



ONLINE ANNEX TABLES

**WE-CARE
WOMEN'S
ECONOMIC
EMPOWERMENT
AND CARE**



OXFAM

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of survey respondents in the five communities

DEMOGRAPHICS	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		UGANDA		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Number of households	85		240		225		369		204		1,123	
Sample												
<i>Resurveyed household</i>	60	71%	201	84%	194	86%	76	21%	173	85%	704	63%
<i>Reserve list-household</i>	0	0%	5	2%	6	3%	33	9%	4	2%	48	4%
<i>New household</i>	25	29%	34	14%	25	11%	259	70%	27	13%	370	33%
Gender												
<i>Female</i>	85	61%	240	50%	225	57%	369	50%	204	50%	1,123	52%
<i>Male</i>	54	39%	240	50%	169	43%	369	50%	204	50%	1,036	48%
<i>Total</i>	139	100%	480	100%	394	100%	738	100%	408	100%	2,159	100%
Sample												
<i>Households with women only</i>	31	36%	0	0%	56	25%	0	0%	0	0%	87	8%
<i>Households with both women and men</i>	54	64%	240	100%	169	75%	369	100%	204	100%	1,036	92%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%	240	100%	225	100%	369	100%	204	100%	1,123	100%
Number of family members												
<i>Mean (SD)</i>	3.7 (1.4)		7 (2.3)		7 (3)		6 (2.7)		5 (1.9)		6.3 (2.7)	
<i>Min-Max</i>	1 - 8		2 - 13		2 - 17		2 - 17		2 - 10		1 - 17	
Households with children age<=6												
<i>No child age<=6</i>	67	79%	43	18%	69	31%	77	21%	57	28%	313	28%
<i>Has child age<=6</i>	18	21%	197	82%	156	69%	292	79%	147	72%	810	72%
Number of children age<=6/per household												
<i>Mean (SD)</i>	1.1 (0.2)		2.1 (1)		2.1 (1.1)		2(1)		1.4 (0.6)		1.96 (1)	
<i>Min-Max</i>	1-2		1-5		1-7		1-7		1-5		1-7	

Table 2: Time use of adult women and men

TIME ALLOCATION	COLOMBIA			ETHIOPIA			PHILIPPINES			UGANDA			ZIMBABWE			TOTAL		
	Mean F	Mean M	T-test	Mean F	Mean M	T-test	Mean F	Mean M	T-test	Mean F	Mean M	T-test	Mean F	Mean M	T-test	Mean F	Mean M	T-test
Care work as primary activity	4.93	1.17	7.74***	6.45	0.29	31.93***	6.58	1.04	22.77***	4.12	1.15	20.13***	5.75	1.44	16.53***	5.42	0.99	41.89***
Leisure as primary activity	4.00	4.78	-2.15*	5.13	6.47	-6.33***	4.62	5.78	-4.11***	3.66	5.57	10.14***	5.66	6.83	-3.79***	4.57	6.02	-12.64***
Sleep as primary activity	7.35	8.31	-2.64**	8.17	7.58	3.46***	7.83	7.75	0.5	9.85	9.36	3.61***	9.03	8.77	1.3	8.84	8.51	4.01***
Care work as primary or secondary activity	6.07	1.46	8.44***	9.03	0.72	27.92***	8.46	1.5	23.8***	5.14	1.56	21.2***	7.35	1.87	15.77***	7.06	1.41	40.54***
Any care responsibility (includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child, and supervision: adult)	15.87	8.74	5.66***	15.22	2.9	22.38***	16.41	3.04	23.12***	13.06	6.02	19.06***	10.84	2.75	17.07***	13.82	4.31	38.14***
Productive / paid work (as primary)	5.74	7.87	-3.01**	2.92	6.83	-13.86***	1.6	5.92	-12.34***	5.6	6.27	-2.89**	2.44	5.94	-10.88***	3.71	6.36	-17.87***
Total work (includes productive work and care)	10.67	9.04	2.81**	9.37	7.12	7.7***	8.18	6.96	3.74***	9.72	7.42	10.34***	8.19	7.38	2.34*	9.14	7.35	12.74***
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	4.98	5.67	-1.93	20.89	21.08	-0.47	7.1	8.27	-2.77**	16.53	17.81	-5.99***	19.77	21.51	-3.94***	16.04	17.11	-6.45***
Hours in which at least two care activities (includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child, and supervision: adult)	5.93	1.87	5.21***	7.26	0.66	16.09***	8.95	1.33	19.48***	4.53	1.5	16.21***	5.06	0.81	11.69***	6.06	1.16	29.64***
	F	M	Pearson chi2	F	M	Pearson chi2	F	M	Pearson chi2	F	M	Pearson chi2	F	M	Pearson chi2	F	M	Pearson chi2
	Col %	Col %		Col %	Col %		Col %	Col %		Col %	Col %		Col %	Col %		Col %	Col %	
In the past 24 hours, have you been responsible for looking after a child (<18 years old)			3.01			41.34***			84.18***			33.46***			70.97***			205***
No	28.3	44.4		13.8	39.7		16.6	65.7		24.9	45.3		27	68.6		21.5	51.9	
Yes	71.7	55.6		86.3	60.3		83.4	34.3		75.1	54.7		73	31.4		78.5	48.1	
In the past 24 hours, have you been responsible for looking after a dependent adult			0.13			9.14**			8.77*			1.29			0.54			4.51*
No	94.3	92.6		87.1	95		84	94.1		89.4	86.7		91.2	93.1		88.6	91.4	
Yes	5.7	7.4		12.9	5		16	5.9		10.6	13.3		8.8	6.9		11.4	8.6	
Is there any activity that you did not do yesterday but that you usually do?			2.09			9.97**			3.99*			4.32*			0.36			0.75
No	45.3	59.3		71.7	83.7		63.9	74		60.2	52.6		58.8	55.9		62.4	64.3	
Yes	54.7	40.7		28.3	16.3		36.1	26		39.8	47.4		41.2	44.1		37.6	35.7	
Is there any activity that you did yesterday but that you usually do not do?			1.57			0.96			2.74			1.77			0.01			0.18
No	49.1	61.1		93.3	95.4		72.2	79.9		71.5	66.9		75.5	76		76.3	77.1	
Yes	50.9	38.9		6.7	4.6		27.8	20.1		28.5	33.1		24.5	24		23.7	22.9	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Note: Table shows results of **paired-sample t-test**. This test runs only for paired samples, and automatically excludes observations (i.e. households) where no woman-man pair is available (i.e. no men were interviewed for this household).

Table 3a: Value and skills attributed to 12 types of care tasks (6) and productive tasks (6)

PERCEPTION OF TYPES OF WORK	COLOMBIA			ETHIOPIA			PHILIPPINES			UGANDA			ZIMBABWE			TOTAL		
	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value
ABSOLUTE MEASURES																		
Value																		
How valuable is meal preparation?	3.02	4.58	-2.91**	2.74	5.58	-10.65***	2.83	6.5	-12.69***	4.3	6.06	-7.73***	3.81	5.96	-6.48***	3.53	5.92	-17.76***
How valuable is planting/harvesting crops?	6.72	4.98	3.27**	4.86	3.82	4.95***	6.12	4.79	4.43***	5.53	4.89	2.79**	5.95	5.29	1.96	5.61	4.71	7.03***
How valuable is cleaning house or compound?	3.81	5.77	-3.7***	6.24	8.44	-8.74***	4.8	7.33	-8.25***	5.63	5.95	-1.47	6.04	7.16	-3.68***	5.62	6.98	-10.33***
How valuable is drying/processing an agricultural product?	6.62	6.08	1.01	6.36	5.62	3.29**	6.56	5.75	2.45*	5.46	5.52	-0.26	6.59	6.61	-0.06	6.13	5.82	2.4*
How valuable is caring for children?	4.17	4.94	-1.36	4.79	5.59	-3.59***	5.07	7.12	-6.31***	4.33	3.89	2.13*	4.55	4.78	-0.81	4.59	5.04	-3.61***
How valuable is carpentry/making furniture?	10.43	8.42	3.85***	9.26	7.32	8.6***	9.35	6.58	8.68***	9.72	9.42	1.56	8.73	7.78	3.11**	9.39	8.1	10.57***
How valuable is caring for elderly, ill, disabled?	8.11	8.91	-1.41	10.11	9.78	1.65	8.09	8.37	-1.03	7.18	6.49	3.11**	5.99	5.95	0.16	7.82	7.57	2.05*
How valuable is house construction/repair?	9.85	7.57	3.9***	6.02	4.56	5.48***	8.82	5.9	8.72***	8.18	7.62	2.42*	7.45	6.11	4.13***	7.72	6.33	10.07***
How valuable is fuel or water collection?	7.13	7.08	0.11	8	9.04	-4.27***	7.19	6.34	2.49*	6.85	7.54	-3.02**	6.27	6.03	0.86	7.07	7.37	-2.28*
How valuable is selling products/trading?	6.91	6.55	0.62	8.4	7	5.23***	5.83	5.95	-0.32	7.51	7.66	-0.67	7.87	7.98	-0.38	7.48	7.23	1.91
How valuable is taking care of farm animals?	5.83	5.06	1.6	3.72	2.26	6.76***	8.21	4.94	9.26***	6.05	4.94	4.97***	7.64	5.8	5.76***	6.17	4.5	12.72***
How valuable is washing, ironing, mending clothes?	5.4	8.08	-5.35***	7.5	9	-6.05***	5.13	8.43	-11.86***	7.29	7.99	-3.42***	7.1	8.56	-4.97***	6.85	8.41	-12.56***
Perception of skills required for tasks																		
How much skill needed for meal preparation?	4.74	5.72	-1.44	5.16	6.06	-2.84**	5.02	6.26	-3.65***	5.79	7.28	-6.95***	6.78	7.61	-2.42*	5.66	6.82	-8.15***
How much skill needed for planting/harvesting crops?	5.4	5.38	0.04	5.01	4.82	0.85	5.3	5.14	0.47	5.16	4.9	1.23	5.7	6.05	-0.96	5.26	5.17	0.72
How much skill needed for cleaning house or compound?	5.08	6.68	-2.74**	8.77	9.02	-1.17	7.7	8.05	-1.17	7.93	8.39	-2.22*	7.54	7.77	-0.8	7.86	8.27	-3.39***
How much skill needed for drying/processing an agricultural product?	6.11	5.08	1.71	6.83	6.1	3.39***	5.31	5.7	-1.23	5.08	5.03	0.27	6.24	6.55	-1.06	5.81	5.69	0.95
How much skill needed for caring for children?	5.08	5.36	-0.4	4.6	4.97	-1.55	7.68	7.37	0.97	5.68	5.3	1.74	5.09	5.36	-0.93	5.61	5.57	0.28
How much skill needed for carpentry/making furniture?	9.58	7.58	3.52***	6.09	6.09	0	5.96	4.78	3.89***	6.38	5.82	2.27*	6.21	5.54	2.28*	6.38	5.75	4.58***
How much skill needed for caring for elderly, ill, disabled?	8.43	8.04	0.58	9.07	8.97	0.45	7.76	8.5	-2.43*	7.36	7.04	1.59	5.35	5.57	-0.73	7.48	7.49	-0.04
How much skill needed for house construction/repair?	8.36	5.98	4.31***	3.37	3.24	0.62	6.43	3.96	7.73***	6.08	5.05	4.53***	5.51	4.38	3.56***	5.52	4.37	8.78***
How much skill needed for fuel or water collection?	6.75	7.13	-0.63	9.74	9.05	3.42***	8.47	8.55	-0.28	8.19	8.74	-2.72**	7.05	6.86	0.7	8.3	8.32	-0.24
How much skill needed for selling products/trading?	6.55	6.23	0.54	6.91	6.87	0.13	3.54	4.63	-3.62***	6.61	6.48	0.6	7.26	7.43	-0.64	6.3	6.44	-1.12
How much skill needed for taking care of farm animals?	5.55	5.87	-0.51	3.46	3.41	0.19	6.43	6.21	0.65	5.75	5.47	1.38	6.99	6.14	2.8**	5.56	5.27	2.38*
How much skill needed for washing, ironing, mending clothes?	6.38	8.96	-4.12***	8.99	9.39	-1.92	8.4	8.86	-1.63	7.98	8.51	-2.94**	8.27	8.74	-1.91	8.26	8.84	-5.29***

