082)	0.126* (0.071)	15.935 (64.977)	4.277 (77.729)	6.023 (49.334)	26.783 (54.067)
Constant	1.809*** (0.639)	3.586*** (1.022)	69.258 (300.419)	-405.765 (625.628)	1.473*** (0.286)	1.999*** (0.372)	-10.658 (69.516)	-724.978** (364.893)	-84.706 (121.532)	102.989 (184.250)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat)	0.936	0.771	0.575	0.772	0.501	0.348	0.337	0.245	0.970	0.840
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268
	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.067 (0.215)	-0.043 (0.199)	0.781 (124.359)	-35.100 (135.117)	-0.031 (0.079)	-0.051 (0.073)	-87.325 (58.605)	-102.516* (60.741)	-30.583 (31.743)	-43.683 (31.918)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.045 (0.191)	-0.058 (0.184)	140.288 (148.120)	116.099 (139.035)	-0.062 (0.083)	-0.074 (0.074)	-18.126 (61.654)	-29.237 (61.928)	36.649 (60.289)	24.561 (54.540)
Female	-1.678*** (0.261)	-1.141*** (0.243)	46.031 (146.587)	167.605 (145.426)	0.163** (0.082)	0.126* (0.071)	15.160 (65.059)	5.029 (77.558)	5.271 (48.895)	27.483 (54.401)
Constant	1.808*** (0.639)	3.586*** (1.024)	69.750 (299.990)	-398.568 (623.403)	1.473*** (0.286)	1.998*** (0.372)	-10.414 (69.426)	-721.490** (364.728)	-84.469 (121.261)	106.237 (183.099)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat 1)	0.726	0.829	0.994	0.813	0.702	0.499	0.145	0.101	0.390	0.195
RI p-val (Treat 2)	0.802	0.739	0.402	0.485	0.462	0.364	0.796	0.667	0.601	0.722
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE C21
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.383 (0.291)	-0.324 (0.266)	-78.206 (100.685)	-57.086 (94.829)	0.015 (0.135)	0.004 (0.127)	68.869 (47.161)	63.170 (46.697)	-20.066 (40.763)	-27.280 (41.217)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.170 (0.247)	-0.112 (0.249)	-100.242 (84.934)	-80.573 (85.591)	0.154 (0.122)	0.157 (0.119)	97.993** (45.621)	91.875** (45.085)	38.266 (56.884)	32.480 (53.393)
Female	-1.270*** (0.360)	-0.996*** (0.340)	-76.508 (116.620)	49.119 (107.528)	0.038 (0.131)	-0.030 (0.132)	-16.425 (42.198)	19.611 (40.283)	-19.183 (42.421)	-3.638 (48.242)
Constant	2.565*** (0.343)	-0.099 (0.949)	930.773*** (192.403)	559.538 (474.356)	1.338*** (0.213)	0.073 (0.511)	585.339*** (110.428)	540.068*** (193.821)	169.837** (85.912)	111.041 (234.408)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat 1)	0.454	0.433	252.847	247.470	0.387	0.382	159.203	157.065	123.701	122.448
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-0.573	-0.510	-137.259	-116.353	-0.227	-0.198	62.785	49.860	-31.608	-23.131
Lee UB (Treat 2)	0.188	0.249	49.002	61.846	0.298	0.300	135.808	137.441	87.797	81.480
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-0.230	-0.142	-113.557	-96.092	0.092	0.104	94.095	90.406	25.061	15.134
RI p-val (Treat 1)	0.205	0.256	0.463	0.590	0.917	0.975	0.139	0.201	0.657	0.550
RI p-val (Treat 2)	0.532	0.684	0.225	0.361	0.210	0.192	0.031	0.042	0.541	0.583
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.056	2.056	557.344	557.344	2.631	2.631	194.524	194.524	251.356	251.356
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920
	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.273 (0.241)	-0.214 (0.232)	-89.660 (81.881)	-69.268 (79.478)	0.087 (0.108)	0.084 (0.103)	84.007** (38.414)	78.059** (38.284)	10.254 (38.120)	3.717 (36.145)
Female	-1.260*** (0.356)	-0.986*** (0.337)	-77.551 (115.854)	48.051 (107.194)	0.044 (0.130)	-0.024 (0.132)	-15.046 (42.190)	20.916 (39.982)	-16.422 (43.079)	-0.921 (48.710)
Constant	2.570*** (0.341)	-0.097 (0.953)	930.306*** (191.952)	559.365 (474.201)	1.341*** (0.213)	0.074 (0.510)	585.957*** (110.316)	540.279*** (193.941)	171.074** (85.438)	111.479 (234.417)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lee UB (Treat)	0.317	0.340	162.459	173.078	0.352	0.323	154.431	151.616	107.116	98.998
Lee LB (Treat)	-0.384	-0.325	-119.690	-93.856	-0.051	-0.052	75.413	71.411	-2.525	-9.663
RI p-val (Treat)	0.266	0.392	0.284	0.408	0.396	0.389	0.029	0.044	0.820	0.929
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.056	2.056	557.344	557.344	2.631	2.631	194.524	194.524	251.356	251.356
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE C22
ALCOHOL EXPENDITURES BY TREATMENT

	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to Treatment 1	9.026 (17.121)	3.642 (15.763)	22.496 (24.535)	17.046 (22.583)
Assigned to Treatment 2	1.374 (14.893)	-3.077 (14.010)	4.424 (19.271)	6.554 (18.499)
Female	-93.831*** (21.497)	-52.894*** (17.254)	-127.035*** (27.356)	-55.832** (22.843)
Constant	176.182*** (43.971)	-89.829 (80.676)	327.297*** (70.267)	351.692** (146.661)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat 1)	0.625	0.819	0.379	0.475
RI p-val (Treat 2)	0.923	0.827	0.835	0.740
Mean of dep. var. (control)	49.523	49.523	71.741	71.741
Observations	918	918	920	920

	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to any treatment	5.044 (12.957)	0.152 (12.179)	13.102 (18.403)	11.604 (17.441)
Female	-94.190*** (21.438)	-53.208*** (17.289)	-127.890*** (27.121)	-56.308** (22.542)
Constant	176.030*** (43.976)	-89.879 (80.695)	326.914*** (70.195)	351.626** (146.677)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat)	0.754	0.986	0.509	0.516
Mean of dep. var. (control)	49.523	49.523	71.741	71.741
Observations	918	918	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings unless noted otherwise. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE C23
TIME USE BY TREATMENT (HOURS YESTERDAY)

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to any treatment	0.238 (0.173)	0.249 (0.169)	0.003 (0.096)	0.002 (0.095)	0.007 (0.048)	0.001 (0.049)	-0.057 (0.193)	-0.046 (0.189)	-0.374 (0.231)	-0.375* (0.225)	0.044 (0.089)	0.028 (0.088)
Female	-1.153*** (0.210)	-0.964*** (0.225)	0.064 (0.100)	0.027 (0.115)	-0.149** (0.063)	-0.147** (0.063)	-1.438*** (0.246)	-1.102*** (0.272)	-0.105 (0.269)	-0.377 (0.295)	0.524*** (0.094)	0.437*** (0.107)
Constant	7.494*** (0.490)	8.946*** (1.139)	2.496*** (0.255)	1.582** (0.689)	0.211* (0.128)	1.256* (0.687)	1.748*** (0.407)	2.288** (1.071)	2.326*** (0.541)	-1.248 (1.278)	0.783*** (0.230)	0.517 (0.587)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat)	0.169	0.138	0.974	0.978	0.886	0.929	0.777	0.754	0.094	0.081	0.623	0.762
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.255 (0.205)	0.283 (0.201)	0.032 (0.113)	0.039 (0.111)	-0.041 (0.054)	-0.058 (0.054)	0.121 (0.231)	0.116 (0.226)	-0.468* (0.270)	-0.439* (0.263)	0.017 (0.099)	0.005 (0.098)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.220 (0.211)	0.214 (0.206)	-0.027 (0.116)	-0.036 (0.114)	0.056 (0.063)	0.061 (0.064)	-0.240 (0.227)	-0.212 (0.221)	-0.278 (0.277)	-0.309 (0.272)	0.072 (0.119)	0.051 (0.116)
Female	-1.153*** (0.211)	-0.965*** (0.225)	0.065 (0.100)	0.026 (0.115)	-0.151** (0.063)	-0.147** (0.062)	-1.432*** (0.245)	-1.103*** (0.272)	-0.109 (0.269)	-0.376 (0.295)	0.523*** (0.094)	0.438*** (0.107)
Constant	7.492*** (0.491)	8.939*** (1.137)	2.493*** (0.255)	1.575** (0.690)	0.216* (0.128)	1.268* (0.687)	1.730*** (0.408)	2.255** (1.070)	2.336*** (0.542)	-1.235 (1.277)	0.785*** (0.230)	0.521 (0.587)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat 1)	0.220	0.203	0.774	0.706	0.484	0.367	0.601	0.637	0.081	0.099	0.877	0.950
RI p-val (Treat 2)	0.304	0.231	0.802	0.728	0.354	0.301	0.282	0.290	0.293	0.215	0.533	0.659
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Dependent variable measured in hours spent yesterday (the day prior to being surveyed). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

D Local Average Treatment Effect Estimates

In this section, we present estimates of the local average treatment effect (LATE), in which we use assignment to the treatment as an instrument on attendance at a workshop. The first-stage equation is the following intent-to-treat specification:

$$Y_{it} = \alpha + \beta_1 TreatPooled_i + \beta_3 Y_{it_0} + \beta_4 F_{ij} + \mathbf{R}_{it_0} \beta'_5 + \mathbf{X}_i \beta'_6 + \gamma + \varepsilon_{it} \quad (2)$$

where the notation is the same as in Eq. (1). As part of our assumptions in calculating LATE, we assume SUTVA holds, in that there are no spillovers between those who attended a workshop and those in the other treatment group or the control. Given the short time-frame in which we are conducting surveys and that we expect the primary effects are driven from the workshops themselves (rather than information that could be passed between individuals outside the workshops), there is limited potential for spillovers among those of different treatment groups or the control. We acknowledge that ten individuals from the control group attended at least one workshop session. However, this only serves to attenuate any effects that we identify.

TABLE D24
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES (LATE)

	Powerful others			Internality			Chance			Grit			Self control		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Attend any workshop	-0.024 (0.067)	-0.045 (0.067)	-0.048 (0.062)	-0.045 (0.063)	-0.012 (0.066)	-0.014 (0.066)	-0.170** (0.070)	-0.176** (0.069)	-0.200*** (0.072)	-0.213*** (0.072)					
Baseline: Anglican	-0.058 (0.081)	-0.014 (0.084)	0.012 (0.081)	-0.002 (0.082)	0.088 (0.099)	0.124 (0.103)	0.193** (0.088)	0.191** (0.093)	0.032 (0.107)	0.039 (0.112)					
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.035 (0.054)	-0.003 (0.052)	0.048 (0.051)	0.051 (0.053)	0.094* (0.055)	0.113** (0.056)	-0.018 (0.057)	-0.001 (0.059)	0.069 (0.058)	0.089 (0.059)					
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.030 (0.076)	-0.023 (0.077)	0.044 (0.064)	0.022 (0.064)	0.068 (0.063)	0.087 (0.066)	0.084 (0.065)	0.072 (0.066)	0.041 (0.070)	0.053 (0.070)					
Female	0.019 (0.054)	-0.047 (0.059)	-0.179*** (0.049)	-0.144** (0.057)	0.007 (0.054)	0.006 (0.061)	-0.066 (0.053)	-0.112* (0.059)	-0.003 (0.059)	-0.108* (0.065)					
Constant	-0.105 (0.092)	-0.392 (0.332)	0.760*** (0.090)	1.117*** (0.270)	0.313*** (0.096)	0.809*** (0.279)	0.526*** (0.094)	0.109 (0.276)	0.165 (0.103)	-0.381 (0.321)					
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE D25
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES (LATE)

	Pentecostal		Extrinsic		Intrinsic		General		Fundamentalist		Government		Prosperity	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Attend any workshop	-0.037 (0.024)	-0.041* (0.024)	0.020 (0.068)	0.025 (0.067)	0.056 (0.063)	0.051 (0.062)	0.073 (0.067)	0.067 (0.065)	-0.050 (0.060)	-0.060 (0.060)	-0.003 (0.077)	-0.004 (0.078)	0.043 (0.068)	0.038 (0.068)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.776*** (0.034)	-0.763*** (0.034)	-0.097 (0.096)	-0.126 (0.096)	0.000 (0.087)	-0.021 (0.087)	-0.039 (0.088)	-0.058 (0.088)	0.000 (0.087)	0.003 (0.088)	0.169* (0.100)	0.213** (0.104)	-0.069 (0.096)	-0.003 (0.096)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.815*** (0.020)	-0.807*** (0.021)	-0.053 (0.057)	-0.030 (0.056)	-0.011 (0.054)	0.006 (0.053)	-0.019 (0.058)	0.007 (0.056)	-0.134** (0.053)	-0.125** (0.053)	0.118* (0.065)	0.138** (0.066)	-0.056 (0.057)	-0.031 (0.060)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.777*** (0.025)	-0.776*** (0.026)	0.043 (0.066)	0.022 (0.067)	0.026 (0.060)	0.036 (0.061)	0.001 (0.066)	0.027 (0.065)	0.062 (0.058)	0.065 (0.058)	-0.003 (0.077)	0.028 (0.078)	0.154** (0.063)	0.192*** (0.064)
Female	0.015 (0.019)	-0.019 (0.021)	0.046 (0.054)	0.026 (0.058)	0.181*** (0.053)	0.143** (0.058)	0.134** (0.054)	0.100* (0.057)	0.083 (0.051)	0.041 (0.054)	-0.047 (0.059)	-0.082 (0.064)	0.077 (0.054)	0.039 (0.060)
Baseline: Self-reported religiosity	0.001 (0.012)	-0.002 (0.013)	0.071** (0.031)	0.013 (0.032)	0.080*** (0.028)	0.020 (0.027)	0.303*** (0.033)	0.221*** (0.033)	0.002 (0.028)	-0.018 (0.029)	0.035 (0.036)	0.035 (0.038)	0.029 (0.030)	0.028 (0.032)
Baseline: Attend church > once a week	0.008 (0.022)	0.009 (0.022)	0.117 (0.073)	0.014 (0.070)	0.214*** (0.059)	0.149*** (0.058)	0.456*** (0.082)	0.352*** (0.078)	0.066 (0.067)	0.032 (0.068)	-0.154 (0.094)	-0.133 (0.095)	-0.098 (0.081)	-0.092 (0.081)
Constant	0.900*** (0.056)	0.974*** (0.112)	0.010 (0.151)	0.104 (0.306)	-0.401*** (0.136)	-0.701*** (0.272)	-1.197*** (0.152)	-1.368*** (0.445)	-0.078 (0.121)	-0.205 (0.237)	-0.037 (0.171)	0.106 (0.369)	-0.020 (0.154)	0.050 (0.269)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE D26
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS (LATE)

	Anglican charity		Catholic charity		Generic Christian		Muslim charity		Give to spouse		Donate preacher		Savings		Entrepreneurship	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Attend any workshop	-6.577 (10.642)	-8.039 (10.498)	-12.287 (10.196)	-11.285 (9.894)	-15.341 (11.001)	-15.861 (10.827)	-7.266 (8.735)	-8.244 (8.686)	2.386 (15.837)	2.344 (15.637)	-11.063 (9.437)	-13.372 (9.329)	-9.351 (14.625)	-11.654 (14.660)	-27.509** (12.321)	-29.861** (12.386)
Baseline: Anglican	40.327** (19.137)	27.743 (18.295)	0.601 (14.857)	-8.824 (14.100)	8.218 (16.898)	0.880 (16.249)	5.185 (12.069)	1.206 (11.788)	8.466 (21.543)	-12.537 (21.121)	-4.122 (12.155)	-9.864 (12.292)	-27.471 (17.525)	-31.785* (17.419)	-11.915 (16.383)	-15.355 (16.048)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-8.663 (8.004)	-12.196 (7.921)	22.151** (9.687)	18.883** (9.148)	-10.368 (8.875)	-14.308 (8.777)	-1.224 (7.071)	-2.407 (6.817)	-7.097 (13.802)	-8.610 (14.019)	-8.368 (8.455)	-10.072 (8.195)	-4.265 (12.954)	-7.686 (12.890)	-13.334 (9.901)	-13.786 (9.948)
Baseline: Other/no religion	6.455 (10.146)	-0.088 (10.458)	-12.791* (7.146)	-16.238** (7.329)	-0.987 (9.782)	-3.621 (9.765)	0.009 (8.308)	-0.355 (8.546)	-14.808 (16.018)	-18.074 (16.591)	-19.183** (7.898)	-19.528** (7.720)	2.947 (15.133)	-0.299 (15.273)	-11.842 (10.566)	-12.500 (11.000)
Female	-4.778 (8.057)	1.637 (9.315)	-6.231 (7.721)	0.236 (8.774)	-9.609 (8.635)	1.633 (9.051)	-5.022 (6.554)	0.498 (7.286)	-72.414*** (13.376)	-68.700*** (14.488)	12.653* (6.513)	15.982** (6.881)	-10.915 (11.386)	-2.567 (12.532)	-8.820 (9.105)	-5.279 (9.973)
Baseline: Allocation to charity	0.390*** (0.126)	0.385*** (0.126)	0.342*** (0.116)	0.334*** (0.113)	0.338*** (0.120)	0.331*** (0.120)	0.204** (0.087)	0.201** (0.087)	0.430** (0.180)	0.418** (0.178)	0.122 (0.094)	0.119 (0.093)	0.402** (0.159)	0.420*** (0.159)	0.451*** (0.149)	0.456*** (0.151)
Baseline: Allocation to mother	0.356*** (0.104)	0.315*** (0.102)	0.393*** (0.097)	0.366*** (0.095)	0.339*** (0.107)	0.306*** (0.107)	0.281*** (0.076)	0.262*** (0.076)	0.536*** (0.152)	0.506*** (0.149)	0.320*** (0.087)	0.317*** (0.086)	0.304** (0.140)	0.288** (0.141)	0.018 (0.120)	0.011 (0.119)
Constant	50.512*** (13.734)	90.494** (40.108)	41.089*** (12.412)	61.528 (37.954)	39.006*** (12.888)	27.188 (40.292)	12.586 (11.134)	21.605 (26.694)	173.106*** (22.651)	138.752** (70.210)	57.230*** (12.937)	64.994* (36.738)	111.828*** (17.786)	115.428** (53.653)	90.698*** (14.102)	156.490*** (48.373)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	93.676	91.241	91.241	96.488	96.488	46.795	46.795	171.018	171.018	101.386	101.386	160.098	160.098	126.511	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE D27
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS (LATE)