Combined value of care work	31.06	39.52	-6.21***	39.38	47.22	-13.31***	33.11	44.1	-14.4***	35.51	37.96	-4.63***	33.77	38.43	-6.73***	35.44	41.28	-18.25***	
Combined skills of care work	35.78	41.93	-3.75***	46.32	47.27	-1.69	45.03	47.58	-3.3**	42.93	45.25	-4.66***	40.09	41.9	-2.37*	43.13	45.27	-6.94***	
RELATIVE MEASURES																			
Value of care work relative to paid work	0.71	1.1	-6.04***	1.09	1.66	-14.31***	0.8	1.44	-13.05***	0.9	1.03	-4.53***	0.81	1.05	-6.65***	0.9	1.25	-18.58***	
Skills of care work relative to paid work	0.93	1.26	-3.67***	1.53	1.66	-2.81**	1.52	1.68	-2.69**	1.37	1.51	-3.89***	1.17	1.27	-2.16*	1.37	1.51	-6.5***	
	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Pearson</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Pearson</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Pearson</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Pearson</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Pearson</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Pearson</i>	
	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>chi2</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>chi2</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>chi2</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>chi2</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>n chi2</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>chi2</i>	
Which domestic work or care activity is most problematic for your family																			
<i>None</i>	37.7	51.9	6.65	2.5	16.3	79.18***	4.7	3.6	15.86*	5.1	6	20.17**	12.3	11.8	1.76	7.5	11.5	40.37***	
<i>Water collection</i>	3.8	3.7		3.3	5		3.6	3.6		14.9	10.8		17.6	19.1		10.3	9.6		
<i>Fuel collection</i>	7.5	7.4		17.1	14.6		11.2	16.6		22.5	14.4		44.6	46.6		23	20.8		
<i>Meal preparation</i>	7.5	7.4		48.8	34.3		11.8	11.8		7.3	5.7		4.4	4.4		17.1	13.1		
<i>Cleaning the house or compound</i>	22.6	9.3		0	2.1		8.9	10.1		0.8	0.3		1.5	1.5		3.2	3		
<i>Washing, mending, ironing clothes</i>	9.4	7.4		6.7	1.3		24.9	17.8		3.5	4.6		3.4	3.4		8	5.9		
<i>Caring for children</i>	5.7	11.1		20.8	13		27.2	18.9		30.1	41.5		8.8	7.8		22	23		
<i>Caring for elderly</i>	3.8	1.9		0.8	1.3		3.6	13		15.2	15.2		6.9	4.4		7.7	8.8		
<i>Caring for community members</i>	1.9	0		0	12.1		4.1	4.7		0.5	1.6		0.5	1		1.1	4.3		

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Note: Table shows results of **paired-sample t-test**. This test runs only for paired samples, and automatically excludes observations (i.e. households) where no woman-man pair is available (i.e. no men were interviewed for this household).

Table 3b: Recognition of women’s contribution to household and potentially problematic nature of care work

RECOGNITION	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		UGANDA		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Who makes the most significant contribution – response by woman												
<i>Wife or other woman in the household</i>	35	41%	32	13%	187	83%	94	25%	99	49%	447	40%
<i>Husband or other man in the household</i>	7	8%	186	78%	34	15%	193	52%	80	39%	500	45%
Who makes the most significant contribution – response by man												
<i>Wife or other woman in the household</i>	14	22%	123	51%	144	85%	108	29%	106	52%	495	48%
<i>Husband or other man in the household</i>	4	6%	116	48%	22	13%	179	49%	53	26%	374	36%
Which domestic work or care activity is most problematic for your family (in terms of mobility, health and time burden)?												
<i>Woman’s and man’s responses are different</i>	69	81%	178	74%	166	74%	246	67%	127	62%	786	70%
<i>Woman’s and man’s responses are identical</i>	16	19%	62	26%	59	26%	123	33%	77	38%	337	30%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%	240	100%	225	100%	369	100%	204	100%	1,123	100%
Recognition of woman's contribution to the household ⁽¹⁾												
<i>No recognition</i>	0	0%	85	35%	5	2%	110	30%	32	16%	232	21%
<i>Some recognition</i>	35	41%	129	54%	83	37%	142	38%	67	33%	456	41%
<i>Highest recognition</i>	7	8%	13	5%	124	55%	30	8%	69	34%	243	22%
Recognition that domestic work can possibly be problematic ⁽²⁾												
<i>No recognition</i>	12	14%	0	0%	2	1%	3	1%	10	5%	27	2%
<i>Some recognition</i>	42	49%	45	19%	13	6%	35	9%	29	14%	164	15%
<i>Highest recognition</i>	31	36%	195	81%	210	93%	331	90%	165	81%	932	83%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%	240	100%	225	100%	369	100%	204	100%	1,123	100%

Note ⁽¹⁾: No recognition means neither man nor woman named wife or other woman in the household as making the most significant contribution to the household’s well-being. Some recognition means either woman or man named wife or other woman in the household as making the most significant contribution. Highest recognition means both woman and man named wife or other woman in the household as making the most significant contribution to the household’s well-being.

Note ⁽²⁾: No recognition means neither man nor woman named any care task as problematic for the family. Some recognition means either woman or man named at least one care task as being problematic for the family. Highest recognition means both woman and man named at least one care task as being problematic for the family.

Table 4: Distribution of care hours among women and men

VARIABLES	COLOMBIA	ETHIOPIA	PHILIPPINES	UGANDA	ZIMBABWE	TOTAL
RATIO OF MEN'S/WOMEN'S HOURS: CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY						
Original variable						
Mean (SD)	0.3 (0.46)	0.07 (.29)	0.2 (.5)	0.32 (.54)	0.4 (.88)	0.25 (.58)
Min-Max	.00006 - 2	.00007 - 2.5	.00006 - 4	.00008 - 4	.00008 - 7	.00006 - 7
Number of observations	49	237	168	351	195	1,000
LOG transformed version						
Mean (SD)	-4.9 (3.98)	-7.8 (2.5)	-5.2 (3.7)	-4.3 (3.7)	-4.8 (4)	-5.4 (3.8)
Min-Max	-9.7 - 0.7	-9.55 - 0.9	-9.7 - 1.4	-9.4 - 1.4	-9.4 - 1.9	-9.7 - 1.95
Binary version						
Ratio <1	85.7%	97%	97%	88.3%	87.2%	91.5%
Ratio >=1	14.3%	3%	3%	11.7%	12.8%	8.5%
RATIO OF MEN'S/WOMEN'S HOURS: ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY						
Original variable						
Mean (SD)	0.6 (.73)	0.3 (.7)	0.23 (.57)	0.5 (.66)	0.4 (1.04)	0.4 (.76)
Min-Max	.00004 - 4	.00004 - 5	.00004 - 5.5	.00004 - 5	.00004 - 8.5	.00004 - 8.5
Number of observations	52	239	169	365	198	1,023
LOG transformed version						
Mean (SD)	-2.1 (3.2)	-4.7 (4)	-4.8 (4)	-2.9 (3.65)	-4.2 (4)	-3.9 (3.9)
Min-Max	-10 - 1.4	-10 - 1.6	-10 - 1.7	-10 - 1.6	-10 - 2	-10 - 2
Binary version						
Ratio <1	76.9%	92.9%	95.3%	84.9%	91.4%	89.3%
Ratio >=1	23.1%	7.1%	4.7%	15.1%	8.6%	10.7%
RATIO OF BOYS'/GIRLS' HOURS ON CARE WORK (as reported by mothers)						
Original variable						
Mean (SD)	20.6 (63)	12.8 (60.8)	52 (208.6)	52.8 (175.5)	67.7 (210.7)	43.6 (168)
Min-Max	0.001 - 200	0.001 - 500	0.001 - 1600	0.001 - 1300	0.0005 - 1300	0.0005 - 1600

<i>Number of observations</i>	10	187	156	242	100	695
LOG transformed version						
<i>Mean (SD)</i>	-1.9 (4)	-3 (3)	-1.1 (3.5)	-0.9 (3.5)	-0.5 (3.4)	-1.4 (3.6)
<i>Min-Max</i>	-7 - 5	-7.5 - 6	-7.5 - 7.4	-7 - 7	-7.6 - 7.2	-7.6 - 7.4
Binary version						
<i>Ratio <1</i>	60%	77%	53.9%	51.7%	47.0%	58.4%
<i>Ratio >=1</i>	40%	23%	46.2%	48.4%	53.0%	41.6%

Note1: Ratio calculations exclude households with one woman only (n=87) and households where the woman reported spending 0 hours on care as a primary activity (n=41) or any care responsibility (n=16).