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Attend any workshop	0.017 (0.239)	-0.074 (0.230)	100.314 (170.292)	57.078 (176.713)	-0.068 (0.097)	-0.091 (0.090)	-77.232 (77.217)	-96.495 (80.260)	3.521 (56.268)	-14.664 (52.960)
Baseline: Anglican	0.324 (0.416)	0.092 (0.369)	344.853 (490.996)	184.569 (467.648)	0.076 (0.148)	0.038 (0.138)	149.934 (194.754)	77.738 (186.807)	142.742 (112.427)	80.858 (104.873)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.088 (0.230)	-0.279 (0.216)	51.454 (96.586)	-7.854 (97.405)	-0.096 (0.090)	-0.129* (0.077)	35.648 (56.474)	19.435 (56.572)	-27.093 (28.266)	-38.268 (27.583)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.146 (0.225)	-0.224 (0.221)	302.209 (226.424)	273.772 (225.304)	0.012 (0.098)	-0.007 (0.087)	101.216 (67.090)	80.711 (64.128)	99.726 (106.181)	87.793 (106.041)
Female	-1.679*** (0.258)	-1.140*** (0.243)	44.375 (146.183)	164.900 (145.016)	0.165** (0.081)	0.128* (0.071)	18.412 (64.998)	6.231 (78.058)	5.910 (48.081)	27.080 (53.553)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.159*** (0.057)	0.227*** (0.068)	25.547 (17.106)	15.462 (25.039)	0.029 (0.019)	0.028* (0.015)	2.284 (5.556)	-2.830 (12.650)	6.739 (4.619)	-2.529 (5.765)
Baseline: Money received in last week	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000** (0.000)	-0.009 (0.020)	-0.090* (0.052)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.023*** (0.008)	0.030 (0.029)	0.005 (0.005)	-0.009 (0.014)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000** (0.000)	0.001** (0.000)	0.123*** (0.043)	0.085 (0.112)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.020 (0.029)	0.056 (0.069)	0.060*** (0.022)	0.114** (0.057)
Baseline: Money saved last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.043 (0.055)	0.213*** (0.073)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.036*** (0.013)	0.018 (0.034)	-0.006 (0.011)	0.013 (0.020)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.373* (0.221)	-0.065 (0.174)	81.839 (58.213)	0.087 (46.207)	0.380*** (0.084)	0.006 (0.044)	2.857 (10.307)	17.115 (21.850)	23.375 (19.772)	-11.883 (13.949)
Constant	1.811*** (0.634)	3.561*** (1.024)	82.446 (293.550)	-386.227 (657.295)	1.464*** (0.284)	1.968*** (0.371)	-20.811 (69.503)	-758.008** (378.589)	-84.243 (115.993)	97.970 (187.406)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE D28
TIME USE (LATE) (HOURS YESTERDAY)

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Attend any workshop	0.342 (0.246)	0.361 (0.244)	0.004 (0.136)	0.003 (0.137)	0.010 (0.069)	0.002 (0.070)	-0.083 (0.275)	-0.066 (0.274)	-0.539 (0.329)	-0.543* (0.326)	0.063 (0.127)	0.040 (0.128)
Baseline: Anglican	0.132 (0.352)	-0.123 (0.341)	-0.041 (0.159)	-0.049 (0.162)	0.268* (0.139)	0.293** (0.135)	0.334 (0.390)	0.243 (0.385)	0.123 (0.451)	0.283 (0.461)	-0.159 (0.164)	-0.193 (0.168)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.216 (0.201)	-0.313 (0.200)	-0.112 (0.106)	-0.126 (0.111)	-0.004 (0.055)	0.014 (0.060)	-0.107 (0.226)	-0.118 (0.228)	0.581** (0.287)	0.619** (0.281)	-0.101 (0.117)	-0.084 (0.119)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.089 (0.259)	-0.223 (0.256)	0.116 (0.180)	0.085 (0.181)	0.003 (0.069)	0.040 (0.074)	0.144 (0.292)	0.169 (0.298)	0.187 (0.326)	0.337 (0.326)	-0.206* (0.116)	-0.252** (0.114)
Female	-1.161*** (0.209)	-0.969*** (0.224)	0.064 (0.099)	0.027 (0.115)	-0.149** (0.062)	-0.147** (0.062)	-1.436*** (0.243)	-1.101*** (0.272)	-0.093 (0.266)	-0.370 (0.295)	0.523*** (0.093)	0.437*** (0.107)
Constant	7.527*** (0.479)	9.044*** (1.143)	2.496*** (0.248)	1.583** (0.688)	0.212* (0.123)	1.256* (0.692)	1.740*** (0.396)	2.270** (1.067)	2.274*** (0.530)	-1.396 (1.281)	0.789*** (0.225)	0.527 (0.585)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

E Heterogeneous Effects by Religion

TABLE E29
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS
HETEROGENEITY

	Powerful others	Locus: internal	Locus: chance	Grit	Self-control
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.013 (0.076)	-0.032 (0.071)	-0.070 (0.077)	-0.212** (0.083)	-0.161* (0.084)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.034 (0.071)	-0.011 (0.072)	0.068 (0.078)	-0.128 (0.085)	-0.028 (0.085)
T1 × Anglican	-0.170 (0.179)	0.228 (0.186)	0.256 (0.218)	0.259 (0.195)	-0.022 (0.261)
T2 × Anglican	-0.077 (0.225)	0.207 (0.202)	0.057 (0.272)	0.105 (0.235)	-0.204 (0.255)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.120 (0.131)	-0.048 (0.125)	0.050 (0.133)	0.273** (0.132)	0.142 (0.139)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.091 (0.127)	-0.080 (0.123)	-0.203 (0.128)	-0.043 (0.135)	-0.217 (0.138)
T1 × Other/No religion	-0.196 (0.180)	-0.038 (0.133)	0.013 (0.146)	0.132 (0.153)	-0.104 (0.155)
T2 × Other/No religion	-0.027 (0.163)	-0.093 (0.157)	-0.051 (0.142)	-0.040 (0.144)	-0.297* (0.167)
Baseline: Anglican	0.051 (0.133)	-0.142 (0.124)	0.035 (0.158)	0.060 (0.150)	0.073 (0.162)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	0.060 (0.079)	0.088 (0.076)	0.154* (0.079)	-0.069 (0.083)	0.109 (0.085)
Baseline: Other/no religion	0.039 (0.112)	0.055 (0.093)	0.096 (0.095)	0.043 (0.096)	0.164 (0.104)
Constant	-0.410 (0.329)	1.146*** (0.274)	0.816*** (0.281)	0.197 (0.282)	-0.352 (0.322)
RI p-value (T1)	0.865	0.621	0.373	0.015	0.066
RI p-value (T2)	0.637	0.893	0.403	0.163	0.745
RI p-value (T1 x Anglican)	0.382	0.235	0.252	0.204	0.934
RI p-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.738	0.329	0.854	0.664	0.451
RI p-value (T1 x Catholic)	0.395	0.738	0.717	0.035	0.297
RI p-value (T2 x Catholic)	0.483	0.546	0.121	0.766	0.123
RI p-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.309	0.780	0.923	0.395	0.518
RI p-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.865	0.567	0.730	0.784	0.066
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.177	0.423
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.769	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.539	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	0.585	1.000	0.585
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E30
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Powerful others	Locus: internal	Locus: chance	Grit	Self-control
Assigned to any treatment	0.024 (0.061)	-0.021 (0.060)	-0.002 (0.064)	-0.170** (0.068)	-0.094 (0.072)
Treat × Anglican	-0.137 (0.170)	0.207 (0.161)	0.169 (0.203)	0.176 (0.181)	-0.122 (0.214)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.104 (0.106)	-0.062 (0.102)	-0.077 (0.108)	0.115 (0.110)	-0.036 (0.114)
Treat × Other/No religion	-0.113 (0.143)	-0.067 (0.121)	-0.018 (0.119)	0.045 (0.123)	-0.202 (0.135)
Baseline: Anglican	0.061 (0.134)	-0.128 (0.124)	0.023 (0.158)	0.070 (0.150)	0.086 (0.162)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	0.058 (0.079)	0.086 (0.076)	0.157** (0.079)	-0.070 (0.083)	0.108 (0.085)
Baseline: Other/no religion	0.041 (0.113)	0.059 (0.094)	0.095 (0.094)	0.047 (0.096)	0.169 (0.104)
Constant	-0.413 (0.333)	1.138*** (0.273)	0.822*** (0.282)	0.199 (0.280)	-0.353 (0.323)
RI p-value (T)	0.696	0.732	0.977	0.011	0.210
RI p-value (T x Anglican)	0.460	0.208	0.419	0.343	0.586
RI p-value (T x Catholic)	0.334	0.566	0.495	0.289	0.743
RI p-value (T x Other rel.)	0.466	0.604	0.895	0.702	0.145
Sharpened q-value (T)	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.059	0.725
Sharpened q-value (T x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E31
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS
HETEROGENEITY, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Grit	Self control
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.125* (0.075)	-0.233*** (0.085)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.019 (0.079)	0.052 (0.075)
T1 × Anglican	-0.061 (0.229)	0.142 (0.213)
T2 × Anglican	0.087 (0.209)	-0.267 (0.219)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.044 (0.132)	-0.027 (0.157)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.116 (0.130)	-0.095 (0.139)
T1 × Other/No religion	0.087 (0.174)	0.160 (0.169)
T2 × Other/No religion	0.023 (0.156)	0.171 (0.160)
Baseline: Anglican	0.032 (0.168)	0.024 (0.155)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.057 (0.084)	-0.012 (0.102)
Baseline: Other/no religion	0.068 (0.106)	-0.056 (0.105)
Constant	-1.228*** (0.186)	-1.804*** (0.193)
RI p-value (T1)	0.114	0.007
RI p-value (T2)	0.830	0.517
RI p-value (T1 x Anglican)	0.791	0.529
RI p-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.679	0.229
RI p-value (T1 x Catholic)	0.735	0.861
RI p-value (T2 x Catholic)	0.382	0.507
RI p-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.636	0.361
RI p-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.887	0.326
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.207	0.029
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.71	0.526
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E32
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Grit	Self control
Assigned to any treatment	-0.065 (0.064)	-0.083 (0.065)
Treat $\times$ Anglican	-0.004 (0.200)	-0.075 (0.189)
Treat $\times$ Catholic/Orthodox	0.069 (0.110)	-0.060 (0.127)
Treat $\times$ Other/No religion	0.052 (0.138)	0.157 (0.136)
Baseline: Anglican	0.024 (0.167)	0.029 (0.154)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.054 (0.084)	-0.017 (0.102)
Baseline: Other/no religion	0.059 (0.107)	-0.060 (0.104)
Constant	-1.176*** (0.179)	-1.829*** (0.188)
RI p-value (T)	0.324	0.213
RI p-value (T $\times$ Anglican)	0.979	0.682
RI p-value (T $\times$ Catholic)	0.544	0.640
RI p-value (T $\times$ Other rel.)	0.710	0.268
Sharpened q-value (T)	0.480	0.480
Sharpened q-value (T $\times$ Anglican)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T $\times$ Catholic)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T $\times$ Other rel.)	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E33
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Fundamentalist	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.008 (0.028)	-0.008 (0.078)	0.046 (0.074)	0.046 (0.076)	-0.057 (0.067)	-0.045 (0.092)	0.049 (0.082)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.017 (0.028)	0.053 (0.076)	0.033 (0.074)	0.021 (0.073)	-0.058 (0.067)	0.014 (0.093)	0.056 (0.078)
T1 × Anglican	-0.149* (0.081)	0.146 (0.213)	-0.073 (0.174)	-0.143 (0.196)	-0.019 (0.187)	0.101 (0.228)	-0.066 (0.220)
T2 × Anglican	-0.197*** (0.071)	0.057 (0.247)	-0.220 (0.248)	0.104 (0.224)	-0.286 (0.239)	0.152 (0.265)	-0.132 (0.244)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.063 (0.043)	0.005 (0.135)	0.006 (0.129)	0.061 (0.138)	0.046 (0.128)	0.061 (0.160)	0.063 (0.135)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.025 (0.049)	-0.003 (0.128)	0.024 (0.124)	0.017 (0.125)	0.028 (0.123)	-0.098 (0.155)	-0.050 (0.136)
T1 × Other/No religion	-0.072 (0.058)	-0.118 (0.156)	-0.050 (0.132)	-0.012 (0.152)	0.068 (0.134)	0.045 (0.186)	-0.085 (0.149)
T2 × Other/No religion	-0.007 (0.059)	-0.055 (0.146)	0.081 (0.141)	0.088 (0.137)	0.154 (0.127)	0.049 (0.175)	-0.141 (0.142)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.669*** (0.065)	-0.183 (0.147)	0.067 (0.127)	-0.033 (0.125)	0.078 (0.135)	0.140 (0.152)	0.056 (0.139)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.794*** (0.033)	-0.033 (0.086)	-0.000 (0.077)	-0.014 (0.085)	-0.143* (0.079)	0.147 (0.100)	-0.033 (0.094)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.751*** (0.041)	0.069 (0.095)	0.029 (0.091)	0.006 (0.091)	0.005 (0.086)	-0.001 (0.112)	0.258*** (0.095)
Constant	0.970*** (0.112)	0.096 (0.307)	-0.725*** (0.274)	-1.405*** (0.443)	-0.171 (0.240)	0.118 (0.370)	0.012 (0.272)
RI p-value (T1)	0.786	0.929	0.540	0.563	0.392	0.636	0.567
RI p-value (T2)	0.561	0.500	0.647	0.793	0.399	0.874	0.462
RI p-value (T1 x Anglican)	0.079	0.501	0.687	0.488	0.921	0.653	0.770
RI p-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.011	0.814	0.401	0.634	0.260	0.550	0.620
RI p-value (T1 x Catholic)	0.154	0.967	0.957	0.648	0.741	0.731	0.633
RI p-value (T2 x Catholic)	0.586	0.981	0.821	0.905	0.813	0.529	0.732
RI p-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.217	0.431	0.714	0.927	0.611	0.812	0.578
RI p-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.916	0.707	0.567	0.515	0.272	0.780	0.333
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.183	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E34
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Fundamentalist	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to any treatment	-0.004 (0.023)	0.022 (0.064)	0.040 (0.062)	0.034 (0.063)	-0.056 (0.056)	-0.016 (0.077)	0.053 (0.067)
Treat × Anglican	-0.170** (0.072)	0.107 (0.192)	-0.139 (0.172)	-0.032 (0.173)	-0.144 (0.178)	0.120 (0.203)	-0.101 (0.190)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.020 (0.040)	0.005 (0.111)	0.015 (0.104)	0.038 (0.110)	0.034 (0.104)	-0.019 (0.132)	0.003 (0.116)
Treat × Other/No religion	-0.041 (0.050)	-0.083 (0.124)	0.015 (0.113)	0.037 (0.119)	0.106 (0.108)	0.048 (0.148)	-0.116 (0.121)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.669*** (0.065)	-0.186 (0.147)	0.066 (0.127)	-0.032 (0.125)	0.081 (0.135)	0.142 (0.152)	0.060 (0.139)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.795*** (0.033)	-0.033 (0.086)	-0.002 (0.077)	-0.014 (0.085)	-0.145* (0.079)	0.148 (0.100)	-0.032 (0.094)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.751*** (0.041)	0.069 (0.095)	0.029 (0.091)	0.006 (0.091)	0.006 (0.086)	-0.001 (0.112)	0.259*** (0.095)
Constant	0.963*** (0.113)	0.095 (0.309)	-0.729*** (0.275)	-1.397*** (0.442)	-0.184 (0.241)	0.126 (0.370)	0.011 (0.273)
RI p-value (T)	0.877	0.743	0.538	0.596	0.325	0.824	0.414
RI p-value (T x Anglican)	0.024	0.604	0.437	0.884	0.427	0.555	0.611
RI p-value (T x Catholic)	0.614	0.960	0.885	0.723	0.748	0.906	0.977
RI p-value (T x Other rel.)	0.416	0.501	0.894	0.747	0.345	0.748	0.323
Sharpened q-value (T)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Anglican)	0.202	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E35
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.087** (0.039)	0.001 (0.105)	-0.061 (0.088)	0.182* (0.100)	0.044 (0.123)	-0.086 (0.107)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.058 (0.037)	0.066 (0.110)	-0.006 (0.089)	0.132 (0.098)	0.083 (0.118)	0.017 (0.105)
T1 × Anglican	0.023 (0.116)	-0.249 (0.294)	-0.022 (0.223)	-0.036 (0.223)	-0.450 (0.326)	-0.114 (0.303)
T2 × Anglican	-0.093 (0.103)	0.294 (0.326)	0.166 (0.253)	0.432 (0.412)	-0.729** (0.340)	-0.175 (0.310)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.029 (0.064)	-0.056 (0.189)	-0.113 (0.163)	0.035 (0.174)	-0.109 (0.198)	0.004 (0.176)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.136* (0.076)	-0.060 (0.177)	0.046 (0.155)	-0.050 (0.181)	-0.079 (0.215)	-0.073 (0.178)
T1 × Other/No religion	0.059 (0.082)	0.036 (0.186)	0.160 (0.189)	-0.151 (0.195)	-0.282 (0.247)	-0.002 (0.215)
T2 × Other/No religion	0.165* (0.092)	0.093 (0.211)	0.352* (0.196)	-0.091 (0.185)	0.117 (0.223)	-0.360* (0.201)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.671*** (0.079)	-0.004 (0.188)	-0.166 (0.162)	-0.242* (0.131)	0.180 (0.167)	-0.002 (0.197)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.746*** (0.044)	-0.062 (0.118)	-0.100 (0.104)	-0.160 (0.111)	-0.088 (0.123)	0.025 (0.110)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.708*** (0.052)	-0.021 (0.116)	-0.127 (0.145)	0.099 (0.119)	0.076 (0.147)	0.051 (0.134)
Constant	0.873*** (0.109)	-1.269*** (0.246)	-1.760*** (0.244)	-1.433*** (0.497)	-0.602** (0.288)	-0.144 (0.254)
Lee UB (Treat 1)	-0.072	0.268	0.074	0.375	0.256	0.058
Lee LB (Treat 1)	-0.095	-0.175	-0.201	0.129	-0.200	-0.316
Lee UB (Treat 2)	-0.054	0.168	0.013	0.185	0.156	0.032
Lee LB (Treat 2)	-0.064	-0.002	-0.025	0.114	0.027	-0.071
RI p-value (T1)	0.031	0.993	0.492	0.076	0.764	0.443
RI p-value (T2)	0.109	0.558	0.952	0.180	0.479	0.871
RI p-value (T1 x Anglican)	0.865	0.446	0.925	0.882	0.202	0.715
RI p-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.394	0.416	0.527	0.349	0.055	0.608
RI p-value (T1 x Catholic)	0.641	0.787	0.490	0.834	0.577	0.977
RI p-value (T2 x Catholic)	0.078	0.764	0.768	0.772	0.711	0.678
RI p-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.500	0.836	0.395	0.462	0.256	0.995
RI p-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.088	0.682	0.073	0.615	0.601	0.079
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.593	1.000	1.000	0.666	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.666	1.000	1.000	0.774	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Other rel.)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.544	1.000	0.544	1.000	1.000	0.544
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E36
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to any treatment	-0.076** (0.030)	0.042 (0.089)	-0.024 (0.073)	0.158** (0.079)	0.063 (0.098)	-0.031 (0.086)
Treat × Anglican	-0.023 (0.097)	-0.031 (0.259)	0.061 (0.201)	0.164 (0.234)	-0.583** (0.261)	-0.146 (0.255)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	0.046 (0.060)	-0.065 (0.154)	-0.031 (0.133)	0.003 (0.149)	-0.095 (0.169)	-0.043 (0.148)
Treat × Other/No religion	0.115 (0.070)	0.058 (0.160)	0.253 (0.165)	-0.118 (0.157)	-0.083 (0.193)	-0.185 (0.173)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.682*** (0.078)	0.001 (0.187)	-0.167 (0.162)	-0.230* (0.131)	0.187 (0.164)	-0.008 (0.196)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.739*** (0.044)	-0.060 (0.119)	-0.102 (0.104)	-0.160 (0.111)	-0.085 (0.124)	0.029 (0.111)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.715*** (0.052)	-0.022 (0.115)	-0.125 (0.144)	0.113 (0.118)	0.084 (0.147)	0.047 (0.134)
Constant	0.871*** (0.105)	-1.217*** (0.241)	-1.712*** (0.240)	-1.470*** (0.498)	-0.652** (0.281)	-0.126 (0.249)
RI p-value (T)	0.016	0.664	0.729	0.053	0.579	0.734
RI p-value (T x Anglican)	0.818	0.889	0.753	0.518	0.042	0.590
RI p-value (T x Catholic)	0.436	0.687	0.827	0.985	0.591	0.762
RI p-value (T x Other rel.)	0.119	0.707	0.126	0.477	0.683	0.315
Sharpened q-value (T)	0.107	0.959	0.959	0.153	0.959	0.959
Sharpened q-value (T x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.337	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Other rel.)	0.608	0.892	0.608	0.892	0.892	0.725
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E37
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS
HETEROGENEITY