Note2: Overall in all five countries, n=617 men (59.56% of all men) reported spending 0 hours on care as a primary activity, and n=357 (34.46% of all men) reported spending 0 hours on any care responsibility. For further calculations, 0 has been replaced with 0.001.

Ratio <1 means that men/boys spend less hours on care as a primary activity relative to women/girls.

Ratio >=1 means that men/boys spend equal or more hours on care as a primary activity relative to women/girls.

Table 5a: Multiple regression: association between recognition of care work and redistribution of care hours—absolute value and significance of care work

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)				REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY (LOG)			
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 1		Model 2	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Recognition of care work by women	-0.05*	[-0.09; -0.0004]	-0.03	[-0.09; 0.03]	-0.06	[-0.13; 0.01]	-0.03	[-0.11; 0.06]
Recognition of care work by men	-0.03	[-0.10; 0.04]	0.04**	[0.02; 0.06]	-0.06*	[-0.11; -0.01]	-0.00	[-0.03; 0.03]
Recognition of woman's contribution to household	-0.36	[-0.93; 0.20]	-0.33	[-0.89; 0.23]	-0.57*	[-1.03; -0.11]	-0.56*	[-1.08; -0.05]
Recognition of problematic care work	-0.10	[-1.17; 0.98]	-0.11	[-1.06; 0.84]	0.44	[-0.23; 1.10]	0.42	[-0.33; 1.16]
Woman's age	-0.01	[-0.02; 0.00]	-0.01*	[-0.02; -0.00]	-0.03*	[-0.06; -0.00]	-0.04*	[-0.08; -0.01]
Man's age	-0.00	[-0.02; 0.02]	-0.00	[-0.03; 0.03]	0.02	[-0.03; 0.08]	0.03	[-0.03; 0.09]
Number of household members	-0.08*	[-0.15; -0.01]	-0.09*	[-0.15; -0.03]	0.04	[-0.13; 0.22]	0.03	[-0.15; 0.21]
Household has child below age six	0.36	[-0.44; 1.16]	0.38	[-0.47; 1.22]	0.55*	[0.00; 1.10]	0.60*	[0.14; 1.07]
Household has dependent adult	0.08	[-1.50; 1.66]	0.28	[-1.24; 1.80]	0.34	[-1.21; 1.88]	0.54	[-0.72; 1.80]
Woman's decision-making power	-0.56	[-2.24; 1.12]	-0.23	[-2.24; 1.79]	0.97	[-2.33; 4.27]	1.50	[-2.02; 5.03]
Household assets	0.02	[-0.09; 0.14]	0.03	[-0.08; 0.13]	0.05	[-0.18; 0.29]	0.05	[-0.17; 0.27]
Woman has savings	0.03	[-0.39; 0.46]	0.06	[-0.37; 0.48]	0.02	[-0.58; 0.61]	0.07	[-0.63; 0.77]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	0.20	[-0.58; 0.97]	0.29	[-0.69; 1.27]	2.38**	[1.30; 3.46]	2.44**	[1.14; 3.74]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.49***	[-3.14; -1.84]	-3.00***	[-3.71; -2.30]	-0.14	[-1.01; 0.74]	-0.87	[-1.93; 0.18]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.08	[-0.74; 0.58]	-0.29	[-0.87; 0.29]	-0.29	[-1.12; 0.54]	-0.46	[-1.79; 0.87]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.49	[-0.04; 1.01]	0.42	[-0.23; 1.08]	0.94**	[0.43; 1.44]	0.95*	[0.15; 1.75]
Constant	-0.34	[-5.06; 4.37]	-3.51*	[-6.52; -0.50]	-1.18	[-6.42; 4.07]	-4.53	[-11.41; 2.34]
Number of observations	783		783		796		796	
R-squared Adjusted	0.15		0.15		0.08		0.06	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note: Model 1 uses recognition of value of care work; Model 2 uses recognition of significance of care work

Table 5b: Multiple regression: association between recognition of care work and redistribution of care hours—value and significance of care work relative to paid work

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)				REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY (LOG)			
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 1		Model 2	
	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>
Recognition of care work by women	-0.97*	[-1.81; -0.13]	-0.30	[-1.26; 0.67]	-1.08	[-2.58; 0.43]	-0.31	[-1.71; 1.09]
Recognition of care work by men	-0.31	[-1.53; 0.92]	0.45*	[0.06; 0.84]	-1.10*	[-1.86; -0.34]	-0.13	[-0.30; 0.04]
Recognition of woman's contribution to household	-0.36	[-0.90; 0.19]	-0.35	[-0.92; 0.22]	-0.56*	[-1.03; -0.08]	-0.57*	[-1.09; -0.06]
Recognition of problematic care work	-0.08	[-1.16; 1.00]	-0.11	[-1.10; 0.89]	0.46	[-0.20; 1.12]	0.43	[-0.32; 1.17]
Woman's age	-0.01	[-0.02; 0.00]	-0.01*	[-0.02; -0.00]	-0.03*	[-0.06; -0.00]	-0.04*	[-0.08; -0.01]
Man's age	-0.00	[-0.02; 0.02]	-0.00	[-0.03; 0.03]	0.02	[-0.03; 0.08]	0.03	[-0.03; 0.09]
Number of household members	-0.08*	[-0.14; -0.02]	-0.09*	[-0.15; -0.03]	0.04	[-0.14; 0.22]	0.03	[-0.15; 0.21]
Household has child below age six	0.36	[-0.44; 1.16]	0.38	[-0.49; 1.24]	0.57*	[0.03; 1.10]	0.61*	[0.13; 1.09]
Household has dependent adult	0.08	[-1.48; 1.64]	0.28	[-1.26; 1.82]	0.34	[-1.18; 1.85]	0.54	[-0.74; 1.82]
Woman's decision-making power	-0.51	[-2.24; 1.23]	-0.29	[-2.19; 1.60]	1.00	[-2.36; 4.35]	1.49	[-2.05; 5.03]
Household assets	0.02	[-0.09; 0.13]	0.03	[-0.08; 0.14]	0.05	[-0.17; 0.27]	0.05	[-0.17; 0.27]
Woman has savings	0.04	[-0.36; 0.44]	0.06	[-0.33; 0.46]	0.03	[-0.54; 0.60]	0.08	[-0.63; 0.79]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	0.21	[-0.54; 0.96]	0.31	[-0.65; 1.27]	2.40**	[1.37; 3.42]	2.43**	[1.15; 3.70]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.55***	[-3.17; -1.93]	-3.07***	[-3.63; -2.51]	-0.08	[-0.91; 0.75]	-0.91	[-1.85; 0.04]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.10	[-0.82; 0.61]	-0.30	[-0.78; 0.17]	-0.19	[-1.10; 0.71]	-0.44	[-1.67; 0.78]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.50	[-0.02; 1.01]	0.41	[-0.18; 1.00]	0.93**	[0.45; 1.41]	0.94*	[0.18; 1.70]
Constant	-1.93	[-6.36; 2.50]	-3.26	[-6.90; 0.37]	-3.61	[-9.09; 1.86]	-5.22	[-10.93; 0.50]
Number of observations	783		783		796		796	
R-squared Adjusted	0.15		0.14		0.09		0.06	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note: Model 1 uses recognition of value of care work; Model 2 uses recognition of significance of care work

Table 6: Representation of women

REPRESENTATION	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		UGANDA		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DECISION-MAKING												
1) Decisions about children's schooling and health												
<i>Myself</i>	38	45%	19	8%	107	48%	47	13%	58	28%	269	24%
<i>My partner</i>	1	1%	23	10%	23	10%	85	23%	17	8%	149	13%
<i>Someone else</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	4	1%	0	0%	7	1%
<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	41	49%	197	82%	81	36%	218	59%	121	59%	658	59%
<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	2	2%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	3	1%	8	1%
<i>Not applicable</i>	2	2%	1	0%	8	4%	14	4%	5	2%	30	3%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
<i>Not at all</i>	32	73%	34	15%	10	9%	90	29%	26	18%	192	23%
<i>To some extent</i>	8	18%	143	65%	42	38%	144	47%	35	25%	372	45%
<i>To a large extent</i>	4	9%	42	19%	47	43%	49	16%	74	52%	216	26%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	1	0%	11	10%	24	8%	6	4%	42	5%
<i>Total</i>	44	100%	220	100%	110	100%	307	100%	141	100%	822	100%
2) Decisions about your own health and when to go to the doctor												
<i>Myself</i>	67	80%	18	8%	113	50%	116	32%	83	41%	397	35%
<i>My partner</i>	1	1%	24	10%	40	18%	63	17%	41	20%	169	15%
<i>Someone else</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	5	1%	1	0%	9	1%
<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	15	18%	198	83%	62	28%	181	49%	78	38%	534	48%
<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	1	1%	0	0%	5	2%	0	0%	1	0%	7	1%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	3	1%	0	0%	5	0%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
<i>Not at all</i>	10	59%	26	12%	15	14%	76	31%	24	20%	151	21%
<i>To some extent</i>	4	24%	136	61%	50	45%	116	47%	32	26%	338	47%
<i>To a large extent</i>	3	18%	60	27%	41	37%	42	17%	58	48%	204	28%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	4	4%	15	6%	7	6%	26	4%

	<i>Total</i>	17	100%	222	100%	110	100%	249	100%	121	100%	719	100%
3)	Small daily purchases (e.g. food, toiletries)												
	<i>Myself</i>	54	64%	145	60%	156	69%	168	46%	101	50%	624	56%
	<i>My partner</i>	3	4%	1	0%	22	10%	30	8%	26	13%	82	7%
	<i>Someone else</i>	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	3	1%	1	0%	6	1%
	<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	26	31%	94	39%	37	16%	165	45%	75	37%	397	35%
	<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	1	1%	0	0%	5	2%	0	0%	1	0%	7	1%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	2	1%	0	0%	5	0%
	<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
	To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
	<i>Not at all</i>	17	57%	12	13%	6	9%	58	29%	11	11%	104	21%
	<i>To some extent</i>	11	37%	67	71%	29	44%	91	46%	25	24%	223	45%
	<i>To a large extent</i>	1	3%	16	17%	25	38%	35	18%	61	59%	138	28%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	1	3%	0	0%	6	9%	14	7%	6	6%	27	5%
	<i>Total</i>	30	100%	95	100%	66	100%	198	100%	103	100%	492	100%
4)	Decisions about large purchases (e.g. land, cattle, cell phone)												
	<i>Myself</i>	24	29%	27	11%	49	22%	13	4%	3	1%	116	10%
	<i>My partner</i>	12	14%	49	20%	80	36%	109	30%	45	22%	295	26%
	<i>Someone else</i>	3	4%	0	0%	2	1%	5	1%	1	0%	11	1%
	<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	39	46%	163	68%	84	37%	238	65%	153	75%	677	60%
	<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	3	4%	0	0%	6	3%	1	0%	1	0%	11	1%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	3	4%	1	0%	4	2%	2	1%	1	0%	11	1%
	<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
	To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
	<i>Not at all</i>	37	65%	45	21%	27	16%	108	31%	38	19%	255	26%
	<i>To some extent</i>	13	23%	148	70%	71	41%	167	47%	55	28%	454	46%
	<i>To a large extent</i>	6	11%	19	9%	61	35%	51	14%	99	50%	236	24%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	1	2%	0	0%	13	8%	27	8%	8	4%	49	5%
	<i>Total</i>	57	100%	212	100%	172	100%	353	100%	200	100%	994	100%
5)	Decisions about how many children to have and spacing of children												
	<i>Myself</i>	33	39%	21	9%	71	32%	55	15%	31	15%	211	19%
	<i>My partner</i>	1	1%	10	4%	34	15%	46	13%	25	12%	116	10%

	<i>Someone else</i>	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
	<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	46	55%	206	86%	97	43%	235	64%	137	67%	721	64%
	<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	0%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	4	5%	3	1%	20	9%	32	9%	10	5%	69	6%
	<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
	To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
	<i>Not at all</i>	40	85%	33	15%	18	13%	86	31%	34	21%	211	25%
	<i>To some extent</i>	2	4%	141	65%	59	44%	126	45%	34	21%	362	43%
	<i>To a large extent</i>	5	11%	42	19%	49	37%	50	18%	88	54%	234	28%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	8	6%	19	7%	7	4%	34	4%
	<i>Total</i>	47	100%	216	100%	134	100%	281	100%	163	100%	841	100%
	Who normally makes most of the decisions about whether to take out a loan?												
6)	<i>Myself</i>	27	32%	4	2%	68	30%	19	5%	16	8%	134	12%
	<i>My partner</i>	10	12%	22	9%	45	20%	61	17%	32	16%	170	15%
	<i>Someone else</i>	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	5	0%
	<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	39	46%	212	88%	80	36%	214	58%	134	66%	679	61%
	<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	1	1%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	0%	5	0%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	6	7%	1	0%	28	12%	72	20%	21	10%	128	11%
	<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
	To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
	<i>Not at all</i>	37	73%	45	19%	15	12%	64	23%	32	19%	193	22%
	<i>To some extent</i>	8	16%	146	62%	61	47%	137	49%	43	26%	395	46%
	<i>To a large extent</i>	5	10%	44	19%	44	34%	57	21%	85	51%	235	27%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	1	2%	0	0%	9	7%	19	7%	7	4%	36	4%
	<i>Total</i>	51	100%	235	100%	129	100%	277	100%	167	100%	859	100%
	Who normally makes most of the decisions about whether to visit relatives or tra												
7)	<i>Myself</i>	36	43%	17	7%	91	40%	66	18%	24	12%	234	21%
	<i>My partner</i>	2	2%	20	8%	25	11%	66	18%	36	18%	149	13%
	<i>Someone else</i>	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	5	0%
	<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	41	49%	203	85%	96	43%	233	63%	138	68%	711	63%
	<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	3	4%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	6	1%
	<i>Not applicable</i>	1	1%	0	0%	10	4%	2	1%	3	1%	16	1%

<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
<i>Not at all</i>	30	64%	44	20%	16	13%	85	28%	30	17%	205	24%
<i>To some extent</i>	14	30%	140	63%	54	44%	136	45%	43	24%	387	44%
<i>To a large extent</i>	3	6%	39	17%	47	38%	48	16%	98	55%	235	27%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	7	6%	31	10%	6	3%	44	5%
<i>Total</i>	47	100%	223	100%	124	100%	300	100%	177	100%	871	100%
8) Who normally makes most of the decisions on how I spend my own time?												
<i>Myself</i>	81	96%	105	44%	199	88%	193	52%	119	58%	697	62%
<i>My partner</i>	1	1%	12	5%	5	2%	56	15%	8	4%	82	7%
<i>Someone else</i>	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	2	2%	122	51%	17	8%	115	31%	76	37%	332	30%
<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	4	1%	0	0%	7	1%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
<i>Not at all</i>	40	85%	29	13%	24	19%	98	33%	36	20%	227	26%
<i>To some extent</i>	5	11%	113	51%	41	33%	109	36%	19	11%	287	33%
<i>To a large extent</i>	1	2%	80	36%	47	38%	57	19%	88	50%	273	31%
<i>Not applicable</i>	1	2%	1	0%	12	10%	36	12%	34	19%	84	10%
<i>Total</i>	47	100%	223	100%	124	100%	300	100%	177	100%	871	100%
9) Who normally makes most of the decisions about which family members should do do												
<i>Myself</i>	51	61%	138	57%	164	73%	133	36%	86	42%	572	51%
<i>My partner</i>	1	1%	6	3%	9	4%	22	6%	12	6%	50	4%
<i>Someone else</i>	2	2%	0	0%	2	1%	7	2%	1	0%	12	1%
<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	25	30%	95	40%	38	17%	195	53%	103	50%	456	41%
<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	2	2%	1	0%	9	4%	2	1%	1	0%	15	1%
<i>Not applicable</i>	3	4%	0	0%	3	1%	9	2%	1	0%	16	1%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
<i>Not at all</i>	22	73%	7	7%	6	10%	63	28%	20	17%	118	22%

<i>To some extent</i>	6	20%	70	69%	32	55%	106	47%	25	21%	239	45%
<i>To a large extent</i>	2	7%	25	25%	17	29%	40	18%	68	58%	152	29%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	17	8%	4	3%	24	5%
<i>Total</i>	30	100%	102	100%	58	100%	226	100%	117	100%	533	100%
10) Who normally makes most of the decisions about which family members should do pr												
<i>Myself</i>	48	57%	14	6%	41	18%	50	14%	22	11%	175	16%
<i>My partner</i>	2	2%	65	27%	107	48%	65	18%	28	14%	267	24%
<i>Someone else</i>	2	2%	0	0%	4	2%	13	4%	1	0%	20	2%
<i>Myself and my partner jointly</i>	28	33%	160	67%	60	27%	238	65%	143	70%	629	56%
<i>Someone else and me jointly</i>	2	2%	1	0%	4	2%	0	0%	1	0%	8	1%
<i>Not applicable</i>	2	2%	0	0%	9	4%	2	1%	9	4%	22	2%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
To what extent do you think you can influence or change this decision?												
<i>Not at all</i>	25	74%	44	19%	21	12%	96	30%	32	18%	218	24%
<i>To some extent</i>	7	21%	146	65%	81	46%	154	49%	45	26%	433	47%
<i>To a large extent</i>	2	6%	36	16%	60	34%	47	15%	89	51%	234	25%
<i>Not applicable</i>	0	0%	0	0%	13	7%	19	6%	7	4%	39	4%
<i>Total</i>	34	100%	226	100%	175	100%	316	100%	173	100%	924	100%
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Decision-making score ⁽¹⁾	0.9	(0.1)	0.8	(0.1)	0.8	(0.2)	0.7	(0.2)	0.8	(0.2)	0.8	(0.2)
<i>Min-Max</i>	0.3 - 1		0.1 - 1		0 - 1		0 - 1		0 - 1		0 - 1	
<i>N</i>	84		240		223		368		204		1,119	
Decision-making & influencing score ⁽²⁾	1.2	(0.3)	2.1	(0.65)	1.6	(0.6)	1.7	(0.8)	2.0	(0.7)	1.8	(0.7)
<i>Min-Max</i>	0.5 - 2.3		0.2 - 2.9		0.3 - 2.9		0 - 2.9		0.5 - 2.9		0 - 2.9	
<i>N</i>	84		240		223		368		204		1,119	
Decision-making score - TOTAL	9.2	(0.98)	7.7	(1.4)	7.7	(1.8)	7.3	(2.15)	7.8	(1.0)	7.7	(1.9)
<i>Min-Max</i>	5 - 10		1 - 10		0 - 10		0 - 10		0 - 10		0 - 10	
<i>N</i>	70		234		177		272		164		917	
Decision-making & influencing score - TOTAL	12.1	(3)	21.6	(6.5)	17.3	(5.9)	18.5	(8)	19.3	(6.9)	18.7	(7.2)
<i>Min-Max</i>	5 - 23		2 - 29		3 - 29		0 - 29		5 - 28		0 - 29	
<i>N</i>	70		234		177		272		164		917	
RELATIVE AUTONOMY INDEX	3.9	(2.9)	3.6	(4.8)	3.7	(5.5)	5.2	(5.2)	6.4	(6.4)	3.6	(5.3)

<i>Min-Max</i>	-2 - 12		-6 - 18		-18 - 18		-8 - 18		-8 - 18		-8 - 18	
<i>N</i>	84		240		225		368		204		1,121	
SATISFACTION WITH DIVISION OF TASKS	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
How satisfied are you with this division of tasks?												
<i>Unsatisfied</i>	6	7%	20	8%	8	4%	102	28%	12	6%	148	13%
<i>Fairly satisfied</i>	29	35%	39	16%	11	5%	51	14%	10	5%	140	12%
<i>Satisfied</i>	45	54%	109	45%	108	48%	152	41%	119	58%	533	48%
<i>Very satisfied</i>	4	5%	72	30%	98	44%	63	17%	63	31%	300	27%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
ACCEPTABILITY OF VIOLENCE												
Accepts beating in at least one situation												
<i>No</i>	82	98%	194	82%	151	77%	182	50%	191	95%	800	74%
<i>Yes</i>	2	2%	43	18%	45	23%	185	50%	11	5%	286	26%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	237	100%	196	100%	367	100%	202	100%	1,086	100%
Accepts criticism in at least one situation												
<i>No</i>	83	99%	184	78%	66	34%	160	44%	175	87%	668	62%
<i>Yes</i>	1	1%	53	22%	130	66%	207	56%	27	13%	418	38%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	237	100%	196	100%	367	100%	202	100%	1,086	100%