	Donation to religious charity				Gift to individual		Investment	
	Anglican	Catholic	Christian	Muslim	Spouse	Preacher	Savings	Entrepreneurship
Assigned to Treatment 1	-19.063 (11.595)	-13.762 (12.076)	-9.380 (13.109)	-4.276 (10.501)	13.744 (18.051)	-17.704* (10.569)	-3.003 (15.865)	-20.875 (14.260)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-10.031 (12.043)	-18.526* (10.958)	-23.808** (12.048)	-10.372 (9.000)	8.646 (18.095)	-23.813** (10.329)	-4.332 (16.819)	-23.227 (14.732)
T1 × Anglican	-11.591 (42.941)	19.088 (36.736)	15.171 (41.489)	25.185 (32.903)	-118.164** (47.207)	47.611 (32.076)	-33.339 (43.983)	-48.881 (33.756)
T2 × Anglican	22.487 (44.880)	24.661 (27.673)	4.434 (32.162)	2.668 (19.892)	-130.832*** (45.854)	32.740 (23.986)	-9.412 (39.680)	22.406 (40.660)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	3.714 (17.318)	10.802 (22.334)	-1.196 (20.786)	-7.309 (15.372)	46.122 (34.097)	12.490 (19.840)	16.175 (30.285)	6.727 (23.532)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	17.485 (19.572)	16.188 (21.281)	20.153 (20.066)	11.680 (17.083)	16.424 (29.866)	28.793 (19.318)	12.380 (30.488)	7.345 (23.934)
T1 × Other/No religion	46.114* (23.559)	18.096 (16.485)	15.662 (23.068)	5.941 (20.954)	-11.317 (38.033)	29.867* (18.057)	-5.313 (36.400)	20.369 (24.961)
T2 × Other/No religion	28.517 (22.553)	23.301 (17.002)	15.823 (20.715)	-6.773 (15.448)	-74.043** (35.726)	10.583 (18.273)	-63.593** (32.162)	-5.753 (23.592)
Baseline: Anglican	23.704 (30.994)	-23.647 (21.577)	-10.228 (26.265)	-9.372 (15.180)	59.605* (33.839)	-35.556** (14.775)	-21.440 (31.852)	-10.625 (29.443)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-18.454 (12.507)	11.257 (15.653)	-18.766 (13.804)	-3.498 (11.675)	-26.626 (19.812)	-22.237* (13.349)	-16.168 (18.229)	-18.069 (17.311)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-21.873 (14.280)	-28.357** (11.190)	-13.514 (13.848)	-0.326 (12.793)	7.162 (23.487)	-31.104** (12.125)	19.104 (22.878)	-17.178 (16.122)
Constant	101.726** (39.565)	72.565* (38.676)	41.868 (40.304)	28.637 (27.471)	119.193* (71.848)	79.518** (38.206)	112.218** (54.318)	165.625*** (48.972)
RI p-value (T1)	0.114	0.250	0.497	0.703	0.455	0.100	0.833	0.154
RI p-value (T2)	0.411	0.083	0.052	0.273	0.636	0.026	0.796	0.130
RI p-value (T1 x Anglican)	0.798	0.613	0.721	0.506	0.015	0.136	0.473	0.172
RI p-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.651	0.414	0.912	0.921	0.010	0.202	0.831	0.625
RI p-value (T1 x Catholic)	0.832	0.614	0.955	0.657	0.190	0.552	0.573	0.808
RI p-value (T2 x Catholic)	0.378	0.464	0.300	0.525	0.567	0.142	0.695	0.784
RI p-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.062	0.266	0.501	0.778	0.775	0.119	0.889	0.439
RI p-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.213	0.172	0.449	0.695	0.036	0.563	0.061	0.823
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.531	0.531	0.595	0.825	0.594	0.531	0.882	0.531
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.588	0.531	0.531	0.531	0.787	0.531	0.882	0.531
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.137	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.137	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.495	0.909	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.631	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.858	0.809	1.000	1.000	0.495	1.000	0.495	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	91.241	96.488	46.795	171.018	101.386	160.098	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E38
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Donation to religious charity				Gift to individual		Investment	
	Anglican	Catholic	Christian	Muslim	Spouse	Preacher	Savings	Entrepreneurship
Assigned to any treatment	-14.625 (10.087)	-16.055 (9.805)	-16.330 (10.704)	-7.267 (8.163)	11.201 (14.759)	-20.740** (9.008)	-3.701 (13.506)	-22.062* (12.386)
Treat × Anglican	1.662 (38.783)	20.124 (28.201)	6.135 (33.669)	14.401 (22.819)	-124.005*** (41.107)	40.862* (23.158)	-24.314 (37.199)	-19.273 (34.466)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	11.009 (15.740)	13.662 (18.920)	9.996 (17.363)	2.383 (14.000)	31.168 (26.594)	20.753 (16.758)	14.526 (24.840)	7.302 (20.629)
Treat × Other/No religion	37.293** (18.866)	20.403 (13.941)	14.807 (18.553)	-0.641 (15.629)	-42.651 (30.749)	20.139 (15.266)	-34.495 (29.164)	7.210 (20.419)
Baseline: Anglican	26.102 (31.699)	-21.624 (22.010)	-4.290 (27.501)	-8.072 (15.206)	60.192* (34.144)	-34.945** (14.997)	-18.848 (31.403)	-7.240 (30.424)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-18.634 (12.482)	10.759 (15.625)	-20.297 (13.805)	-3.935 (11.667)	-26.509 (19.861)	-22.435* (13.362)	-16.305 (18.228)	-18.284 (17.282)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-21.257 (14.273)	-27.843** (11.186)	-11.995 (14.126)	-0.037 (12.849)	7.218 (23.589)	-31.023** (12.201)	19.656 (23.100)	-16.420 (16.153)
Constant	100.240** (40.123)	71.394* (38.333)	37.637 (40.599)	25.842 (27.455)	121.022* (71.184)	77.752** (38.252)	112.283** (54.188)	166.929*** (48.946)
RI p-value (T)	0.141	0.090	0.132	0.393	0.461	0.021	0.774	0.090
RI p-value (T x Anglican)	0.966	0.493	0.846	0.580	0.006	0.080	0.533	0.589
RI p-value (T x Catholic)	0.464	0.463	0.584	0.874	0.245	0.233	0.566	0.724
RI p-value (T x Other rel.)	0.048	0.131	0.410	0.969	0.193	0.195	0.240	0.732
Sharpened q-value (T)	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.292	0.292	0.202	0.409	0.246
Sharpened q-value (T x Anglican)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.051	0.389	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Catholic)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Other rel.)	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	91.241	96.488	46.795	171.018	101.386	160.098	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E39
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS
HETEROGENEITY, 20 MONTH-SURVEY

	Charity	Savings
Assigned to Treatment 1	2.477 (4.985)	6.526 (6.094)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.337 (4.665)	-3.182 (5.583)
T1 × Anglican	-8.157 (14.759)	10.878 (19.413)
T2 × Anglican	-1.511 (15.718)	23.072 (18.520)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	-6.343 (8.377)	1.492 (11.934)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	-10.501 (8.358)	-3.985 (9.763)
T1 × Other/No religion	-13.597 (11.072)	-8.126 (12.949)
T2 × Other/No religion	-19.819* (10.281)	-18.871 (12.982)
Baseline: Anglican	16.444 (10.917)	4.011 (12.454)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	7.053 (5.535)	-1.698 (6.653)
Baseline: Other/no religion	13.908* (7.362)	8.108 (8.560)
Constant	18.649 (17.910)	45.271* (23.221)
RI p-value (T1)	0.631	0.282
RI p-value (T2)	0.939	0.555
RI p-value (T1 x Anglican)	0.591	0.594
RI p-value (T2 x Anglican)	0.931	0.212
RI p-value (T1 x Catholic)	0.461	0.918
RI p-value (T2 x Catholic)	0.210	0.666
RI p-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.222	0.529
RI p-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.057	0.167
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Anglican)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Catholic)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Other rel.)	0.296	0.421
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Other rel.)	0.296	0.296
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	46.902
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE E40
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Charity	Savings
Assigned to any treatment	1.173 (3.985)	1.014 (4.771)
Treat × Anglican	-4.017 (12.989)	16.647 (16.108)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	-10.156 (7.081)	0.615 (9.061)
Treat × Other/No religion	-16.417* (9.007)	-12.944 (10.810)
Baseline: Anglican	15.152 (10.726)	5.052 (12.337)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	8.296 (5.565)	-2.253 (6.697)
Baseline: Other/no religion	13.581* (7.251)	9.273 (8.577)
Constant	20.750 (17.381)	40.438* (23.025)
RI p-value (T)	0.764	0.837
RI p-value (T x Anglican)	0.770	0.326
RI p-value (T x Catholic)	0.141	0.953
RI p-value (T x Other rel.)	0.070	0.251
Sharpened q-value (T)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Anglican)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Catholic)	0.393	0.911
Sharpened q-value (T x Other rel.)	0.163	0.163
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	46.902
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