Note1: To calculate the **decision-making score**, all 10 items excluding item #2 and item #10 were coded "1" if woman is involved in decision-making (either alone, or together with someone) and "0" if woman is not involved in decision-making. Items #2 and #10 were coded "1" if woman makes decision alone and "0" otherwise. Then mean score was calculated across all 10 items. We calculated mean to account for missing (99=not applicable) on some items. According to this score, the **least powerful woman has score 0 (she is not involved in any of the 10 items)**; the **most powerful woman has score 1 (she is involved in all 10 items)**

Note2: To calculate the **decision-making & influencing score**, we recoded all 10 items to have the following:

0=Woman is not involved and cannot influence

1 = Involved, but no influence

2 = Not involved, but can influence

3 = Involved and can influence

Then mean score was calculated across all 10 items. According to this score, the **least powerful woman has score 0 (she is not involved and cannot influence decisions on any of the 10 items)**; the **most powerful woman has score 3 (involved and can influence in all 10 items)**

Table 7a: Multiple regression: woman's decision-making power and redistribution of care hours

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)				REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY (LOG)			
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 1		Model 2	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Woman's decision-making power (mean score)	-0.39	[-1.76; 0.98]	-0.24*	[-0.48; -0.001]	1.18	[-1.79; 4.16]	0.16	[-0.15; 0.47]
Woman's relative autonomy index	0.02	[-0.00; 0.04]	0.02*	[0.002; 0.03]	0.03	[-0.06; 0.12]	0.04	[-0.03; 0.11]
Woman's satisfaction with division of labor in households	0.23	[-0.09; 0.56]	0.24	[-0.08; 0.56]	0.18**	[0.10; 0.27]	0.18**	[0.09; 0.27]
Woman accepts beating in at least one situation	0.28	[-0.20; 0.75]	0.29	[-0.24; 0.82]	-0.00	[-0.38; 0.37]	-0.06	[-0.35; 0.23]
Woman accepts criticism in at least one situation	-0.32	[-1.14; 0.50]	-0.33	[-1.12; 0.47]	0.52	[-0.43; 1.47]	0.51	[-0.47; 1.50]
Value of care work relative to paid work - by women	-0.70	[-1.52; 0.12]	-0.73	[-1.54; 0.09]	-0.84	[-2.36; 0.68]	-0.83	[-2.36; 0.70]
Value of care work relative to paid work - by men	-0.50	[-1.51; 0.52]	-0.48	[-1.45; 0.49]	-1.22*	[-2.01; -0.43]	-1.27*	[-2.14; -0.39]
Significance of care work relative to paid work - by women	-0.39	[-1.03; 0.25]	-0.38	[-1.00; 0.25]	-0.35	[-1.28; 0.59]	-0.32	[-1.15; 0.50]
Significance of care work relative to paid work - by men	0.63**	[0.34; 0.92]	0.63**	[0.29; 0.96]	0.20	[-0.23; 0.64]	0.24	[-0.26; 0.74]
Recognition of woman's contribution to household wellbeing	-0.27	[-0.77; 0.24]	-0.26	[-0.79; 0.26]	-0.51*	[-0.92; -0.10]	-0.52*	[-0.89; -0.15]
Recognition of care work being problematic	-0.04	[-1.14; 1.06]	-0.04	[-1.13; 1.04]	0.51	[-0.23; 1.26]	0.52	[-0.23; 1.27]
Woman's age	-0.01	[-0.04; 0.01]	-0.01	[-0.04; 0.01]	-0.02	[-0.05; 0.02]	-0.02	[-0.05; 0.02]
Number of household members	-0.06	[-0.16; 0.04]	-0.06	[-0.16; 0.03]	0.08	[-0.07; 0.23]	0.08	[-0.06; 0.21]
Household has child below age six	0.36	[-0.57; 1.29]	0.34	[-0.58; 1.26]	0.51	[-0.12; 1.14]	0.52	[-0.14; 1.18]
Household has dependent adult	0.14	[-1.33; 1.60]	0.16	[-1.24; 1.55]	0.35	[-1.00; 1.70]	0.32	[-1.06; 1.71]
Household assets	0.01	[-0.13; 0.15]	0.01	[-0.12; 0.15]	0.03	[-0.19; 0.25]	0.03	[-0.19; 0.26]
Woman has savings	0.14	[-0.22; 0.49]	0.12	[-0.26; 0.51]	0.18	[-0.53; 0.88]	0.18	[-0.54; 0.89]
Country effects								
Colombia	0.59	[-0.62; 1.81]	0.36	[-0.73; 1.45]	2.85**	[1.34; 4.35]	3.13**	[1.63; 4.62]
Ethiopia	-2.74***	[-3.31; -2.17]	-2.71***	[-3.33; -2.09]	-0.17	[-1.28; 0.94]	-0.17	[-1.22; 0.87]
Philippines	-0.21	[-0.62; 0.20]	-0.30	[-0.70; 0.10]	-0.53	[-1.75; 0.69]	-0.48	[-1.69; 0.74]
Uganda	0.64	[-0.01; 1.28]	0.58	[-0.02; 1.19]	0.74	[-0.00; 1.49]	0.73	[-0.06; 1.53]
Constant	-3.07	[-6.24; 0.10]	-2.87	[-6.02; 0.27]	-4.17	[-9.96; 1.62]	-3.70	[-8.44; 1.03]
Number of observations	797		797		811		811	
R-squared Adjusted	0.16		0.17		0.09		0.09	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note: Model 1 is run with "decision-making" scale. Model 2 is run with "decision-making & influence" scale

Table 7b: Multiple regression: woman's decision-making power and redistribution of care hours

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)				REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY (LOG)			
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 1		Model 2	
	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>
Woman's decision-making power (mean score)	-0.02	[-0.19; 0.15]	-0.01	[-0.03; 0.01]	0.13	[-0.27; 0.52]	0.03	[-0.01; 0.08]
Woman's relative autonomy index	0.05	[-0.02; 0.11]	0.04	[-0.02; 0.11]	0.04	[-0.10; 0.18]	0.05	[-0.07; 0.16]
Woman's satisfaction with division of labor in households	0.12	[-0.11; 0.34]	0.12	[-0.11; 0.35]	0.11	[-0.09; 0.31]	0.10	[-0.10; 0.29]
Woman accepts beating in at least one situation	0.40	[-0.03; 0.83]	0.40	[-0.10; 0.91]	-0.03	[-0.67; 0.60]	-0.08	[-0.73; 0.58]
Woman accepts criticism in at least one situation	-0.46	[-1.34; 0.42]	-0.46	[-1.36; 0.43]	0.26	[-1.44; 1.96]	0.24	[-1.47; 1.94]
Value of care work relative to paid work - by women	-0.60	[-1.50; 0.29]	-0.61	[-1.47; 0.25]	-0.76	[-2.35; 0.83]	-0.70	[-2.31; 0.90]
Value of care work relative to paid work - by men	-0.49	[-1.81; 0.82]	-0.48	[-1.78; 0.81]	-1.48**	[-2.01; -0.95]	-1.53**	[-2.17; -0.90]
Significance of care work relative to paid work - by women	-0.40	[-0.99; 0.19]	-0.40	[-1.00; 0.20]	-0.53	[-1.22; 0.15]	-0.53	[-1.19; 0.12]
Significance of care work relative to paid work - by men	0.78**	[0.45; 1.12]	0.78**	[0.41; 1.15]	0.49**	[0.20; 0.78]	0.51**	[0.22; 0.79]
Recognition of woman's contribution to household wellbeing	-0.11	[-0.87; 0.65]	-0.11	[-0.88; 0.66]	-0.30	[-0.86; 0.26]	-0.31	[-0.83; 0.20]
Recognition of care work being problematic	-0.14	[-1.30; 1.02]	-0.14	[-1.30; 1.02]	0.54	[-0.49; 1.58]	0.55	[-0.45; 1.54]
Woman's age	0.00	[-0.02; 0.02]	0.00	[-0.02; 0.02]	-0.01	[-0.05; 0.04]	-0.00	[-0.04; 0.03]
Number of household members	-0.08	[-0.26; 0.11]	-0.08	[-0.25; 0.10]	0.10	[-0.08; 0.29]	0.10	[-0.07; 0.26]
Household has child below age six	0.40	[-0.92; 1.73]	0.40	[-0.89; 1.69]	0.72	[-0.07; 1.51]	0.73	[-0.14; 1.59]
Household has dependent adult	0.08	[-1.39; 1.56]	0.10	[-1.37; 1.57]	0.37	[-0.91; 1.66]	0.29	[-1.14; 1.73]
Household assets	0.02	[-0.15; 0.19]	0.02	[-0.15; 0.20]	0.03	[-0.20; 0.26]	0.02	[-0.21; 0.25]
Woman has savings	0.25	[-0.30; 0.80]	0.25	[-0.33; 0.82]	0.00	[-0.67; 0.68]	0.03	[-0.66; 0.72]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.05	[-1.20; 1.09]	-0.12	[-1.12; 0.87]	2.50*	[0.87; 4.13]	2.88**	[1.33; 4.43]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-3.05***	[-3.43; -2.67]	-3.04***	[-3.42; -2.65]	-0.10	[-0.91; 0.70]	-0.17	[-0.88; 0.54]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.39	[-0.88; 0.09]	-0.41	[-0.92; 0.09]	-0.55	[-2.44; 1.33]	-0.44	[-2.25; 1.36]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.15	[-0.45; 0.76]	0.16	[-0.41; 0.72]	0.65	[-0.05; 1.34]	0.61	[-0.22; 1.45]
Constant	-3.57	[-7.15; 0.02]	-3.61	[-7.90; 0.67]	-4.95	[-12.70; 2.80]	-4.66	[-10.58; 1.25]
Number of observations	663		663		674		674	
R-squared Adjusted	0.17		0.17		0.09		0.09	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note: Model 1 is run with "decision-making" scale. Model 2 is run with "decision-making & influence" scale

Table 8a: Multiple regression: association between recognition of care work and reduction of woman's care hours: absolute measures of recognition

VARIABLES	WOMEN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY				WOMEN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY			
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 1		Model 2	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Recognition of care work by women	-0.01	[-0.05; 0.03]	-0.01	[-0.06; 0.04]	0.02	[-0.21; 0.24]	-0.09	[-0.30; 0.13]
Recognition of care work by men	-0.02	[-0.06; 0.03]	-0.02	[-0.06; 0.01]	-0.02	[-0.08; 0.05]	-0.03	[-0.17; 0.10]
Recognition of woman's contribution to household	0.25*	[0.05; 0.45]	0.25*	[0.02; 0.49]	-0.63	[-3.02; 1.75]	-0.53	[-2.76; 1.70]
Recognition of problematic care work	0.00	[-0.54; 0.55]	-0.01	[-0.51; 0.49]	-0.05	[-2.19; 2.10]	-0.19	[-2.06; 1.69]
Woman's age	-0.05*	[-0.08; -0.02]	-0.05**	[-0.08; -0.02]	-0.12***	[-0.15; -0.08]	-0.12***	[-0.15; -0.09]
Number of household members	0.04	[-0.09; 0.16]	0.03	[-0.11; 0.17]	0.12	[-0.06; 0.30]	0.12	[-0.02; 0.26]
Household has child below age six	0.62	[-0.48; 1.71]	0.64	[-0.41; 1.70]	4.07**	[2.18; 5.96]	4.05**	[2.09; 6.01]
Household has dependent adult	-0.19	[-0.54; 0.17]	-0.18	[-0.57; 0.20]	2.51**	[1.10; 3.92]	2.42**	[1.20; 3.63]
Woman's decision-making power	-0.10	[-0.77; 0.57]	-0.08	[-0.71; 0.56]	1.62*	[0.60; 2.64]	1.70**	[0.68; 2.71]
Household assets	-0.00	[-0.14; 0.13]	-0.00	[-0.15; 0.14]	-0.07	[-0.23; 0.09]	-0.07	[-0.19; 0.05]
Woman has savings	-0.29	[-0.90; 0.31]	-0.28	[-0.91; 0.34]	0.32	[-1.22; 1.85]	0.36	[-1.17; 1.89]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.91**	[-1.35; -0.47]	-0.96*	[-1.54; -0.37]	7.14**	[4.83; 9.44]	6.83**	[4.61; 9.06]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	0.66*	[0.16; 1.17]	0.64	[-0.25; 1.52]	1.93*	[0.34; 3.52]	2.66***	[1.86; 3.46]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.54*	[0.05; 1.02]	0.61**	[0.31; 0.91]	6.11***	[4.48; 7.75]	6.62**	[4.15; 9.09]
<i>Uganda</i>	-1.77***	[-2.08; -1.47]	-1.71***	[-2.00; -1.43]	1.48*	[0.13; 2.83]	1.81**	[0.90; 2.72]
Constant	7.66***	[5.22; 10.10]	7.98**	[3.73; 12.23]	10.63**	[5.87; 15.39]	15.30*	[2.46; 28.14]
Number of observations	846		846		846		846	
R-squared Adjusted	0.17		0.17		0.23		0.24	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note: Model 1 uses recognition of value of care work; Model 2 uses recognition of significance of care work

Table 8b: Multiple regression: association between recognition of care work and reduction of woman's care hours: relative measures of recognition

VARIABLES	WOMEN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY				WOMEN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY			
	Model 1		Model 2		Model 1		Model 2	
	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>
Recognition of care work by women	-0.05	[-0.81; 0.71]	-0.00	[-0.80; 0.79]	0.48	[-4.12; 5.08]	-1.32	[-4.69; 2.05]
Recognition of care work by men	-0.29	[-0.87; 0.29]	-0.27	[-0.80; 0.25]	-0.26	[-1.13; 0.61]	-0.25	[-2.14; 1.64]
Recognition of woman's contribution to household	0.25*	[0.06; 0.44]	0.25*	[0.02; 0.48]	-0.63	[-3.03; 1.76]	-0.54	[-2.75; 1.66]
Recognition of problematic care work	0.01	[-0.54; 0.56]	0.01	[-0.50; 0.51]	-0.05	[-2.24; 2.14]	-0.16	[-2.06; 1.74]
Woman's age	-0.05*	[-0.08; -0.02]	-0.05**	[-0.08; -0.02]	-0.12***	[-0.15; -0.08]	-0.12***	[-0.15; -0.09]
Number of household members	0.03	[-0.10; 0.16]	0.03	[-0.11; 0.18]	0.12	[-0.06; 0.29]	0.11	[-0.03; 0.26]
Household has child below age six	0.63	[-0.45; 1.71]	0.64	[-0.40; 1.69]	4.08**	[2.21; 5.95]	4.03**	[2.05; 6.01]
Household has dependent adult	-0.18	[-0.53; 0.18]	-0.18	[-0.57; 0.22]	2.53**	[1.13; 3.93]	2.46**	[1.21; 3.70]
Woman's decision-making power	-0.10	[-0.77; 0.57]	-0.09	[-0.74; 0.57]	1.62*	[0.62; 2.63]	1.67**	[0.68; 2.66]
Household assets	-0.00	[-0.14; 0.14]	-0.00	[-0.14; 0.14]	-0.07	[-0.23; 0.09]	-0.07	[-0.19; 0.05]
Woman has savings	-0.29	[-0.90; 0.33]	-0.28	[-0.93; 0.37]	0.32	[-1.19; 1.84]	0.40	[-1.28; 2.07]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.91**	[-1.34; -0.48]	-0.94*	[-1.57; -0.30]	7.14**	[4.84; 9.45]	6.80**	[4.60; 9.01]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	0.67*	[0.10; 1.24]	0.58	[-0.27; 1.43]	1.90*	[0.27; 3.52]	2.51**	[1.63; 3.40]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.56*	[0.12; 1.00]	0.57**	[0.27; 0.88]	6.12***	[4.53; 7.71]	6.58**	[3.97; 9.19]
<i>Uganda</i>	-1.78***	[-2.09; -1.47]	-1.74***	[-2.01; -1.47]	1.47*	[0.12; 2.81]	1.76**	[0.82; 2.70]
Constant	7.16***	[4.93; 9.40]	7.16**	[4.20; 10.12]	10.45**	[6.88; 14.03]	12.43*	[4.72; 20.14]
Number of observations	846		846		846		846	
R-squared Adjusted	0.17		0.17		0.23		0.24	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note: Model 1 uses recognition of value of care work; Model 2 uses recognition of significance of care work

Table 9: Infrastructure available to households in our sample and its source

EXTERNAL SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		UGANDA		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Do you use an improved water source (not a natural source like a river or spring)?												
<i>No</i>	23	27%	115	48%	57	25%	46	13%	12	6%	253	23%
<i>Yes</i>	61	73%	125	52%	168	75%	322	88%	192	94%	868	77%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Is it usually government-provided?												
<i>No</i>	37	61%	103	82%	33	20%	8	2%	18	9%	199	23%
<i>Yes</i>	21	34%	22	18%	127	76%	280	87%	136	71%	586	68%
<i>I don't know</i>	3	5%	0	0%	8	5%	33	10%	38	20%	82	9%
<i>Total</i>	61	100%	125	100%	168	100%	321	100%	192	100%	867	100%
Do you use electricity in your house?												
<i>No</i>	2	2%	142	59%	49	22%	368	100%	204	100%	765	68%
<i>Yes</i>	82	98%	98	41%	176	78%	0	0%	0	0%	356	32%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Is it usually government-provided?												
<i>No</i>	14	17%	78	80%	60	34%					152	43%
<i>Yes</i>	68	83%	20	20%	114	65%					202	57%
<i>I don't know</i>	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%					2	1%
<i>Total</i>	82	100%	98	100%	176	100%					356	100%
Does your family usually use health facilities when household members are ill?												
<i>No</i>	2	2%	9	4%	14	6%	11	3%	3	1%	39	4%
<i>Yes</i>	82	98%	231	96%	211	94%	345	97%	201	99%	1,070	96%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	356	100%	204	100%	1,109	100%
Is it usually government-provided?												
<i>No</i>	15	18%	218	94%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%	237	22%
<i>Yes</i>	67	82%	13	6%	208	99%	345	99%	191	95%	824	77%
<i>I don't know</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	6	3%	12	1%
<i>Total</i>	82	100%	231	100%	211	100%	348	100%	201	100%	1,073	100%
Does your family usually use childcare facilities?												

<i>No</i>	76	90%	209	87%	182	81%	312	85%	157	77%	936	83%
<i>Yes</i>	8	10%	31	13%	43	19%	56	15%	47	23%	185	17%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Is it usually government provided?												
<i>No</i>	1	13%	12	39%	14	33%	17	30%	2	4%	46	25%
<i>Yes</i>	7	88%	19	61%	26	60%	29	52%	42	89%	123	66%
<i>I don't know</i>	0	0%	0	0%	3	7%	10	18%	3	6%	16	9%
<i>Total</i>	8	100%	31	100%	43	100%	56	100%	47	100%	185	100%

Table 10: Multiple regression: association between access to services and reduction of woman's care hours

VARIABLES	CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY		ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Having improved water source				
<i>Improved water source - not provided by government</i>	0.02	[-1.04; 1.08]	0.11	[-2.48; 2.71]
<i>Improved water source - provided by government</i>	-0.25	[-1.51; 1.01]	1.18	[-2.22; 4.58]
Having electricity				
<i>Electricity not provided by government</i>	-1.24***	[-1.53; -0.96]	-0.89*	[-1.59; -0.19]
<i>Electricity provided by government</i>	-0.31	[-0.99; 0.37]	-2.06	[-7.28; 3.17]
Using health care facility				
<i>Health care not provided by government</i>	1.16	[-0.50; 2.82]	2.47	[-2.14; 7.07]
<i>Health care provided by government</i>	-0.09	[-0.66; 0.48]	1.63	[-4.88; 8.14]
Using child care facility				
<i>Child care not provided by government</i>	0.67	[-0.36; 1.70]	2.98	[-3.13; 9.09]
<i>Child care provided by government</i>	0.24	[-0.67; 1.15]	1.34	[-0.62; 3.30]
Number of household members	0.06	[-0.06; 0.17]	0.12	[-0.15; 0.40]
Household has child below age six	0.51	[-0.38; 1.40]	3.67**	[2.00; 5.33]
Household has dependent adult	-0.20	[-0.75; 0.35]	2.10**	[1.07; 3.13]
Household assets	0.00	[-0.10; 0.11]	-0.02	[-0.16; 0.12]
Woman's age	-0.05**	[-0.07; -0.03]	-0.13***	[-0.16; -0.09]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.00	[-0.54; 0.53]	1.68*	[0.63; 2.73]
Woman: value of care work relative to paid work	-0.02	[-0.61; 0.57]	-0.45	[-6.43; 5.54]
Man: value of care work relative to paid work	-0.30	[-0.78; 0.19]	-0.44	[-1.17; 0.30]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.06	[-1.65; 1.54]	11.52**	[5.70; 17.34]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-0.40	[-1.80; 1.00]	3.52	[-1.61; 8.65]
<i>Philippines</i>	1.30**	[0.56; 2.03]	7.45**	[4.42; 10.48]
<i>Uganda</i>	-1.91***	[-2.03; -1.78]	1.14*	[0.44; 1.84]
Constant	7.58**	[4.79; 10.37]	7.39	[-1.77; 16.55]
Number of observations	907		907	
R-squared Adjusted	0.17		0.23	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 11: Time- and labour-saving equipment available to households in our sample