F Heterogeneous Effects by Religion: Secondary Outcomes

TABLE F41
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.132 (0.295)	-0.171 (0.270)	4.160 (95.383)	-19.830 (92.550)	0.023 (0.102)	0.022 (0.094)	-29.288 (58.069)	-45.837 (58.278)	21.850 (36.786)	7.277 (34.172)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.267 (0.307)	0.327 (0.272)	121.286 (99.237)	133.558 (88.919)	0.138 (0.116)	0.129 (0.107)	-2.479 (50.825)	-5.995 (49.833)	48.345 (43.470)	36.814 (41.058)
T1 × Anglican	-1.266 (0.881)	-1.617** (0.800)	-1113.324 (1219.209)	-1310.956 (1252.094)	-0.293 (0.315)	-0.446 (0.310)	-539.096 (482.828)	-550.998 (495.292)	-536.646** (267.507)	-556.070** (268.783)
T2 × Anglican	-1.681* (0.902)	-1.566* (0.828)	-1040.457 (1122.700)	-1123.080 (1146.359)	-0.774** (0.366)	-0.945*** (0.319)	-487.876 (447.299)	-434.620 (459.960)	-501.133** (253.372)	-475.142* (248.886)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	1.144** (0.578)	0.869 (0.537)	205.441 (256.222)	191.444 (268.706)	-0.071 (0.216)	-0.112 (0.184)	-88.605 (136.618)	-67.619 (130.312)	7.675 (66.508)	0.579 (62.763)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.393 (0.477)	-0.783* (0.406)	53.861 (207.355)	-87.517 (183.271)	-0.345* (0.205)	-0.371** (0.178)	32.823 (167.908)	1.562 (165.932)	-14.539 (65.866)	-52.479 (64.567)
T1 × Other/No religion	0.164 (0.555)	0.318 (0.507)	234.342 (249.359)	277.045 (245.509)	-0.096 (0.246)	-0.066 (0.203)	48.348 (153.305)	25.986 (152.379)	-61.838 (63.631)	-38.266 (65.164)
T2 × Other/No religion	-0.477 (0.504)	-0.397 (0.473)	502.129 (585.595)	525.466 (577.588)	-0.346 (0.219)	-0.260 (0.189)	71.175 (149.425)	50.059 (141.713)	174.703 (285.729)	212.761 (283.683)
Baseline: Anglican	1.174 (0.763)	0.996 (0.643)	983.118 (1154.273)	904.644 (1144.398)	0.365 (0.238)	0.405* (0.215)	442.665 (454.603)	361.315 (453.240)	445.158* (254.021)	385.074 (242.062)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.306 (0.356)	-0.299 (0.292)	-25.020 (117.030)	-32.784 (102.995)	0.025 (0.158)	0.018 (0.119)	50.588 (101.845)	37.186 (98.191)	-25.234 (41.573)	-21.601 (37.499)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.059 (0.328)	-0.212 (0.313)	89.195 (144.644)	47.956 (146.035)	0.138 (0.131)	0.082 (0.119)	67.016 (104.846)	61.693 (98.976)	66.679 (49.634)	41.037 (49.504)
Female	-1.667*** (0.261)	-1.142*** (0.240)	53.537 (153.292)	165.291 (142.705)	0.165** (0.082)	0.123* (0.070)	20.517 (67.749)	10.442 (78.262)	10.040 (48.132)	26.693 (49.875)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.161*** (0.058)	0.229*** (0.067)	25.295 (18.131)	13.001 (26.186)	0.030 (0.019)	0.027* (0.015)	1.756 (5.761)	-3.512 (12.891)	6.454 (4.903)	-3.560 (5.922)
Baseline: Money received in last week	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000** (0.000)	-0.008 (0.022)	-0.095* (0.053)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.024*** (0.008)	0.030 (0.029)	0.004 (0.005)	-0.012 (0.014)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000** (0.000)	0.001** (0.000)	0.123*** (0.046)	0.090 (0.113)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.018 (0.029)	0.063 (0.069)	0.061*** (0.023)	0.121** (0.057)
Baseline: Money saved last week	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.037 (0.058)	0.219*** (0.072)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.034*** (0.013)	0.018 (0.034)	-0.009 (0.012)	0.015 (0.019)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.370 (0.226)	-0.069 (0.174)	81.728 (59.952)	-5.338 (46.518)	0.378*** (0.085)	0.003 (0.044)	4.037 (10.303)	16.998 (21.585)	24.268 (20.380)	-12.921 (14.510)
Constant	1.791*** (0.632)	3.390*** (1.017)	70.473 (307.875)	-463.891 (718.358)	1.407*** (0.298)	1.930*** (0.372)	-38.325 (85.214)	-767.772* (395.685)	-107.682 (111.873)	59.531 (192.413)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE F42
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	0.060 (0.252)	0.072 (0.226)	59.762 (80.331)	53.596 (74.349)	0.089 (0.091)	0.084 (0.086)	-14.143 (46.685)	-25.953 (46.024)	32.324 (31.711)	18.776 (27.824)
Treat × Anglican	-1.467* (0.813)	-1.677** (0.723)	-1087.278 (1169.595)	-1247.536 (1192.143)	-0.524* (0.291)	-0.705*** (0.267)	-520.243 (462.281)	-498.043 (472.477)	-521.130** (257.985)	-518.097** (255.033)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	0.378 (0.443)	0.049 (0.394)	132.469 (179.939)	56.474 (174.885)	-0.215 (0.183)	-0.245 (0.154)	-28.790 (131.973)	-33.081 (130.298)	-0.705 (54.611)	-23.035 (50.309)
Treat × Other/No religion	-0.133 (0.434)	-0.023 (0.404)	377.576 (340.347)	412.252 (347.445)	-0.257 (0.189)	-0.200 (0.163)	51.119 (128.545)	36.778 (123.486)	67.374 (153.684)	100.618 (158.256)
Baseline: Anglican	1.175 (0.761)	1.061* (0.636)	983.364 (1152.902)	917.570 (1134.401)	0.375 (0.237)	0.440** (0.211)	444.505 (454.088)	357.616 (449.615)	443.513* (253.734)	379.507 (240.503)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.312 (0.355)	-0.301 (0.288)	-28.895 (116.491)	-38.091 (101.447)	0.030 (0.156)	0.017 (0.118)	51.522 (101.161)	38.311 (97.653)	-29.136 (41.460)	-25.430 (37.190)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.081 (0.326)	-0.205 (0.302)	80.378 (143.435)	40.011 (145.357)	0.170 (0.130)	0.121 (0.119)	74.718 (103.633)	61.889 (97.641)	55.474 (48.440)	26.281 (48.048)
Female	-1.659*** (0.262)	-1.128*** (0.244)	54.936 (153.307)	170.636 (146.653)	0.170** (0.082)	0.133* (0.070)	20.528 (67.812)	7.702 (79.094)	10.150 (48.672)	29.116 (52.489)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.159*** (0.058)	0.223*** (0.068)	25.670 (18.121)	11.942 (26.446)	0.028 (0.019)	0.027* (0.015)	2.097 (5.640)	-3.638 (12.913)	6.671 (4.924)	-3.797 (5.925)
Baseline: Money received in last week	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000** (0.000)	-0.007 (0.021)	-0.092* (0.053)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.024*** (0.008)	0.030 (0.029)	0.005 (0.005)	-0.010 (0.014)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000** (0.000)	0.001** (0.000)	0.119*** (0.044)	0.084 (0.114)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.020 (0.029)	0.057 (0.069)	0.059*** (0.023)	0.114** (0.057)
Baseline: Money saved last week	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000*** (0.000)	0.035 (0.058)	0.217*** (0.073)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.033** (0.013)	0.018 (0.034)	-0.009 (0.012)	0.014 (0.019)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.378* (0.224)	-0.067 (0.175)	80.893 (59.863)	-6.592 (47.231)	0.381*** (0.085)	0.005 (0.044)	3.262 (10.177)	16.714 (21.461)	23.415 (20.580)	-13.894 (15.041)
Constant	1.763*** (0.626)	3.430*** (1.021)	72.339 (305.528)	-448.022 (707.221)	1.385*** (0.294)	1.890*** (0.373)	-37.274 (85.048)	-765.102* (391.389)	-103.738 (111.407)	72.871 (189.930)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE F43
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.363 (0.282)	-0.317 (0.266)	-18.625 (119.732)	-4.895 (115.102)	-0.091 (0.152)	-0.080 (0.144)	5.032 (46.702)	5.448 (44.911)	1.980 (42.378)	8.886 (40.983)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.070 (0.283)	-0.048 (0.272)	-36.648 (112.236)	12.413 (108.414)	0.294* (0.156)	0.262* (0.152)	124.010* (72.111)	133.856* (69.191)	-9.212 (34.956)	4.849 (37.118)
T1 × Anglican	-1.202 (2.277)	-1.261 (2.152)	376.832 (341.116)	396.170 (316.233)	-0.120 (0.745)	-0.192 (0.690)	287.894** (141.605)	241.981* (133.121)	87.034 (161.490)	99.632 (147.266)
T2 × Anglican	-2.588 (2.196)	-2.108 (1.987)	-137.391 (221.088)	-89.493 (253.962)	-0.422 (0.720)	-0.449 (0.648)	21.741 (131.521)	-5.057 (120.314)	55.385 (141.740)	2.117 (146.787)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.431 (0.427)	0.525 (0.426)	-299.890 (236.968)	-289.686 (230.823)	0.020 (0.260)	-0.030 (0.245)	122.818 (116.996)	112.354 (111.113)	-91.267 (85.593)	-124.253 (84.127)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.247 (0.471)	0.223 (0.453)	-172.723 (264.719)	-243.813 (272.453)	-0.247 (0.304)	-0.195 (0.271)	-27.522 (100.806)	-45.665 (91.178)	185.974 (208.011)	129.195 (176.999)
T1 × Other/No religion	-0.172 (0.489)	-0.231 (0.466)	-157.454 (284.607)	-152.913 (280.139)	0.613 (0.421)	0.569 (0.409)	35.473 (130.956)	22.736 (130.717)	-30.547 (127.718)	-35.264 (124.679)
T2 × Other/No religion	0.114 (0.599)	0.164 (0.590)	-109.238 (227.973)	-221.022 (238.001)	-0.313 (0.329)	-0.187 (0.329)	-131.798 (102.960)	-193.782** (98.720)	-10.100 (116.441)	-15.685 (110.727)
Baseline: Anglican	2.230 (2.171)	1.911 (1.915)	-21.910 (181.850)	-140.986 (204.741)	0.756 (0.623)	0.634 (0.536)	-132.520* (77.485)	-138.037** (70.217)	32.799 (79.324)	8.616 (75.701)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.258 (0.261)	-0.383 (0.263)	291.299 (198.443)	255.856 (206.491)	0.051 (0.157)	0.053 (0.150)	-66.747 (60.181)	-65.621 (50.555)	82.619 (63.340)	84.594 (64.393)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.002 (0.337)	-0.074 (0.334)	244.805 (178.681)	217.970 (188.128)	0.159 (0.242)	0.084 (0.237)	-14.683 (64.661)	2.711 (61.028)	146.956* (80.803)	123.319 (79.009)
Female	-1.254*** (0.342)	-1.000*** (0.326)	-82.752 (116.214)	52.239 (106.776)	0.036 (0.127)	-0.012 (0.127)	-18.629 (42.186)	19.331 (41.027)	-22.610 (41.788)	-8.684 (48.171)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.028 (0.035)	0.187** (0.076)	4.327 (7.664)	45.028** (20.618)	-0.011 (0.012)	0.005 (0.023)	3.688 (4.618)	0.365 (7.443)	-4.151 (3.928)	4.631 (7.678)
Baseline: Money received in last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.028 (0.029)	0.079 (0.094)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.012 (0.015)	0.078*** (0.027)	-0.000 (0.005)	0.015 (0.017)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.040 (0.042)	-0.109 (0.134)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	0.069 (0.042)	0.108 (0.090)	0.007 (0.013)	-0.028 (0.048)
Baseline: Money saved last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.032 (0.033)	0.099 (0.061)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.012)	0.017 (0.025)	0.017 (0.016)	0.060** (0.030)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.078 (0.071)	0.093 (0.119)	-18.679 (18.244)	-0.245 (35.167)	0.189*** (0.051)	0.286*** (0.055)	24.650 (23.270)	-24.578 (18.221)	34.186** (14.871)	16.085 (17.401)
Constant	2.488*** (0.381)	-0.352 (0.952)	909.326*** (201.294)	585.356 (509.914)	1.318*** (0.221)	0.063 (0.497)	596.190*** (112.705)	511.975*** (195.555)	181.617** (85.409)	241.233 (259.832)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.056	2.056	557.344	557.344	2.631	2.631	194.524	194.524	251.356	251.356
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920

TABLE F44
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.202 (0.233)	-0.161 (0.224)	-26.992 (104.977)	3.577 (100.284)	0.118 (0.124)	0.105 (0.119)	69.943 (51.410)	77.027 (49.106)	-4.456 (33.332)	-0.540 (32.913)
Treat × Anglican	-1.811 (2.207)	-1.617 (2.041)	166.263 (256.162)	205.705 (249.536)	-0.289 (0.682)	-0.317 (0.618)	164.123 (114.510)	131.953 (106.716)	74.722 (123.218)	41.560 (117.449)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	0.335 (0.372)	0.342 (0.369)	-232.916 (229.980)	-257.985 (237.593)	-0.121 (0.231)	-0.119 (0.215)	43.902 (87.745)	24.361 (79.880)	53.746 (126.917)	26.525 (111.775)
Treat × Other/No religion	-0.031 (0.460)	-0.041 (0.447)	-133.578 (217.845)	-182.916 (223.741)	0.123 (0.314)	0.189 (0.312)	-53.998 (94.562)	-89.733 (91.823)	-20.614 (102.253)	-29.120 (100.996)
Baseline: Anglican	2.234 (2.167)	1.883 (1.903)	-21.224 (181.692)	-144.036 (206.016)	0.755 (0.622)	0.618 (0.531)	-132.376* (77.420)	-145.643** (71.656)	33.391 (79.190)	31.851 (77.890)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.257 (0.261)	-0.385 (0.264)	291.290 (197.961)	254.467 (206.507)	0.052 (0.157)	0.056 (0.152)	-66.928 (60.001)	-65.864 (50.450)	83.615 (63.209)	83.912 (64.000)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.003 (0.337)	-0.096 (0.336)	245.399 (178.679)	222.470 (188.571)	0.164 (0.241)	0.078 (0.244)	-13.900 (64.673)	-2.742 (61.080)	148.181* (80.665)	143.761* (79.907)
Female	-1.244*** (0.339)	-0.975*** (0.326)	-81.642 (115.761)	47.699 (106.525)	0.046 (0.127)	-0.023 (0.130)	-16.620 (42.335)	20.073 (39.840)	-17.898 (43.003)	-1.021 (48.361)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.026 (0.036)	0.188** (0.076)	3.350 (7.939)	46.922** (20.943)	-0.012 (0.012)	0.002 (0.023)	3.054 (4.587)	-0.573 (7.421)	-3.787 (3.837)	6.273 (7.794)
Baseline: Money received in last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.028 (0.029)	0.078 (0.094)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.012 (0.015)	0.075*** (0.027)	-0.000 (0.005)	0.016 (0.016)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.040 (0.042)	-0.103 (0.134)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	0.068 (0.043)	0.107 (0.090)	0.006 (0.013)	-0.029 (0.047)
Baseline: Money saved last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.033 (0.033)	0.096 (0.062)	0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.001 (0.012)	0.018 (0.026)	0.017 (0.017)	0.059** (0.030)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.081 (0.071)	0.101 (0.120)	-17.223 (18.295)	-0.376 (35.055)	0.191*** (0.052)	0.288*** (0.055)	25.705 (23.118)	-22.595 (18.227)	33.761** (14.711)	13.157 (16.919)
Constant	2.493*** (0.377)	-0.226 (0.936)	908.043*** (199.922)	538.603 (502.748)	1.319*** (0.221)	0.081 (0.516)	597.551*** (112.845)	537.325*** (197.123)	179.736** (84.962)	110.240 (233.716)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.056	2.056	557.344	557.344	2.631	2.631	194.524	194.524	251.356	251.356
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920

TABLE F45
TIME USE BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY (HOURS YESTERDAY)

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.254 (0.279)	0.210 (0.271)	0.122 (0.153)	0.125 (0.150)	-0.115** (0.055)	-0.131** (0.056)	0.081 (0.315)	-0.011 (0.304)	-0.474 (0.353)	-0.325 (0.341)	-0.239* (0.137)	-0.228* (0.135)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.184 (0.291)	0.232 (0.283)	-0.130 (0.151)	-0.151 (0.150)	0.059 (0.076)	0.041 (0.072)	-0.467 (0.292)	-0.410 (0.283)	0.053 (0.374)	-0.043 (0.368)	0.035 (0.178)	0.030 (0.173)
T1 × Anglican	-0.379 (0.748)	-0.386 (0.744)	0.092 (0.387)	0.106 (0.381)	-0.286 (0.317)	-0.327 (0.310)	0.187 (0.959)	0.704 (0.929)	0.687 (1.095)	0.321 (1.114)	0.018 (0.298)	0.004 (0.303)
T2 × Anglican	0.158 (1.013)	0.009 (0.981)	0.255 (0.396)	0.355 (0.390)	-0.509 (0.325)	-0.522* (0.311)	0.046 (0.940)	0.173 (0.865)	0.747 (1.067)	0.678 (1.057)	0.201 (0.510)	0.107 (0.474)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.096 (0.477)	0.046 (0.454)	-0.211 (0.266)	-0.192 (0.270)	0.236** (0.098)	0.219** (0.097)	0.405 (0.560)	0.447 (0.545)	-0.507 (0.672)	-0.614 (0.642)	0.793*** (0.269)	0.730*** (0.262)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.271 (0.489)	-0.317 (0.481)	0.205 (0.250)	0.213 (0.247)	0.189 (0.163)	0.223 (0.163)	0.581 (0.541)	0.492 (0.529)	-0.954 (0.703)	-0.828 (0.681)	0.134 (0.275)	0.111 (0.283)
T1 × Other/No religion	0.332 (0.647)	0.529 (0.632)	-0.272 (0.384)	-0.273 (0.379)	0.251 (0.200)	0.299 (0.199)	-0.430 (0.655)	-0.253 (0.651)	0.406 (0.782)	0.045 (0.767)	0.387 (0.251)	0.341 (0.251)
T2 × Other/No religion	0.545 (0.593)	0.366 (0.577)	0.183 (0.410)	0.201 (0.403)	-0.051 (0.155)	0.036 (0.148)	0.470 (0.701)	0.382 (0.697)	-0.897 (0.729)	-0.682 (0.715)	-0.024 (0.294)	-0.049 (0.290)
Baseline: Anglican	0.239 (0.502)	0.064 (0.501)	-0.142 (0.239)	-0.185 (0.241)	0.497* (0.264)	0.528** (0.244)	0.244 (0.647)	-0.002 (0.620)	-0.327 (0.717)	-0.082 (0.735)	-0.200 (0.202)	-0.198 (0.211)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.107 (0.322)	-0.239 (0.313)	-0.108 (0.165)	-0.127 (0.170)	-0.131** (0.053)	-0.114** (0.054)	-0.390 (0.349)	-0.393 (0.347)	1.003** (0.471)	1.029** (0.448)	-0.373** (0.165)	-0.337** (0.163)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.341 (0.365)	-0.470 (0.358)	0.142 (0.256)	0.107 (0.248)	-0.054 (0.107)	-0.058 (0.110)	0.135 (0.478)	0.153 (0.481)	0.331 (0.493)	0.498 (0.488)	-0.311** (0.156)	-0.333** (0.152)
Female	-1.154*** (0.212)	-0.961*** (0.224)	0.068 (0.099)	0.025 (0.113)	-0.147** (0.061)	-0.144** (0.061)	-1.427*** (0.246)	-1.107*** (0.272)	-0.125 (0.269)	-0.376 (0.295)	0.524*** (0.095)	0.442*** (0.108)
Constant	7.502*** (0.501)	8.929*** (1.144)	2.491*** (0.256)	1.586** (0.692)	0.235** (0.116)	1.301* (0.686)	1.783*** (0.430)	2.276** (1.076)	2.286*** (0.558)	-1.235 (1.279)	0.862*** (0.232)	0.515 (0.603)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

TABLE F46
TIME USE RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY (HOURS YESTERDAY)

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to any treatment	0.219 (0.234)	0.221 (0.227)	-0.003 (0.129)	-0.011 (0.129)	-0.030 (0.055)	-0.047 (0.054)	-0.187 (0.256)	-0.205 (0.249)	-0.216 (0.305)	-0.188 (0.296)	-0.104 (0.129)	-0.100 (0.126)
Treat $\times$ Anglican	-0.134 (0.712)	-0.176 (0.709)	0.175 (0.325)	0.226 (0.321)	-0.393 (0.293)	-0.436 (0.287)	0.144 (0.818)	0.525 (0.766)	0.695 (0.920)	0.442 (0.935)	0.089 (0.317)	0.048 (0.303)
Treat $\times$ Catholic/Orthodox	-0.186 (0.408)	-0.144 (0.396)	-0.004 (0.218)	0.009 (0.221)	0.215** (0.103)	0.228** (0.100)	0.484 (0.457)	0.453 (0.447)	-0.725 (0.586)	-0.711 (0.561)	0.462** (0.223)	0.418* (0.225)
Treat $\times$ Other/No religion	0.440 (0.502)	0.453 (0.494)	-0.045 (0.327)	-0.038 (0.319)	0.100 (0.150)	0.167 (0.148)	0.018 (0.576)	0.063 (0.576)	-0.244 (0.631)	-0.317 (0.617)	0.184 (0.220)	0.149 (0.218)
Baseline: Anglican	0.239 (0.502)	0.018 (0.499)	-0.141 (0.239)	-0.181 (0.240)	0.496* (0.263)	0.550** (0.250)	0.247 (0.647)	-0.066 (0.618)	-0.330 (0.717)	-0.041 (0.738)	-0.202 (0.202)	-0.212 (0.211)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.106 (0.322)	-0.224 (0.313)	-0.109 (0.164)	-0.131 (0.170)	-0.131** (0.053)	-0.118** (0.054)	-0.390 (0.348)	-0.385 (0.345)	1.005** (0.470)	1.026** (0.448)	-0.372** (0.165)	-0.328** (0.166)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.341 (0.364)	-0.481 (0.358)	0.142 (0.256)	0.105 (0.248)	-0.054 (0.106)	-0.052 (0.110)	0.134 (0.477)	0.135 (0.483)	0.330 (0.492)	0.510 (0.488)	-0.310** (0.155)	-0.334** (0.152)
Female	-1.159*** (0.212)	-0.971*** (0.225)	0.063 (0.100)	0.026 (0.114)	-0.143** (0.061)	-0.144** (0.061)	-1.434*** (0.246)	-1.101*** (0.272)	-0.119 (0.268)	-0.384 (0.295)	0.527*** (0.095)	0.440*** (0.108)
Constant	7.515*** (0.500)	9.006*** (1.154)	2.500*** (0.257)	1.595** (0.695)	0.223* (0.117)	1.252* (0.679)	1.812*** (0.428)	2.350** (1.081)	2.260*** (0.557)	-1.278 (1.278)	0.859*** (0.232)	0.553 (0.598)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

G Heterogeneous Effects by Gender

TABLE G47
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY

	Powerful others	Locus: internal	Locus: chance	Grit	Self-control
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.012 (0.104)	-0.087 (0.093)	-0.037 (0.104)	-0.110 (0.099)	-0.234** (0.114)
T1 × Female	-0.074 (0.123)	0.078 (0.112)	0.007 (0.122)	0.007 (0.122)	0.125 (0.132)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.088 (0.110)	-0.130 (0.106)	0.031 (0.113)	-0.286*** (0.109)	-0.292** (0.123)
T2 × Female	0.127 (0.126)	0.140 (0.123)	-0.024 (0.130)	0.207 (0.128)	0.203 (0.140)
Female	-0.063 (0.082)	-0.208** (0.081)	0.011 (0.084)	-0.178** (0.085)	-0.207** (0.091)
Constant	-0.378 (0.323)	1.165*** (0.273)	0.815*** (0.282)	0.191 (0.277)	-0.257 (0.324)
RI p-value (T1)	0.909	0.355	0.742	0.261	0.046
RI p-value (T1 x Female)	0.568	0.468	0.965	0.949	0.378
RI p-value (T2)	0.444	0.210	0.792	0.012	0.027
RI p-value (T2 x Female)	0.352	0.250	0.841	0.102	0.171
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	0.707	1.000	0.576	0.157
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.799	0.576	1.000	0.137	0.139
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268
	Powerful others	Locus: internal	Locus: chance	Grit	Self-control
Assigned to any treatment	-0.048 (0.087)	-0.108 (0.085)	-0.005 (0.091)	-0.195** (0.088)	-0.262*** (0.098)
Treat × Female	0.024 (0.102)	0.108 (0.099)	-0.007 (0.104)	0.103 (0.104)	0.162 (0.113)
Female	-0.062 (0.082)	-0.207** (0.081)	0.010 (0.084)	-0.175** (0.085)	-0.206** (0.091)
Constant	-0.369 (0.324)	1.169*** (0.273)	0.811*** (0.281)	0.205 (0.277)	-0.252 (0.324)
RI p-value (T)	0.591	0.192	0.967	0.031	0.015
RI p-value (T x Female)	0.811	0.266	0.941	0.326	0.182
Sharpened q-value (T)	0.471	0.238	0.631	0.082	0.082
Sharpened q-value (T x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE G48
SELF PERCEPTION OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Grit	Self control
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.226** (0.107)	-0.198 (0.124)
T1 × Female	0.176 (0.124)	-0.003 (0.142)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.026 (0.106)	0.085 (0.108)
T2 × Female	0.062 (0.124)	-0.065 (0.126)
Female	-0.042 (0.082)	0.057 (0.092)
Constant	-1.147*** (0.175)	-1.868*** (0.193)
RI p-value (T1)	0.049	0.129
RI p-value (T1 x Female)	0.156	0.978
RI p-value (T2)	0.801	0.453
RI p-value (T2 x Female)	0.636	0.628
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.244	0.244
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Female)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.669	0.433
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Female)	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920
	Grit	Self control
Assigned to any treatment	-0.138 (0.091)	-0.073 (0.099)
Treat × Female	0.135 (0.105)	-0.006 (0.114)
Female	-0.045 (0.083)	0.047 (0.093)
Constant	-1.141*** (0.174)	-1.842*** (0.193)
RI p-value (T)	0.129	0.500
RI p-value (T x Female)	0.198	0.966
Sharpened q-value (T)	0.348	0.348
Sharpened q-value (T x Female)	0.656	0.935
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE G49
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Fundamentalist	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.027 (0.037)	-0.080 (0.109)	-0.123 (0.107)	0.036 (0.103)	-0.011 (0.103)	0.014 (0.117)	0.176 (0.113)
T1 × Female	-0.006 (0.044)	0.097 (0.127)	0.225* (0.122)	0.015 (0.123)	-0.038 (0.118)	-0.041 (0.140)	-0.187 (0.131)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.017 (0.040)	0.001 (0.106)	0.019 (0.107)	0.091 (0.106)	-0.038 (0.103)	-0.021 (0.116)	0.225** (0.102)
T2 × Female	-0.061 (0.047)	0.066 (0.125)	0.025 (0.125)	-0.062 (0.122)	-0.011 (0.119)	0.041 (0.140)	-0.304** (0.122)
Female	-0.000 (0.034)	-0.020 (0.086)	0.072 (0.080)	0.115 (0.083)	0.054 (0.079)	-0.082 (0.090)	0.182** (0.088)
Constant	0.981*** (0.115)	0.127 (0.309)	-0.663** (0.274)	-1.410*** (0.444)	-0.196 (0.238)	0.103 (0.370)	-0.032 (0.270)
RI p-value (T1)	0.502	0.487	0.254	0.730	0.915	0.912	0.125
RI p-value (T1 x Female)	0.905	0.479	0.059	0.922	0.754	0.782	0.153
RI p-value (T2)	0.690	0.995	0.859	0.394	0.720	0.862	0.039
RI p-value (T2 x Female)	0.207	0.589	0.841	0.624	0.924	0.763	0.019
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Female)	1.000	1.000	0.623	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.363
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Fundamentalist	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to any treatment	-0.005 (0.034)	-0.042 (0.092)	-0.054 (0.089)	0.062 (0.087)	-0.023 (0.086)	-0.003 (0.096)	0.201** (0.092)
Treat × Female	-0.033 (0.040)	0.083 (0.107)	0.127 (0.103)	-0.023 (0.102)	-0.025 (0.099)	-0.001 (0.116)	-0.244** (0.107)
Female	0.004 (0.034)	-0.029 (0.087)	0.074 (0.080)	0.114 (0.084)	0.059 (0.079)	-0.086 (0.090)	0.192** (0.088)
Constant	0.984*** (0.115)	0.112 (0.309)	-0.672** (0.274)	-1.414*** (0.444)	-0.187 (0.239)	0.102 (0.369)	-0.026 (0.272)
RI p-value (T)	0.887	0.672	0.544	0.464	0.763	0.976	0.036
RI p-value (T x Female)	0.414	0.453	0.204	0.813	0.816	0.996	0.031
Sharpened q-value (T)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.337
Sharpened q-value (T x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.278
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE G50
RELIGIOUS OUTCOMES BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.090*	-0.127	-0.267**	0.245*	-0.093	-0.187
	(0.055)	(0.148)	(0.128)	(0.127)	(0.157)	(0.133)
T1 × Female	0.009	0.137	0.293**	-0.125	0.032	0.138
	(0.064)	(0.171)	(0.147)	(0.151)	(0.187)	(0.161)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.018	-0.107	0.062	0.194	-0.038	-0.233
	(0.064)	(0.143)	(0.144)	(0.153)	(0.181)	(0.143)
T2 × Female	0.019	0.263	0.020	-0.084	0.097	0.221
	(0.073)	(0.170)	(0.158)	(0.174)	(0.203)	(0.168)
Female	0.023	0.114	0.118	0.264***	0.100	-0.050
	(0.043)	(0.109)	(0.101)	(0.101)	(0.120)	(0.108)
Constant	0.855***	-1.165***	-1.702***	-1.483***	-0.589**	-0.034
	(0.106)	(0.243)	(0.241)	(0.503)	(0.286)	(0.251)
RI p-value (T1)	0.110	0.385	0.053	0.052	0.562	0.170
RI p-value (T1 x Female)	0.900	0.433	0.049	0.399	0.874	0.392
RI p-value (T2)	0.793	0.478	0.713	0.215	0.853	0.109
RI p-value (T2 x Female)	0.812	0.122	0.893	0.625	0.648	0.183
Sharpened q-value (T1)	0.467	0.690	0.467	0.467	0.755	0.493
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.755	0.719	0.755	0.493	0.755	0.467
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920

	Pentecostal	Extrinsic	Intrinsic	General	Government	Prosperity
Assigned to any treatment	-0.075	-0.106	-0.098	0.240**	-0.060	-0.214*
	(0.049)	(0.120)	(0.112)	(0.112)	(0.137)	(0.116)
Treat × Female	0.038	0.195	0.157	-0.124	0.060	0.183
	(0.056)	(0.141)	(0.126)	(0.130)	(0.157)	(0.136)
Female	0.019	0.114	0.120	0.282***	0.077	-0.056
	(0.043)	(0.109)	(0.100)	(0.099)	(0.121)	(0.108)
Constant	0.861***	-1.157***	-1.702***	-1.492***	-0.573**	-0.028
	(0.105)	(0.241)	(0.241)	(0.501)	(0.287)	(0.250)
RI p-value (T)	0.123	0.381	0.420	0.036	0.675	0.070
RI p-value (T x Female)	0.508	0.167	0.241	0.348	0.719	0.171
Sharpened q-value (T)	0.266	0.337	0.337	0.266	0.51	0.266
Sharpened q-value (T x Female)	0.931	0.931	0.931	0.931	0.931	0.931
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. “Pentecostal” is a 0/1 indicator for endline religious affiliation; all other outcomes are indices standardized by differencing out the mean of dep. variable (control) and dividing by the standard deviation of dep. variable (control). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE G51
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY

	Donation to religious charity				Gift to individual		Investment	
	Anglican	Catholic	Christian	Muslim	Spouse	Preacher	Savings	Entrepreneurship
Assigned to Treatment 1	-5.860 (15.863)	5.893 (15.936)	0.855 (18.189)	-6.928 (13.715)	-18.800 (28.209)	-1.524 (11.429)	47.513** (23.510)	-15.535 (18.686)
T1 × Female	-8.529 (18.630)	-18.054 (19.004)	-10.255 (20.909)	5.414 (16.726)	44.982 (31.894)	-6.321 (14.865)	-72.521*** (27.741)	-7.037 (21.954)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-3.044 (17.385)	2.791 (14.189)	-8.011 (17.045)	-10.385 (12.783)	-49.894* (26.085)	-4.403 (12.755)	2.100 (20.732)	-25.951 (18.727)
T2 × Female	5.376 (20.614)	-16.247 (17.587)	-10.784 (20.096)	2.917 (15.309)	55.956* (30.058)	-11.380 (15.710)	-21.258 (26.009)	7.135 (22.167)
Female	2.541 (14.258)	9.976 (12.611)	7.554 (14.146)	-2.120 (11.107)	-98.234*** (20.962)	20.821** (10.129)	24.305 (16.927)	-5.843 (15.925)
Constant	92.889** (40.066)	59.603 (38.283)	30.687 (40.892)	25.721 (27.175)	152.523** (71.234)	66.662* (37.432)	100.359* (53.995)	166.301*** (48.697)
RI p-value (T1)	0.728	0.726	0.956	0.623	0.510	0.906	0.046	0.407
RI p-value (T1 x Female)	0.655	0.366	0.646	0.746	0.174	0.690	0.015	0.767
RI p-value (T2)	0.864	0.853	0.633	0.446	0.084	0.708	0.915	0.164
RI p-value (T2 x Female)	0.795	0.363	0.596	0.865	0.086	0.471	0.425	0.744
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.316	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	91.241	96.488	46.795	171.018	101.386	160.098	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

	Donation to religious charity				Gift to individual		Investment	
	Anglican	Catholic	Christian	Muslim	Spouse	Preacher	Savings	Entrepreneurship
Assigned to any treatment	-4.415 (14.371)	4.401 (12.659)	-3.441 (15.183)	-8.616 (11.591)	-33.792 (23.171)	-2.947 (10.098)	25.823 (18.109)	-20.496 (16.215)
Treat × Female	-1.601 (16.980)	-17.204 (15.668)	-10.643 (17.737)	4.127 (13.994)	49.965* (26.255)	-8.868 (12.825)	-47.792** (22.285)	-0.169 (19.105)
Female	2.427 (14.244)	10.030 (12.596)	7.722 (14.143)	-2.041 (11.097)	-97.670*** (20.960)	20.899** (10.140)	24.979 (16.955)	-5.698 (15.912)
Constant	92.825** (40.296)	59.814 (38.254)	31.175 (40.784)	25.918 (27.230)	154.576** (70.966)	66.802* (37.577)	103.646* (53.651)	167.075*** (48.736)
RI p-value (T)	0.787	0.739	0.814	0.463	0.181	0.790	0.150	0.200
RI p-value (T x Female)	0.921	0.290	0.575	0.750	0.076	0.504	0.043	0.995
Sharpened q-value (T)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Female)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.437	1.000	0.437	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	91.241	96.488	46.795	171.018	101.386	160.098	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE G52
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Charity	Savings
Assigned to Treatment 1	1.624 (6.837)	5.666 (9.052)
T1 × Female	-4.796 (8.098)	0.730 (10.621)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-7.265 (6.964)	-13.069 (8.019)
T2 × Female	2.536 (8.135)	10.196 (9.497)
Female	3.553 (5.571)	-4.483 (6.690)
Constant	23.591 (17.718)	42.203* (23.105)
RI p-value (T1)	0.826	0.560
RI p-value (T1 x Female)	0.560	0.952
RI p-value (T2)	0.280	0.121
RI p-value (T2 x Female)	0.754	0.299
Sharpened q-value (T1)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T1 x Female)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T2)	0.938	0.938
Sharpened q-value (T2 x Female)	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	46.902
Observations	920	920
	Charity	Savings
Assigned to any treatment	-3.461 (5.787)	-2.446 (7.177)
Treat × Female	-0.916 (6.774)	3.888 (8.429)
Female	3.473 (5.586)	-3.956 (6.683)
Constant	24.026 (17.428)	42.087* (22.889)
RI p-value (T)	0.526	0.743
RI p-value (T x Female)	0.906	0.660
Sharpened q-value (T)	1.000	1.000
Sharpened q-value (T x Female)	1.000	1.000
Mean of dep. var. (control)	47.276	46.902
Observations	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, baseline religious affiliation, baseline allocation to charity, baseline allocation to mother, and LASSO-selected controls. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