TIME AND LABOUR- SAVING EQUIPMENT	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		UGANDA		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transport for fetching water (e.g. bicycle, cart)												
<i>No</i>			193	80%	185	82%	215	58%	101	50%	694	67%
<i>Yes</i>			47	20%	40	18%	153	42%	103	50%	343	33%
<i>Total</i>			240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,037	100%
Rainwater-harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank												
<i>No</i>	19	23%	214	89%	171	76%	343	93%	189	93%	936	83%
<i>Yes</i>	65	77%	26	11%	54	24%	25	7%	15	7%	185	17%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Water tap on compound												
<i>No</i>	14	17%	203	85%	156	69%	365	99%	202	99%	940	84%
<i>Yes</i>	70	83%	37	15%	69	31%	3	1%	2	1%	181	16%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Firewood- or charcoal-efficient stove												
<i>No</i>			163	68%	11	5%	236	64%	110	54%	520	50%
<i>Yes</i>			77	32%	214	95%	132	36%	94	46%	517	50%
<i>Total</i>			240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,037	100%
Flask for liquids/food												
<i>No</i>	23	27%	11	5%	104	46%	312	85%	191	94%	641	57%
<i>Yes</i>	61	73%	229	95%	121	54%	56	15%	13	6%	480	43%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Dustbin/compost pit												
<i>No</i>	14	17%	127	53%	141	63%	104	28%	23	11%	409	36%
<i>Yes</i>	70	83%	113	47%	84	37%	264	72%	181	89%	712	64%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%
Solar energy system/biogas system												
<i>No</i>	223	93%			214	95%	341	93%	134	66%	912	88%
<i>Yes</i>	17	7%			11	5%	27	7%	70	34%	125	12%
<i>Total</i>	240	100%			225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,037	100%
Generator												
<i>No</i>	65	77%	240	100%	225	100%	366	99%	191	94%	1,087	97%
<i>Yes</i>	19	23%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	13	6%	34	3%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1,121	100%

Table 12a: Multiple regression: association between labour-saving equipment and women's care hours (all countries)

VARIABLES	WOMAN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY		WOMAN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY		WOMAN HOURS WATER COLLECTION	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	-0.09	[-0.70; 0.53]	0.30	[-3.29; 3.89]	-0.12	[-0.25; 0.01]
Water tap on compound	0.32	[-0.25; 0.88]	-0.26	[-0.97; 0.46]	-0.07	[-0.21; 0.07]
Flask for liquids/food	0.25	[-0.38; 0.89]	-0.35	[-1.87; 1.16]	-0.07	[-0.16; 0.03]
Dustbin/compost pit	-0.14	[-0.32; 0.05]	-1.07*	[-2.09; -0.05]		
Generator	0.33	[-0.92; 1.58]	-0.41	[-2.40; 1.57]		
Woman's age	-0.05**	[-0.07; -0.03]	-0.13***	[-0.15; -0.11]	-0.01	[-0.02; 0.00]
Number of household members	0.01	[-0.06; 0.09]	0.14*	[0.01; 0.27]	-0.01	[-0.02; 0.00]
Household has child below age six	0.79	[-0.27; 1.85]	4.42***	[3.23; 5.61]	-0.05	[-0.34; 0.24]
Household has dependent adult	0.02	[-0.31; 0.35]	2.82**	[1.50; 4.14]	-0.04	[-0.28; 0.21]
Household assets	-0.03	[-0.18; 0.12]	-0.03	[-0.18; 0.11]	0.01	[-0.03; 0.04]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.00	[-0.65; 0.65]	1.64*	[0.46; 2.82]	-0.08	[-0.16; 0.00]
Country effects						
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.90	[-1.87; 0.07]	8.33***	[5.89; 10.77]	-0.59**	[-0.86; -0.33]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-0.17	[-0.59; 0.24]	1.96**	[0.82; 3.11]	-0.13*	[-0.22; -0.03]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.30	[-0.40; 0.99]	4.45***	[3.03; 5.88]	-0.56***	[-0.64; -0.48]
<i>Uganda</i>	-2.12***	[-2.44; -1.81]	0.74*	[0.16; 1.31]	0.04	[-0.05; 0.12]
Constant	7.47***	[5.39; 9.55]	10.36***	[7.40; 13.31]	1.39**	[0.71; 2.06]
Number of observations	1,096		1,096		1,096	
R-squared Adjusted	0.17		0.24		0.16	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 12b: Multiple regression: association between labour-saving equipment and women's care hours (all except Colombia)

VARIABLES	WOMAN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY		WOMAN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY		WOMAN HOURS WATER COLLECTION		WOMAN HOURS FOOD PREPARATION	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	0.06	[-0.51; 0.63]	0.49	[-4.25; 5.23]	-0.14	[-0.30; 0.02]		
Transport for fetching water (e.g. bicycle, cart)	-0.26	[-0.83; 0.30]	-0.33	[-2.39; 1.72]	-0.02	[-0.10; 0.06]		
Water tap on compound	0.21	[-0.25; 0.67]	-0.31	[-0.98; 0.37]	-0.09	[-0.26; 0.07]		
Flask for liquids/food	0.31	[-0.59; 1.21]	-0.06	[-2.07; 1.94]	-0.08	[-0.19; 0.03]		
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove	0.23*	[0.03; 0.43]	1.46	[-1.11; 4.03]			-0.06	[-0.74; 0.63]
Dustbin/compost pit	-0.17	[-0.46; 0.12]	-1.10**	[-1.70; -0.51]				
Generator	-0.32	[-1.98; 1.35]	-0.03	[-4.89; 4.82]			-0.24	[-0.95; 0.47]
Woman's age	-0.05***	[-0.07; -0.04]	-0.14***	[-0.15; -0.12]	-0.01	[-0.03; 0.01]	-0.02**	[-0.02; -0.01]
Number of household members	0.04	[-0.03; 0.10]	0.14*	[0.01; 0.26]	-0.01	[-0.02; 0.01]	0.01	[-0.02; 0.03]
Household has child below age six	0.71	[-0.66; 2.07]	4.37**	[2.95; 5.78]	-0.06	[-0.43; 0.31]	0.04	[-0.31; 0.39]
Household has dependent adult	0.00	[-0.35; 0.36]	2.53**	[1.55; 3.50]	-0.04	[-0.35; 0.26]	-0.04	[-0.33; 0.25]
Household assets	-0.01	[-0.21; 0.18]	-0.05	[-0.35; 0.25]	0.01	[-0.03; 0.05]	0.02	[-0.05; 0.08]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.05	[-0.85; 0.75]	1.54*	[0.08; 3.01]	-0.08	[-0.18; 0.01]	0.02	[-0.34; 0.38]
Country effects								
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-0.34	[-0.85; 0.17]	1.78	[-0.45; 4.01]	-0.12*	[-0.24; -0.00]	0.56**	[0.35; 0.76]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.05	[-1.09; 0.98]	3.47**	[1.71; 5.23]	-0.56***	[-0.67; -0.45]	0.04	[-0.23; 0.32]
<i>Uganda</i>	-2.23***	[-2.50; -1.97]	0.79	[-0.28; 1.86]	0.03	[-0.08; 0.13]	-0.64**	[-0.83; -0.44]
Constant	7.71**	[5.14; 10.29]	10.38**	[5.92; 14.83]	1.43*	[0.59; 2.26]	2.83***	[2.16; 3.50]
Number of observations	1,012		1,012		1,012		1,012	
R-squared Adjusted	0.185		0.26		0.125		0.12	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 13a: Multiple regression: association between labour-saving equipment and men's care hours (all countries)

VARIABLES	MAN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)		MAN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	-0.01	[-1.72 - 1.69]	0.08	[-2.94 - 3.10]
Water tap on compound	0.73	[-0.05 - 1.51]	0.43	[-1.13 - 1.99]
Flask for liquids/food	-0.31	[-1.65 - 1.02]	-0.64	[-3.15 - 1.88]
Dustbin/compost pit	-0.13	[-1.22 - 0.96]	0.04	[-0.32 - 0.41]
Generator	-0.05	[-2.13 - 2.04]	-1.55	[-10.03 - 6.94]
Man's age	-0.02	[-0.03 - 0.00]	-0.02	[-0.05 - 0.01]
Number of household members	-0.09**	[-0.13 - -0.05]	0.15	[-0.06 - 0.36]
Household has child below age six	0.48	[-0.36 - 1.31]	1.17*	[0.34 - 2.00]
Household has dependent adult	0.49	[-1.30 - 2.29]	0.93	[-1.66 - 3.52]
Household assets	0.05	[-0.02 - 0.12]	0.08**	[0.04 - 0.12]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.20	[-0.44 - 0.04]	1.15	[-0.94 - 3.24]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.60	[-2.06 - 0.87]	8.15*	[2.99 - 13.31]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.59**	[-4.09 - -1.09]	-0.05	[-2.60 - 2.50]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.55	[-1.72 - 0.61]	-0.17	[-2.47 - 2.14]
<i>Uganda</i>	-0.10	[-0.34 - 0.14]	3.02**	[1.87 - 4.16]
Constant	-2.03**	[-2.92 - -1.13]	-0.79	[-5.68 - 4.10]
Number of observations	970		970	
R-squared Adjusted	0.10		0.12	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 13b: Multiple regression: association between labour-saving equipment and men's care hours (all except Colombia)