H Heterogeneous Effects by Gender: Secondary Outcomes

TABLE H53
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.165 (0.564)	-0.344 (0.490)	-131.113 (153.151)	-146.247 (135.585)	-0.065 (0.152)	-0.075 (0.132)	-69.740 (110.818)	-92.733 (105.439)	-57.731 (69.904)	-80.318 (57.858)
T1 × Female	0.327 (0.649)	0.424 (0.548)	190.288 (268.067)	159.133 (262.466)	0.048 (0.185)	0.036 (0.161)	-23.533 (140.687)	-12.983 (138.592)	37.999 (83.785)	50.735 (73.431)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.383 (0.515)	-0.444 (0.481)	224.948 (181.646)	111.664 (168.298)	-0.015 (0.150)	-0.010 (0.131)	104.293 (150.016)	38.506 (144.861)	-30.997 (54.915)	-89.717 (57.407)
T2 × Female	0.476 (0.584)	0.541 (0.531)	-119.548 (288.589)	6.163 (297.653)	-0.067 (0.187)	-0.090 (0.161)	-172.359 (170.819)	-95.052 (162.847)	95.200 (98.033)	160.336 (116.038)
Female	-1.911*** (0.448)	-1.423*** (0.348)	22.569 (242.390)	119.816 (206.067)	0.167 (0.131)	0.142 (0.108)	71.087 (121.125)	36.750 (118.939)	-33.153 (67.238)	-34.357 (56.173)
Constant	1.979*** (0.588)	3.741*** (1.061)	87.791 (316.412)	-359.443 (676.223)	1.470*** (0.302)	1.998*** (0.378)	-51.039 (103.320)	-733.808* (375.767)	-56.438 (114.047)	133.998 (191.485)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268
	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.269 (0.464)	-0.391 (0.408)	38.936 (146.269)	-23.236 (127.736)	-0.041 (0.128)	-0.044 (0.112)	13.373 (112.464)	-30.142 (107.717)	-45.043 (55.751)	-84.711* (47.730)
Treat × Female	0.397 (0.542)	0.480 (0.460)	42.887 (249.100)	88.181 (244.411)	-0.008 (0.160)	-0.025 (0.137)	-94.274 (138.243)	-51.196 (133.741)	67.085 (76.252)	105.195 (76.450)
Female	-1.911*** (0.448)	-1.421*** (0.348)	22.516 (242.261)	114.636 (206.382)	0.167 (0.131)	0.141 (0.108)	71.060 (121.042)	34.131 (118.881)	-33.203 (67.197)	-34.557 (56.350)
Constant	1.979*** (0.587)	3.749*** (1.055)	87.651 (315.920)	-375.872 (676.474)	1.470*** (0.301)	1.991*** (0.377)	-51.090 (103.323)	-742.333** (375.963)	-55.934 (113.746)	138.650 (191.272)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.360	2.360	624.015	624.015	2.486	2.486	319.341	319.341	208.676	208.676
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE H54
EXPENDITURES AND SAVINGS BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)			Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.926 (0.722)	-0.858 (0.706)	-450.587** (228.959)	-406.985* (223.068)	-0.189 (0.256)	-0.262 (0.244)	-19.270 (89.442)	-28.141 (87.280)	-187.502** (73.150)	-178.270** (75.087)	
T1 × Female	0.780 (0.700)	0.767 (0.711)	532.500** (247.010)	499.048** (243.693)	0.293 (0.288)	0.382 (0.280)	127.114 (100.806)	131.207 (94.835)	238.345*** (83.455)	214.484*** (81.436)	
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.410 (0.784)	-0.443 (0.854)	-434.975* (241.035)	-455.077* (259.273)	0.119 (0.235)	-0.015 (0.249)	72.119 (89.180)	43.271 (87.537)	-166.084** (72.926)	-172.873** (75.056)	
T2 × Female	0.331 (0.811)	0.453 (0.899)	457.234* (253.818)	508.896* (275.011)	0.051 (0.276)	0.235 (0.294)	36.076 (99.864)	66.697 (96.638)	278.396*** (106.309)	278.464*** (106.460)	
Female	-1.584** (0.637)	-1.332** (0.636)	-352.659 (215.955)	-229.896 (203.604)	-0.061 (0.209)	-0.201 (0.215)	-62.712 (60.512)	-35.021 (56.543)	-162.600** (68.482)	-140.229** (70.801)	
Constant	2.794*** (0.444)	0.102 (1.027)	1137.892*** (261.998)	707.510 (495.722)	1.408*** (0.241)	0.174 (0.527)	618.670*** (110.496)	573.602*** (197.063)	278.800*** (97.728)	179.420 (238.212)	
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.056	2.056	557.344	557.344	2.631	2.631	194.524	194.524	251.356	251.356	
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	

	Total income (1000s)		Money saved		Food expenditures (1000s)			Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Assigned to any treatment	-0.690 (0.684)	-0.671 (0.716)	-443.346** (219.751)	-428.606* (223.917)	-0.048 (0.220)	-0.151 (0.222)	22.558 (73.866)	4.047 (72.563)	-177.798*** (68.772)	-175.953** (70.646)	
Treat × Female	0.581 (0.684)	0.636 (0.737)	492.886** (231.286)	499.771** (238.256)	0.188 (0.246)	0.326 (0.251)	85.634 (82.653)	102.936 (78.203)	262.063*** (83.691)	249.887*** (82.462)	
Female	-1.584** (0.636)	-1.339** (0.635)	-352.632 (215.736)	-229.407 (202.985)	-0.061 (0.209)	-0.205 (0.214)	-62.839 (60.430)	-36.231 (56.537)	-162.680** (68.400)	-139.652** (70.599)	
Constant	2.813*** (0.439)	0.090 (1.037)	1137.039*** (260.597)	706.635 (494.872)	1.420*** (0.241)	0.170 (0.524)	621.874*** (110.476)	570.611*** (195.403)	280.992*** (97.323)	185.114 (239.431)	
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Mean of dep. var. (control)	2.056	2.056	557.344	557.344	2.631	2.631	194.524	194.524	251.356	251.356	
Observations	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE H55
TIME USE BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY (HOURS YESTERDAY)

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to Treatment 1	1.071** (0.434)	1.117*** (0.423)	-0.023 (0.189)	-0.060 (0.190)	-0.193 (0.122)	-0.232* (0.121)	0.433 (0.544)	0.475 (0.529)	-1.559*** (0.534)	-1.530*** (0.525)	0.069 (0.166)	0.028 (0.167)
T1 × Female	-1.152** (0.491)	-1.175** (0.480)	0.076 (0.235)	0.138 (0.234)	0.217* (0.131)	0.250* (0.130)	-0.446 (0.599)	-0.514 (0.583)	1.551** (0.620)	1.549** (0.603)	-0.075 (0.206)	-0.035 (0.202)
Assigned to Treatment 2	1.375*** (0.457)	1.328*** (0.442)	-0.203 (0.186)	-0.229 (0.187)	-0.002 (0.140)	0.012 (0.141)	-0.160 (0.542)	-0.086 (0.529)	-1.133** (0.566)	-1.155** (0.551)	0.016 (0.183)	-0.031 (0.180)
T2 × Female	-1.629*** (0.516)	-1.569*** (0.504)	0.249 (0.241)	0.272 (0.244)	0.082 (0.154)	0.070 (0.146)	-0.112 (0.596)	-0.178 (0.582)	1.204* (0.633)	1.193* (0.633)	0.080 (0.240)	0.116 (0.239)
Female	-0.340 (0.302)	-0.166 (0.308)	-0.029 (0.167)	-0.093 (0.187)	-0.240** (0.103)	-0.239** (0.102)	-1.266*** (0.402)	-0.903** (0.421)	-0.920** (0.430)	-1.171*** (0.436)	0.523*** (0.145)	0.414*** (0.146)
Constant	6.878*** (0.535)	8.450*** (1.122)	2.564*** (0.274)	1.644** (0.694)	0.282* (0.151)	1.336* (0.694)	1.607*** (0.481)	2.112* (1.101)	2.944*** (0.609)	-0.710 (1.299)	0.786*** (0.246)	0.529 (0.590)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

	Leisure		Religion		Farm work		Wage work		Self employ		Care others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Assigned to any treatment	1.217*** (0.364)	1.217*** (0.353)	-0.110 (0.164)	-0.141 (0.167)	-0.101 (0.115)	-0.115 (0.114)	0.146 (0.463)	0.204 (0.453)	-1.353*** (0.468)	-1.350*** (0.454)	0.043 (0.148)	0.000 (0.147)
Treat × Female	-1.385*** (0.414)	-1.367*** (0.405)	0.159 (0.205)	0.202 (0.207)	0.153 (0.123)	0.164 (0.118)	-0.288 (0.509)	-0.354 (0.499)	1.385** (0.539)	1.377*** (0.520)	0.001 (0.185)	0.038 (0.184)
Female	-0.340 (0.302)	-0.171 (0.308)	-0.029 (0.167)	-0.091 (0.187)	-0.239** (0.103)	-0.243** (0.102)	-1.269*** (0.402)	-0.896** (0.421)	-0.919** (0.430)	-1.177*** (0.436)	0.523*** (0.145)	0.415*** (0.146)
Constant	6.882*** (0.533)	8.440*** (1.123)	2.566*** (0.274)	1.657** (0.693)	0.278* (0.150)	1.317* (0.693)	1.621*** (0.480)	2.157* (1.101)	2.938*** (0.608)	-0.738 (1.301)	0.783*** (0.246)	0.531 (0.586)
Locality/Enumerator/Day of week FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	4.352	4.352	0.955	0.955	0.168	0.168	1.946	1.946	3.636	3.636	1.027	1.027
Observations	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267	1267

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Dependent variable measured in hours spent yesterday (the day prior to being surveyed). Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

I Index Allocations by Treatment

Table I56 presents average effects of random assignment to treatment on experimental allocations (indices). Table I58 presents heterogeneous effects by gender of random assignment to treatment on experimental allocations (indices).

TABLE I56
INDEX ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT

	Charity index		Christian charity index		Mainline charity index		Investments index		All index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.046 (0.062)	-0.057 (0.061)	-0.053 (0.060)	-0.063 (0.059)	-0.061 (0.059)	-0.070 (0.058)	-0.070 (0.062)	-0.082 (0.062)	-0.041 (0.059)	-0.055 (0.058)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.075 (0.058)	-0.067 (0.056)	-0.068 (0.058)	-0.059 (0.056)	-0.038 (0.059)	-0.031 (0.057)	-0.108* (0.063)	-0.116* (0.062)	-0.099* (0.056)	-0.099* (0.054)
Female	-0.056 (0.056)	0.001 (0.062)	-0.055 (0.055)	0.001 (0.063)	-0.044 (0.055)	0.006 (0.063)	-0.071 (0.059)	-0.030 (0.064)	-0.100* (0.053)	-0.042 (0.058)
Constant	-0.376*** (0.094)	-0.294 (0.264)	-0.372*** (0.090)	-0.289 (0.274)	-0.341*** (0.092)	-0.097 (0.269)	-0.267*** (0.094)	0.006 (0.271)	-0.356*** (0.089)	-0.188 (0.249)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE I57
INDEX ALLOCATIONS (LATE)

	Charity index		Christian charity index		Mainline charity index		Investments index		All index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Attend any workshop	-0.087 (0.073)	-0.089 (0.072)	-0.087 (0.072)	-0.088 (0.071)	-0.072 (0.072)	-0.073 (0.071)	-0.128* (0.075)	-0.144* (0.075)	-0.101 (0.071)	-0.111 (0.070)
Baseline: Anglican	0.112 (0.114)	0.042 (0.109)	0.125 (0.117)	0.050 (0.112)	0.153 (0.118)	0.070 (0.112)	-0.133 (0.090)	-0.159* (0.089)	0.031 (0.103)	-0.043 (0.098)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	0.005 (0.060)	-0.020 (0.058)	0.010 (0.060)	-0.018 (0.058)	0.052 (0.061)	0.027 (0.059)	-0.061 (0.065)	-0.074 (0.065)	-0.031 (0.061)	-0.053 (0.059)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.015 (0.061)	-0.042 (0.062)	-0.019 (0.060)	-0.052 (0.061)	-0.025 (0.059)	-0.062 (0.061)	-0.032 (0.073)	-0.045 (0.075)	-0.056 (0.062)	-0.079 (0.063)
Female	-0.054 (0.056)	0.001 (0.062)	-0.053 (0.055)	0.002 (0.063)	-0.042 (0.054)	0.007 (0.063)	-0.067 (0.058)	-0.027 (0.064)	-0.098* (0.053)	-0.039 (0.058)
Baseline: Allocation to charity	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Baseline: Allocation to mother	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Constant	-0.388*** (0.092)	-0.334 (0.266)	-0.386*** (0.088)	-0.330 (0.276)	-0.353*** (0.091)	-0.125 (0.272)	-0.286*** (0.091)	-0.042 (0.273)	-0.370*** (0.087)	-0.225 (0.251)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE I58
INDEX ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY

	Charity index		Christian charity index		Mainline charity index		Investments index		All index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.006 (0.092)	-0.029 (0.095)	0.012 (0.091)	-0.009 (0.094)	0.019 (0.089)	0.000 (0.092)	0.024 (0.097)	0.013 (0.098)	-0.021 (0.090)	-0.046 (0.093)
Treat $\times$ Female	-0.076 (0.113)	-0.047 (0.115)	-0.102 (0.112)	-0.073 (0.113)	-0.096 (0.111)	-0.072 (0.112)	-0.159 (0.117)	-0.159 (0.117)	-0.069 (0.110)	-0.044 (0.111)
Female	-0.012 (0.089)	0.028 (0.092)	0.005 (0.089)	0.044 (0.093)	0.013 (0.087)	0.047 (0.093)	0.022 (0.091)	0.063 (0.095)	-0.060 (0.091)	-0.015 (0.093)
Constant	-0.406*** (0.106)	-0.308 (0.266)	-0.415*** (0.103)	-0.312 (0.275)	-0.382*** (0.105)	-0.123 (0.272)	-0.332*** (0.105)	-0.044 (0.272)	-0.383*** (0.103)	-0.200 (0.250)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

	Charity index		Christian charity index		Mainline charity index		Investments index		All index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.011 (0.111)	-0.017 (0.112)	0.027 (0.108)	0.001 (0.109)	0.021 (0.105)	0.001 (0.106)	0.115 (0.120)	0.103 (0.119)	0.026 (0.106)	0.003 (0.107)
T1 $\times$ Female	-0.080 (0.134)	-0.058 (0.134)	-0.115 (0.130)	-0.091 (0.130)	-0.116 (0.128)	-0.101 (0.128)	-0.264* (0.141)	-0.265* (0.140)	-0.096 (0.129)	-0.083 (0.129)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.024 (0.106)	-0.041 (0.110)	-0.005 (0.108)	-0.020 (0.111)	0.016 (0.107)	-0.001 (0.111)	-0.073 (0.111)	-0.084 (0.112)	-0.072 (0.101)	-0.098 (0.105)
T2 $\times$ Female	-0.071 (0.130)	-0.036 (0.132)	-0.089 (0.132)	-0.055 (0.134)	-0.077 (0.132)	-0.042 (0.134)	-0.048 (0.136)	-0.045 (0.137)	-0.038 (0.124)	-0.002 (0.126)
Female	-0.012 (0.089)	0.028 (0.092)	0.005 (0.089)	0.044 (0.093)	0.013 (0.087)	0.048 (0.093)	0.023 (0.091)	0.060 (0.095)	-0.060 (0.091)	-0.017 (0.093)
Constant	-0.407*** (0.106)	-0.309 (0.266)	-0.415*** (0.103)	-0.313 (0.275)	-0.382*** (0.105)	-0.124 (0.271)	-0.334*** (0.105)	-0.058 (0.272)	-0.384*** (0.103)	-0.207 (0.251)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE I59
INDEX ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Charity index		Christian charity index		Mainline charity index		Investments index		All index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.078 (0.089)	-0.095 (0.087)	-0.094 (0.086)	-0.108 (0.084)	-0.112 (0.085)	-0.124 (0.084)	-0.078 (0.085)	-0.083 (0.084)	-0.077 (0.082)	-0.092 (0.080)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.133 (0.085)	-0.132 (0.081)	-0.136 (0.084)	-0.135* (0.081)	-0.111 (0.084)	-0.108 (0.081)	-0.090 (0.092)	-0.096 (0.090)	-0.123 (0.080)	-0.129* (0.077)
T1 $\times$ Anglican	0.039 (0.307)	0.108 (0.288)	-0.018 (0.303)	0.058 (0.282)	-0.041 (0.302)	0.030 (0.281)	-0.303 (0.201)	-0.282 (0.196)	-0.110 (0.263)	-0.056 (0.243)
T2 $\times$ Anglican	0.007 (0.225)	0.113 (0.211)	0.022 (0.250)	0.135 (0.234)	0.073 (0.260)	0.178 (0.243)	-0.025 (0.230)	0.048 (0.226)	-0.090 (0.224)	0.010 (0.213)
T1 $\times$ Catholic/Orthodox	0.013 (0.138)	0.011 (0.134)	0.043 (0.139)	0.037 (0.135)	0.069 (0.139)	0.055 (0.135)	0.113 (0.158)	0.077 (0.153)	0.098 (0.144)	0.083 (0.140)
T2 $\times$ Catholic/Orthodox	0.158 (0.150)	0.142 (0.143)	0.154 (0.146)	0.143 (0.140)	0.144 (0.149)	0.127 (0.143)	0.082 (0.157)	0.067 (0.155)	0.160 (0.145)	0.151 (0.140)
T1 $\times$ Other/No religion	0.156 (0.150)	0.176 (0.149)	0.192 (0.139)	0.205 (0.140)	0.236* (0.136)	0.241* (0.137)	0.049 (0.180)	0.054 (0.177)	0.136 (0.155)	0.150 (0.154)
T2 $\times$ Other/No religion	0.108 (0.130)	0.126 (0.127)	0.168 (0.137)	0.179 (0.135)	0.187 (0.139)	0.196 (0.138)	-0.205 (0.156)	-0.231 (0.154)	-0.046 (0.130)	-0.046 (0.129)
Baseline: Anglican	0.089 (0.178)	-0.045 (0.159)	0.117 (0.201)	-0.027 (0.180)	0.142 (0.198)	-0.002 (0.178)	-0.042 (0.167)	-0.108 (0.161)	0.079 (0.179)	-0.052 (0.161)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.045 (0.102)	-0.062 (0.097)	-0.048 (0.100)	-0.067 (0.096)	-0.011 (0.103)	-0.026 (0.098)	-0.119 (0.105)	-0.117 (0.103)	-0.108 (0.106)	-0.120 (0.101)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.089 (0.086)	-0.132 (0.083)	-0.120 (0.086)	-0.166** (0.084)	-0.144* (0.087)	-0.190** (0.087)	0.015 (0.109)	0.003 (0.105)	-0.079 (0.092)	-0.111 (0.088)
Female	-0.057 (0.056)	-0.002 (0.063)	-0.055 (0.055)	-0.002 (0.063)	-0.044 (0.054)	0.005 (0.063)	-0.064 (0.058)	-0.020 (0.064)	-0.097* (0.053)	-0.039 (0.058)
Baseline: Allocation to charity	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Baseline: Allocation to mother	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Constant	-0.349*** (0.107)	-0.240 (0.267)	-0.341*** (0.102)	-0.235 (0.275)	-0.305*** (0.105)	-0.041 (0.273)	-0.279*** (0.103)	-0.021 (0.274)	-0.342*** (0.100)	-0.163 (0.249)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE I60
INDEX ALLOCATIONS RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	Charity index		Christian charity index		Mainline charity index		Investments index		All index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.105 (0.075)	-0.113 (0.072)	-0.115 (0.073)	-0.120* (0.071)	-0.112 (0.073)	-0.116 (0.071)	-0.084 (0.075)	-0.090 (0.073)	-0.100 (0.070)	-0.110 (0.068)
Treat $\times$ Anglican	0.027 (0.232)	0.093 (0.218)	0.002 (0.244)	0.073 (0.230)	0.010 (0.245)	0.083 (0.229)	-0.177 (0.192)	-0.148 (0.188)	-0.099 (0.216)	-0.041 (0.202)
Treat $\times$ Catholic/Orthodox	0.085 (0.124)	0.079 (0.119)	0.098 (0.122)	0.092 (0.118)	0.107 (0.125)	0.093 (0.119)	0.097 (0.133)	0.074 (0.130)	0.129 (0.126)	0.119 (0.121)
Treat $\times$ Other/No religion	0.131 (0.115)	0.148 (0.113)	0.179 (0.114)	0.189* (0.113)	0.211* (0.114)	0.217* (0.113)	-0.078 (0.141)	-0.089 (0.139)	0.045 (0.120)	0.050 (0.119)
Baseline: Anglican	0.088 (0.178)	-0.021 (0.163)	0.117 (0.201)	-0.001 (0.186)	0.141 (0.198)	0.015 (0.182)	-0.042 (0.167)	-0.088 (0.162)	0.079 (0.179)	-0.030 (0.165)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.045 (0.102)	-0.067 (0.097)	-0.048 (0.100)	-0.073 (0.096)	-0.010 (0.103)	-0.028 (0.098)	-0.118 (0.105)	-0.118 (0.103)	-0.107 (0.106)	-0.124 (0.101)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.089 (0.086)	-0.126 (0.084)	-0.121 (0.086)	-0.159* (0.085)	-0.144* (0.086)	-0.186** (0.087)	0.014 (0.109)	0.007 (0.106)	-0.080 (0.092)	-0.106 (0.089)
Female	-0.057 (0.056)	-0.002 (0.062)	-0.056 (0.055)	-0.002 (0.063)	-0.045 (0.055)	0.003 (0.063)	-0.067 (0.058)	-0.026 (0.064)	-0.099* (0.053)	-0.040 (0.058)
Baseline: Allocation to charity	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Baseline: Allocation to mother	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.001)
Constant	-0.347*** (0.106)	-0.259 (0.267)	-0.338*** (0.101)	-0.251 (0.275)	-0.303*** (0.104)	-0.051 (0.273)	-0.270*** (0.104)	-0.016 (0.274)	-0.336*** (0.099)	-0.175 (0.250)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

J Additional Results

1 Experimental Allocations - Tobit Estimations

TABLE J61
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS - TOBIT ESTIMATIONS

	Anglican charity		Catholic charity		Generic Christian		Muslim charity		Give to spouse		Donate preacher		Savings		Entrepreneurship	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Assigned to any treatment	-4.614 (7.426)	-5.596 (7.344)	-8.686 (7.138)	-7.915 (7.084)	-10.683 (7.647)	-11.016 (7.588)	-5.038 (6.037)	-5.686 (5.998)	1.509 (11.395)	1.457 (11.249)	-7.713 (6.538)	-9.279 (6.479)	-6.678 (10.534)	-8.274 (10.516)	-19.477** (8.381)	-20.997** (8.382)
Baseline: Anglican	40.252*** (14.027)	27.333* (14.187)	-0.458 (13.478)	-10.018 (13.682)	7.026 (14.441)	-0.634 (14.650)	4.525 (11.399)	0.335 (11.584)	8.039 (21.513)	-13.225 (21.722)	-5.127 (12.346)	-11.341 (12.513)	-28.153 (19.892)	-32.817 (20.308)	-14.185 (15.826)	-18.373 (16.187)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-8.918 (9.130)	-12.516 (9.171)	22.182** (8.776)	18.793** (8.847)	-10.673 (9.401)	-14.769 (9.472)	-1.340 (7.423)	-2.578 (7.491)	-7.669 (14.008)	-9.249 (14.047)	-8.279 (8.040)	-10.100 (8.092)	-4.007 (12.952)	-7.507 (13.132)	-13.413 (10.304)	-14.153 (10.467)
Baseline: Other/no religion	6.529 (10.429)	-0.095 (10.501)	-12.957 (10.022)	-16.506 (10.128)	-1.046 (10.737)	-3.778 (10.844)	0.092 (8.477)	-0.308 (8.576)	-14.333 (16.006)	-17.571 (16.090)	-19.223** (9.181)	-19.642** (9.263)	2.864 (14.791)	-0.384 (15.033)	-11.778 (11.768)	-12.650 (11.983)
Female	-5.010 (8.216)	1.555 (9.095)	-6.505 (7.896)	0.174 (8.773)	-10.162 (8.460)	1.612 (9.469)	-5.263 (6.679)	0.337 (7.428)	-73.933*** (12.613)	-69.765*** (13.936)	12.452* (7.233)	15.860** (8.024)	-11.149 (11.653)	-2.640 (13.020)	-9.586 (9.272)	-5.635 (10.379)
Baseline: Allocation to charity	0.396*** (0.107)	0.390*** (0.106)	0.344*** (0.103)	0.336*** (0.102)	0.342*** (0.110)	0.335*** (0.109)	0.205** (0.087)	0.202** (0.086)	0.444*** (0.164)	0.431*** (0.162)	0.123 (0.094)	0.119 (0.093)	0.414*** (0.151)	0.432*** (0.151)	0.458*** (0.121)	0.461*** (0.121)
Baseline: Allocation to mother	0.358*** (0.097)	0.316*** (0.097)	0.394*** (0.093)	0.367*** (0.094)	0.340*** (0.100)	0.306*** (0.100)	0.281*** (0.079)	0.261*** (0.079)	0.558*** (0.149)	0.526*** (0.149)	0.320*** (0.086)	0.317*** (0.086)	0.309** (0.138)	0.292** (0.139)	0.012 (0.110)	0.003 (0.111)
Constant	51.680*** (16.871)	94.513** (45.811)	42.980*** (16.214)	65.199 (44.190)	41.405** (17.371)	33.816 (48.863)	13.787 (13.715)	24.581 (37.416)	173.121*** (25.886)	135.945* (70.151)	58.789*** (14.855)	69.275* (40.420)	112.640*** (23.923)	118.971* (65.576)	95.003*** (19.038)	168.745*** (52.279)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	93.676	91.241	91.241	96.488	96.488	46.795	46.795	171.018	171.018	101.386	101.386	160.098	160.098	126.511	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

TABLE J62
EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATIONS BY TREATMENT - TOBIT ESTIMATIONS

	Anglican charity		Catholic charity		Generic Christian		Muslim charity		Give to spouse		Donate preacher		Savings		Entrepreneurship	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-9.670 (8.837)	-11.834 (8.739)	-6.520 (8.496)	-6.857 (8.436)	-4.567 (9.098)	-6.288 (9.031)	-1.490 (7.184)	-3.071 (7.141)	14.699 (13.549)	13.205 (13.383)	-4.866 (7.782)	-6.060 (7.714)	-1.783 (12.537)	-3.424 (12.519)	-18.598* (9.976)	-20.729** (9.980)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.541 (8.888)	0.780 (8.797)	-10.893 (8.545)	-8.996 (8.491)	-16.918* (9.150)	-15.850* (9.091)	-8.657 (7.226)	-8.358 (7.188)	-11.930 (13.625)	-10.539 (13.467)	-10.617 (7.828)	-12.569 (7.765)	-11.670 (12.611)	-13.232 (12.602)	-20.374** (10.035)	-21.271** (10.046)
Baseline: Anglican	40.540*** (14.023)	27.553* (14.178)	-0.581 (13.479)	-10.055 (13.682)	6.677 (14.435)	-0.800 (14.646)	4.323 (11.397)	0.243 (11.583)	7.287 (21.490)	-13.639 (21.702)	-5.289 (12.346)	-11.454 (12.511)	-28.429 (19.891)	-32.985 (20.305)	-14.235 (15.828)	-18.383 (16.188)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-8.985 (9.126)	-12.695 (9.166)	22.211** (8.776)	18.823** (8.848)	-10.591 (9.396)	-14.633 (9.470)	-1.292 (7.420)	-2.503 (7.490)	-7.489 (13.991)	-8.908 (14.035)	-8.241 (8.038)	-10.009 (8.091)	-3.941 (12.950)	-7.368 (13.131)	-13.402 (10.304)	-14.146 (10.468)
Baseline: Other/no religion	6.433 (10.424)	-0.261 (10.494)	-12.916 (8.786)	-16.478 (8.773)	-0.930 (8.456)	-3.652 (9.466)	0.160 (8.475)	-0.238 (8.575)	-14.076 (15.987)	-17.254 (16.074)	-19.169** (7.233)	-19.556** (9.262)	2.961 (14.788)	-0.252 (15.031)	-11.761 (11.768)	-12.642 (11.983)
Female	-5.122 (8.213)	1.697 (9.089)	-6.457 (7.896)	0.150 (8.773)	-10.027 (8.456)	1.512 (9.466)	-5.184 (6.677)	0.277 (7.427)	-73.634*** (12.598)	-70.025*** (13.923)	12.516* (7.233)	15.787** (8.022)	-11.042 (11.652)	-2.750 (13.018)	-9.566 (9.272)	-5.641 (10.379)
Baseline: Allocation to charity	0.395*** (0.107)	0.389*** (0.106)	0.345*** (0.103)	0.336*** (0.102)	0.342*** (0.110)	0.335*** (0.109)	0.205** (0.087)	0.202** (0.086)	0.445*** (0.164)	0.433*** (0.162)	0.123 (0.094)	0.120 (0.093)	0.415*** (0.151)	0.432*** (0.151)	0.458*** (0.121)	0.462*** (0.121)
Baseline: Allocation to mother	0.355*** (0.097)	0.311*** (0.097)	0.395*** (0.094)	0.368*** (0.094)	0.343*** (0.100)	0.309*** (0.101)	0.283*** (0.079)	0.263*** (0.079)	0.565*** (0.149)	0.535*** (0.149)	0.322*** (0.086)	0.319*** (0.086)	0.312** (0.138)	0.296** (0.139)	0.012 (0.110)	0.004 (0.111)
Constant	52.023*** (16.867)	95.372** (45.784)	42.833*** (16.216)	65.053 (44.194)	40.990** (17.364)	33.247 (48.849)	13.546 (13.713)	24.222 (37.413)	172.216*** (25.859)	134.308* (70.086)	58.596*** (14.855)	68.835* (40.414)	112.309*** (23.923)	118.306* (65.569)	94.943*** (19.041)	168.708*** (52.284)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	93.676	93.676	91.241	91.241	96.488	96.488	46.795	46.795	171.018	171.018	101.386	101.386	160.098	160.098	126.511	126.511
Observations	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268

2 *Church and Religious Changes*

TABLE J63
CHANGE IN CHURCH BY TREATMENT

	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.077** (0.032)	0.077** (0.032)	0.016 (0.023)	0.017 (0.023)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.051* (0.030)	0.052* (0.029)	0.015 (0.022)	0.017 (0.022)
Female	0.019 (0.027)	0.032 (0.030)	0.010 (0.021)	0.021 (0.024)
Constant	0.248*** (0.074)	0.288*** (0.101)	0.045 (0.046)	0.126* (0.069)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat 1)	0.012	0.013	0.525	0.487
RI p-val (Treat 2)	0.095	0.081	0.508	0.446
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.151	0.151	0.073	0.073
Observations	918	918	920	920
	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to any treatment	0.063** (0.025)	0.061** (0.025)	0.015 (0.018)	0.016 (0.018)
Female	0.017 (0.028)	0.030 (0.030)	0.009 (0.021)	0.021 (0.023)
Constant	0.248*** (0.074)	0.287*** (0.101)	0.045 (0.046)	0.126* (0.069)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat)	0.013	0.019	0.411	0.403
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.151	0.151	0.073	0.073
Observations	918	918	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcome is a 0/1 indicator for whether the respondent changed churches in the year preceding the survey. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE J64
CHANGE CHURCH RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.095** (0.048)	0.101** (0.047)	0.027 (0.034)	0.024 (0.033)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.063 (0.043)	0.076* (0.042)	0.022 (0.030)	0.028 (0.030)
T1 × Anglican	-0.023 (0.121)	-0.047 (0.125)	-0.090 (0.073)	-0.077 (0.075)
T2 × Anglican	-0.168 (0.119)	-0.217* (0.123)	-0.054 (0.084)	-0.051 (0.081)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.016 (0.075)	-0.031 (0.074)	0.031 (0.057)	0.034 (0.055)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.013 (0.069)	-0.025 (0.068)	-0.002 (0.050)	-0.009 (0.050)
T1 × Other/No religion	-0.078 (0.073)	-0.091 (0.073)	-0.064 (0.059)	-0.060 (0.058)
T2 × Other/No religion	0.010 (0.078)	-0.035 (0.077)	-0.015 (0.065)	-0.040 (0.063)
Baseline: Anglican	0.030 (0.077)	0.055 (0.078)	0.037 (0.055)	0.029 (0.054)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.081** (0.041)	-0.068* (0.041)	-0.031 (0.026)	-0.033 (0.026)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.100** (0.044)	-0.080* (0.044)	0.012 (0.041)	0.014 (0.041)
Female	0.019 (0.028)	0.035 (0.030)	0.011 (0.021)	0.024 (0.024)
Baseline: Self-reported religiosity	0.011 (0.017)	0.013 (0.018)	-0.004 (0.012)	-0.001 (0.012)
Baseline: Attend church > once a week	0.040 (0.034)	0.032 (0.034)	-0.051*** (0.019)	-0.034* (0.019)
Constant	0.239*** (0.075)	0.275*** (0.104)	0.037 (0.047)	0.104 (0.073)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.151	0.151	0.073	0.073
Observations	918	918	920	920

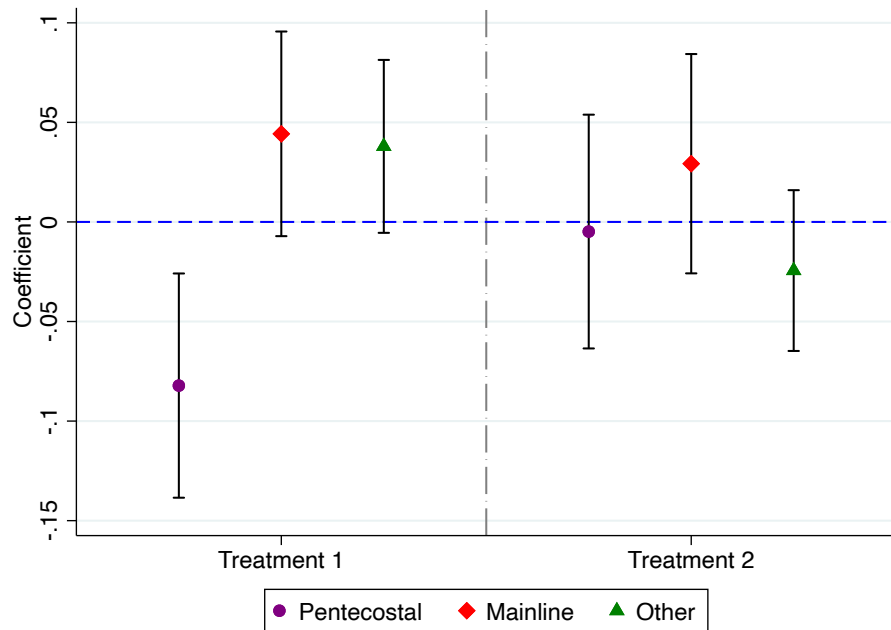
TABLE J65
CHANGE CHURCH RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY

	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to any treatment	0.078** (0.037)	0.086** (0.036)	0.024 (0.025)	0.026 (0.025)
Treat $\times$ Anglican	-0.079 (0.102)	-0.109 (0.105)	-0.075 (0.066)	-0.064 (0.065)
Treat $\times$ Catholic/Orthodox	-0.015 (0.058)	-0.031 (0.057)	0.014 (0.041)	0.008 (0.041)
Treat $\times$ Other/No religion	-0.032 (0.061)	-0.057 (0.061)	-0.038 (0.052)	-0.048 (0.052)
Baseline: Anglican	0.030 (0.077)	0.046 (0.078)	0.037 (0.055)	0.024 (0.053)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	-0.081** (0.041)	-0.067 (0.042)	-0.031 (0.026)	-0.032 (0.027)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.100** (0.044)	-0.085** (0.043)	0.012 (0.041)	0.010 (0.041)
Female	0.018 (0.028)	0.031 (0.030)	0.010 (0.021)	0.022 (0.023)
Baseline: Self-reported religiosity	0.011 (0.017)	0.014 (0.018)	-0.005 (0.012)	0.000 (0.012)
Baseline: Attend church > once a week	0.038 (0.034)	0.027 (0.035)	-0.051*** (0.019)	-0.036* (0.019)
Constant	0.240*** (0.075)	0.273*** (0.102)	0.038 (0.047)	0.116* (0.069)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.151	0.151	0.073	0.073
Observations	918	918	920	920

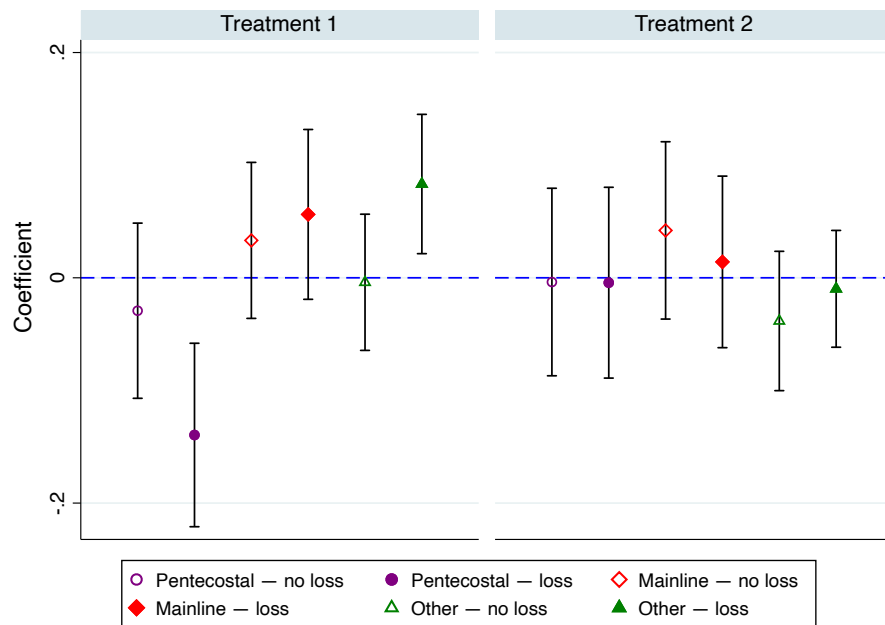
TABLE J66
CHANGE IN CHURCH BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY

	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to Treatment 1	0.100*	0.098*	0.013	0.013
	(0.056)	(0.056)	(0.039)	(0.037)
T1 × Female	-0.035	-0.032	0.004	0.007
	(0.067)	(0.067)	(0.048)	(0.046)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.008	-0.010	0.056	0.057
	(0.054)	(0.052)	(0.045)	(0.044)
T2 × Female	0.079	0.083	-0.056	-0.055
	(0.065)	(0.063)	(0.051)	(0.051)
Female	0.007	0.018	0.024	0.035
	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.030)	(0.032)
Constant	0.254***	0.294***	0.037	0.120*
	(0.075)	(0.102)	(0.050)	(0.070)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.151	0.151	0.073	0.073
Observations	918	918	920	920
	1-Month		20-Month	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Assigned to any treatment	0.050	0.037	0.033	0.030
	(0.045)	(0.045)	(0.034)	(0.034)
Treat × Female	0.018	0.032	-0.025	-0.020
	(0.054)	(0.053)	(0.040)	(0.040)
Female	0.007	0.017	0.024	0.032
	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.030)	(0.031)
Constant	0.255***	0.296***	0.036	0.120*
	(0.075)	(0.102)	(0.050)	(0.070)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.151	0.151	0.073	0.073
Observations	918	918	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcome is a 0/1 indicator for whether the respondent changed churches in the year preceding the survey. Included in estimations are covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, self-reported baseline religiosity, frequency of baseline religious attendance. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.



(A) Overall Switching



(B) By Lower Total Income

FIGURE J2: Religious Switching

Notes: Each marker is the coefficient on treatment assignment from a separate regression; the three markers within each treatment arm correspond to three distinct dependent variables, each an indicator for identifying with the denominational category at the twenty-month follow-up (Pentecostal, mainline Christian, or other religion). Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Panel B reports marginal effects by whether the respondent reported a decline in total income, computed as the treatment coefficient (no loss) and the sum of the treatment and treatment $\times$ loss coefficients (loss). Included in estimations are sublocality fixed effects, enumerator fixed effects, gender, baseline religious affiliation, baseline religiosity, and baseline frequency of church attendance. Capped spikes are 95% confidence intervals from heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

3 *Chamas, Twenty Month Follow-up*

TABLE J67
CHAMAS PARTICIPATION BY TREATMENT, TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Member (0/1)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.044 (0.041)	-0.049 (0.040)	-71.308 (105.346)	-62.717 (95.879)	-3.336 (60.485)	-7.363 (58.117)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.025 (0.040)	-0.023 (0.039)	-43.639 (98.511)	-39.883 (93.419)	-82.916* (48.886)	-72.806 (47.604)
Female	0.177*** (0.037)	0.163*** (0.040)	174.689*** (66.024)	128.154* (67.747)	125.356** (55.341)	173.583*** (55.938)
Constant	0.377*** (0.068)	0.363* (0.196)	-87.767 (124.240)	-337.452 (313.681)	287.208*** (97.837)	-124.474 (215.180)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat 1)	0.292	0.239	0.960	0.899	0.535	0.560
RI p-val (Treat 2)	0.529	0.566	0.083	0.133	0.677	0.697
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.554	0.554	205.634	205.634	411.439	411.439
Observations	901	901	920	920	920	920
	Member (0/1)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.034 (0.034)	-0.035 (0.033)	-56.926 (89.642)	-50.873 (81.204)	-44.701 (47.984)	-41.307 (46.333)
Female	0.178*** (0.037)	0.164*** (0.040)	175.998*** (66.162)	129.192* (68.391)	121.590** (54.754)	170.608*** (55.365)
Constant	0.377*** (0.068)	0.363* (0.196)	-87.181 (124.101)	-337.284 (314.034)	285.521*** (98.021)	-124.954 (216.507)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
RI p-val (Treat)	0.330	0.313	0.361	0.396	0.542	0.561
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.554	0.554	205.634	205.634	411.439	411.439
Observations	901	901	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings unless noted otherwise. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.

TABLE J68
CHAMAS PARTICIPATION BY TREATMENT RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Member (0/1)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.006 (0.058)	-0.013 (0.056)	-140.001 (126.672)	-129.110 (119.002)	9.634 (78.426)	10.712 (74.774)
Assigned to Treatment 2	0.027 (0.054)	0.015 (0.052)	-0.733 (129.213)	-28.078 (129.379)	-31.463 (66.400)	-23.228 (65.013)
T1 × Anglican	-0.111 (0.144)	-0.117 (0.134)	318.990 (473.289)	243.854 (440.122)	197.061 (268.812)	142.072 (246.097)
T2 × Anglican	-0.303* (0.158)	-0.300* (0.160)	-270.050 (242.371)	-343.758 (252.370)	-317.008** (149.426)	-378.628** (147.885)
T1 × Catholic/Orthodox	0.008 (0.101)	0.001 (0.099)	-86.321 (276.695)	-75.106 (272.847)	-14.178 (146.843)	-30.369 (140.595)
T2 × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.034 (0.097)	-0.041 (0.093)	-89.147 (363.337)	-37.606 (334.274)	-109.105 (128.768)	-108.120 (123.736)
T1 × Other/No religion	-0.194* (0.110)	-0.190* (0.108)	328.593 (211.267)	336.102* (199.600)	-194.667* (115.964)	-202.588* (114.216)
T2 × Other/No religion	-0.141 (0.107)	-0.073 (0.107)	-38.168 (144.628)	105.126 (184.194)	-41.417 (124.882)	-32.214 (127.756)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.008 (0.091)	0.004 (0.085)	36.737 (227.238)	109.690 (204.347)	58.494 (130.910)	63.545 (126.030)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	0.005 (0.063)	0.008 (0.060)	122.421 (247.317)	126.796 (238.597)	101.443 (99.739)	84.634 (95.947)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.013 (0.072)	-0.028 (0.071)	-102.998 (101.185)	-128.157 (102.711)	23.746 (88.828)	11.240 (86.392)
Female	0.179*** (0.037)	0.172*** (0.040)	170.586*** (64.094)	122.385* (67.341)	126.287** (55.430)	179.622*** (54.307)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.005 (0.004)	0.020*** (0.007)	-4.827 (8.824)	-5.794 (20.972)	7.358 (4.896)	24.509** (9.775)
Baseline: Money received in last week	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.005 (0.012)	0.017 (0.047)	0.005 (0.009)	0.009 (0.033)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.028 (0.036)	0.163 (0.173)	0.003 (0.019)	0.067 (0.067)
Baseline: Money saved last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.027 (0.036)	0.088 (0.077)	0.021 (0.017)	0.060** (0.029)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.007 (0.009)	0.005 (0.013)	-20.683 (17.727)	-34.307 (28.081)	-4.526 (10.632)	-15.763 (19.759)
Constant	0.350*** (0.070)	0.292 (0.200)	-80.513 (130.509)	-277.935 (312.793)	266.441** (104.603)	-169.611 (216.167)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.554	0.554	205.634	205.634	411.439	411.439
Observations	901	901	920	920	920	920

TABLE J69
CHAMAS PARTICIPATION RELIGIOUS HETEROGENEITY, TWENTY-MONTH
SURVEY

	Member (0/1)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Assigned to any treatment	0.012 (0.046)	0.004 (0.044)	-63.156 (114.709)	-72.310 (111.753)	-10.833 (63.540)	-4.644 (61.074)
Treat × Anglican	-0.196 (0.123)	-0.182 (0.118)	59.612 (328.034)	-0.252 (316.970)	-10.453 (196.705)	-45.004 (186.909)
Treat × Catholic/Orthodox	-0.014 (0.083)	-0.022 (0.081)	-87.866 (296.883)	-58.060 (288.022)	-63.241 (120.606)	-70.622 (116.665)
Treat × Other/No religion	-0.166* (0.092)	-0.121 (0.091)	133.572 (148.397)	214.158 (162.161)	-114.945 (105.630)	-107.019 (105.487)
Baseline: Anglican	-0.007 (0.091)	-0.013 (0.085)	36.775 (226.648)	103.292 (204.261)	58.960 (130.650)	47.922 (127.187)
Baseline: Catholic/Orthodox	0.005 (0.063)	0.007 (0.061)	122.399 (246.815)	125.614 (238.645)	100.556 (99.480)	82.689 (97.062)
Baseline: Other/no religion	-0.013 (0.072)	-0.034 (0.070)	-100.152 (101.111)	-129.185 (102.362)	22.596 (88.657)	6.000 (86.217)
Female	0.181*** (0.037)	0.166*** (0.040)	175.255*** (64.842)	127.465* (67.787)	122.487** (54.726)	171.986*** (55.083)
Baseline: Total weekly income (1000s KSh)	0.005 (0.004)	0.022*** (0.007)	-6.143 (8.561)	-4.912 (20.823)	6.071 (5.242)	26.901*** (10.175)
Baseline: Money received in last week	-0.000 (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.004 (0.012)	0.014 (0.047)	0.006 (0.009)	0.011 (0.033)
Baseline: Money gave in last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.028 (0.035)	0.159 (0.171)	0.003 (0.020)	0.074 (0.065)
Baseline: Money saved last week	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.029 (0.036)	0.089 (0.077)	0.022 (0.017)	0.055* (0.029)
Baseline: Food expenditures last week (1000s KSh)	0.008 (0.009)	0.006 (0.013)	-18.466 (16.899)	-31.866 (26.313)	-2.779 (10.598)	-14.644 (19.514)
Constant	0.349*** (0.070)	0.327* (0.196)	-81.137 (130.712)	-299.567 (305.794)	266.845** (104.725)	-150.216 (214.621)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.554	0.554	205.634	205.634	411.439	411.439
Observations	901	901	920	920	920	920

TABLE J70
CHAMAS PARTICIPATION BY TREATMENT GENDER HETEROGENEITY,
TWENTY-MONTH SURVEY

	Member (0/1)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Assigned to Treatment 1	-0.132*	-0.124*	-43.372	-46.434	-206.936*	-212.200*
	(0.071)	(0.069)	(72.545)	(74.216)	(112.217)	(112.075)
T1 × Female	0.125	0.107	-40.421	-23.939	292.292**	294.099**
	(0.086)	(0.084)	(153.787)	(145.832)	(127.719)	(126.720)
Assigned to Treatment 2	-0.129*	-0.115	-41.987	-58.456	-209.163*	-193.798*
	(0.074)	(0.072)	(73.170)	(85.241)	(107.258)	(107.637)
T2 × Female	0.142	0.125	-2.580	24.761	173.229	165.713
	(0.087)	(0.084)	(161.713)	(168.215)	(119.196)	(120.037)
Female	0.103*	0.098*	187.018	127.815	-5.334	46.603
	(0.057)	(0.057)	(123.071)	(125.301)	(102.085)	(100.152)
Constant	0.432***	0.393**	-96.406	-340.614	383.755***	-48.011
	(0.074)	(0.197)	(146.821)	(308.610)	(121.355)	(219.175)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.554	0.554	205.634	205.634	411.439	411.439
Observations	901	901	920	920	920	920

	Member (0/1)		Money received		Money gave	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Assigned to any treatment	-0.130**	-0.120**	-42.801	-51.916	-207.761**	-203.717**
	(0.062)	(0.059)	(64.839)	(68.475)	(102.618)	(103.057)
Treat × Female	0.135*	0.118*	-19.685	1.450	227.237**	225.881**
	(0.073)	(0.070)	(139.274)	(137.138)	(111.779)	(112.237)
Female	0.103*	0.099*	186.984	128.386	-5.231	45.205
	(0.056)	(0.057)	(122.901)	(124.704)	(101.961)	(100.286)
Constant	0.433***	0.395**	-95.437	-336.857	380.831***	-58.392
	(0.074)	(0.197)	(146.033)	(313.859)	(121.204)	(221.003)
Locality/Enumerator FEs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LASSO controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Mean of dep. var. (control)	0.554	0.554	205.634	205.634	411.439	411.439
Observations	901	901	920	920	920	920

Notes: Treatment 1 is assignment to a Pentecostal workshop and Treatment 2 is assignment to a mainline Christian workshop. Outcomes in Kenyan shillings unless noted otherwise. Included in estimations as covariates but not shown on table: baseline religious affiliation, baseline income, baseline money given, baseline money received, baseline money saved, baseline food spending. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * = 10%, ** = 5%, *** = 1%.