VARIABLES	MAN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)		MAN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	-0.15	[-2.35; 2.04]	-0.04	[-4.09; 4.01]
Transport for fetching water (e.g. bicycle, cart)	0.53	[-0.26; 1.33]	0.12	[-0.03; 0.27]
Water tap on compound	0.58	[-0.47; 1.64]	0.91*	[0.24; 1.57]
Flask for liquids/food	-0.53	[-2.01; 0.95]	-1.03	[-4.06; 1.99]
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove	-0.44	[-1.51; 0.63]	0.24	[-2.50; 2.97]
Dustbin/compost pit	-0.03	[-1.53; 1.46]	0.08	[-0.46; 0.61]
Generator	0.93	[-0.07; 1.94]	1.85	[-7.36; 11.06]
Woman's age	-0.02	[-0.05; 0.01]	-0.01	[-0.05; 0.02]
Number of household members	-0.11**	[-0.15; -0.07]	0.09	[-0.05; 0.24]
Household has child below age six	0.56	[-0.42; 1.55]	1.27*	[0.42; 2.11]
Household has dependent adult	0.53	[-1.65; 2.72]	0.72	[-2.22; 3.66]
Household assets	0.03	[-0.01; 0.07]	0.05	[-0.01; 0.12]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.16	[-0.46; 0.14]	1.12	[-1.29; 3.53]
Country effects				
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.20*	[-3.88; -0.51]	0.62	[-2.23; 3.46]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.13	[-1.98; 2.24]	0.22	[-0.80; 1.23]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.01	[-0.29; 0.30]	3.36**	[2.04; 4.68]
Constant	-2.08**	[-3.02; -1.14]	-0.88	[-7.95; 6.19]
Number of observations	921		921	
R-squared Adjusted	0.12		0.10	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 14: Participation in norms-related, fuel/energy-related and water-related training projects

PARTICIPATION IN OXFAM PROJECTS	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NORMS-RELATED PROJECTS										
<i>Woman in the household participated in project</i>										
No	58	69%	124	52%	166	74%	141	69%	489	65%
Yes	26	31%	116	48%	59	26%	63	31%	264	35%
Total	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	204	100%	753	100%
<i>Man in the household participated in project</i>										
No	47	87%	72	30%	129	76%	123	60%	371	56%
Yes	7	13%	167	70%	40	24%	81	40%	295	44%
Total	54	100%	239	100%	169	100%	204	100%	666	100%
WATER-RELATED PROJECTS										
<i>Woman in the household participated in project</i>										
No	12	14%	111	46%	211	94%	204	100%	538	71%
Yes	4	5%	129	54%	14	6%	0	0%	147	20%
Total	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	204	100%	753	100%
<i>Man in the household participated in project</i>										
No	11	20%	45	19%	132	78%	204	100%	392	59%
Yes	2	4%	194	81%	37	22%	0	0%	233	35%
Total	54	100%	239	100%	169	100%	204	100%	666	100%
FUEL/ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS										
<i>Woman in the household participated in project</i>										
No	12	14%	137	57%	216	96%	194	95%	559	74%
Yes	4	5%	103	43%	9	4%	10	5%	126	17%
Total	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	204	100%	753	100%
<i>Man in the household participated in project</i>										
No	13	24%	93	39%	141	83%	199	98%	446	67%
Yes	0	0%	146	61%	28	17%	5	2%	179	27%
Total	54	100%	239	100%	169	100%	204	100%	666	100%

Note: Due to data collection error, no data are available for Uganda.

Table 15: Multiple regression: participation in Oxfam projects and women's care hours—water-related projects

VARIABLES	WOMAN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY		WOMAN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY		WOMAN HOURS WATER COLLECTION (LOG)	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Woman in the household participated in project	-0.71**	[-0.90; -0.51]	2.06**	[1.23; 2.89]	0.11	[-1.39; 1.61]
Man in the household participated in project	-0.19	[-1.20; 0.83]	0.91	[-0.21; 2.02]	-0.01	[-0.09; 0.07]
Household has access to improved water source	-0.06	[-2.57; 2.46]	-0.16	[-4.17; 3.86]	-0.31	[-1.41; 0.79]
Household has electricity	-0.97**	[-1.30; -0.64]	-1.17	[-5.30; 2.96]	-0.50**	[-0.71; -0.29]
Household uses health care utilities	0.30	[-0.12; 0.72]	3.16	[-6.61; 12.93]	-1.11*	[-1.74; -0.48]
Household uses child care utilities	0.47	[-3.27; 4.21]	1.67	[-10.19; 13.54]	0.14	[-1.47; 1.75]
Woman's age	-0.03	[-0.09; 0.03]	-0.10*	[-0.16; -0.03]	0.01	[-0.02; 0.04]
Number of household members	0.08	[-0.16; 0.32]	-0.10	[-0.41; 0.20]	-0.10**	[-0.13; -0.07]
Household has child below age six	0.84	[-2.88; 4.56]	4.38	[-0.64; 9.40]	0.81	[-0.67; 2.28]
Household has dependent adult	-0.58	[-1.22; 0.06]	1.89	[-1.39; 5.17]	-0.61	[-2.86; 1.63]
Household assets	-0.07	[-0.54; 0.41]	-0.02	[-0.50; 0.46]	-0.21	[-0.49; 0.07]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	0.49	[-0.60; 1.57]	2.01	[-0.18; 4.21]	-0.51**	[-0.59; -0.43]
Country effects						
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.67	[-1.55; 0.21]	7.85***	[7.09; 8.60]	-0.81	[-1.72; 0.09]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-0.73*	[-1.43; -0.02]	-5.16***	[-5.71; -4.62]	1.96**	[1.52; 2.39]
Constant	7.03*	[0.22; 13.84]	11.84**	[8.53; 15.16]	-2.11**	[-2.43; -1.79]
Number of observations	401		401		401	
R-squared Adjusted	0.08		0.18		0.17	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 16: Multiple regression: participation in Oxfam projects and women's care hours—energy-related projects

VARIABLES	WOMAN HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY		WOMAN HOURS ANY CARE RESPONSIBILITY		WOMAN HOURS FOOD PREPARATION (LOG)		WOMAN HOURS FUEL COLLECTION (LOG)	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Woman in the household participated in project	0.22	[-0.42; 0.86]	2.39**	[1.67; 3.12]	0.15	[-0.29; 0.59]	-0.13	[-0.49; 0.23]
Man in the household participated in project	0.05	[-0.72; 0.83]	0.65**	[0.30; 0.99]	0.20	[-0.34; 0.74]	-0.28*	[-0.51; -0.06]
Household has access to external water services	-0.33	[-2.10; 1.45]	-0.03	[-2.26; 2.20]	-0.32	[-1.04; 0.41]	-0.53	[-1.64; 0.57]
Household has electricity	-0.93***	[-1.07; -0.78]	-1.15	[-3.39; 1.10]	-0.16	[-0.58; 0.26]	-0.85	[-2.07; 0.37]
Household uses health care utilities	0.04	[-1.02; 1.09]	1.62	[-6.25; 9.49]	-0.36	[-0.82; 0.10]	-0.44*	[-0.83; -0.04]
Household uses child care utilities	0.54	[-1.07; 2.16]	1.76	[-2.54; 6.05]	0.20**	[0.12; 0.28]	-0.06	[-1.25; 1.13]
Woman's age	-0.05*	[-0.09; -0.01]	-0.12**	[-0.18; -0.07]	-0.03	[-0.07; 0.01]	-0.02	[-0.05; 0.01]
Number of household members	0.08	[-0.08; 0.24]	0.03	[-0.42; 0.48]	-0.02	[-0.15; 0.11]	0.02	[-0.05; 0.09]
Household has child below age six	0.66	[-1.07; 2.40]	4.05*	[1.70; 6.40]	-0.26*	[-0.47; -0.06]	0.49*	[0.04; 0.94]
Household has dependent adult	-0.13	[-1.16; 0.89]	2.24	[-0.14; 4.62]	0.30	[-0.15; 0.76]	-0.38	[-1.52; 0.76]
Household assets	0.01	[-0.25; 0.26]	-0.05	[-0.19; 0.09]	-0.07	[-0.22; 0.08]	-0.10*	[-0.20; -0.01]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	0.03	[-1.27; 1.33]	1.29	[-1.02; 3.60]	0.08	[-0.80; 0.96]	-0.64	[-1.92; 0.63]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	0.39	[-0.60; 1.37]	14.59***	[12.60; 16.58]	1.19***	[1.02; 1.37]	1.00	[-1.37; 3.37]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	0.25	[-0.43; 0.92]	1.83*	[0.64; 3.02]	0.67*	[0.22; 1.12]	-0.75*	[-1.27; -0.23]
<i>Philippines</i>	1.20*	[0.14; 2.26]	6.40**	[3.53; 9.27]	0.63*	[0.03; 1.24]	-1.65*	[-3.07; -0.23]
Constant	7.04*	[1.06; 13.02]	8.63	[-2.40; 19.65]	2.07	[-1.91; 6.05]	-1.40	[-4.95; 2.14]
Number of observations	603		603		603		603	
R-squared Adjusted	0.08		0.28		0.09		0.12	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 17: Time use of girls and boys (reported by mothers)

TIME ALLOCATION	COLOMBIA			ETHIOPIA			PHILIPPINES			UGANDA			ZIMBABWE			TOTAL		
	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value	Mean F	Mean M	T-value
Ages 0–17																		
Sleep	9.55	9.25	0.44	10.43	10.6	-0.9	9.73	10.16	-2.44*	10.44	10.58	-1.1	10.94	10.97	-0.11	10.34	10.53	-2.16*
Paid work	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.17	0.21	-0.58	0.14	0.58	-3.52***	0.5	0.65	-1.74	0.07	0.31	-2.06*	0.28	0.46	-3.48***
Education	5.13	6.35	-2.07	2.18	1.93	1.5	4.86	3.75	4.2***	2.56	2.37	0.88	5.08	4.77	0.67	3.37	2.96	3.26**
Care work	0.54	0.37	1	0.49	0.13	12.57***	0.38	0.25	3.7***	0.47	0.34	4.37***	0.37	0.26	2.14*	0.44	0.25	10.94***
Leisure	3.22	3.83	-0.6	6.09	6.6	-2.29*	4.61	5.27	-2.48*	6.66	7.06	-1.71	5.3	5.5	-0.48	5.8	6.26	-3.49***
Number of households	10			187			156			242			100			695		
Ages 0–4																		
Sleep				13.51	13.51	-0.01	12.39	12.83	-0.8	11.84	11.98	-0.42	13.92	13.92	0	12.73	12.89	-0.68
Paid work				0	0	.	0	0	.	0.1	0.24	-1.41	0	0.67	-1	0.03	0.13	-1.6
Education				0.14	0.13	0.05	0.53	0.3	0.82	0.93	0.16	2.37*	0	0.5	-1	0.48	0.21	1.83
Care work				0.03	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.06	-0.72	0.15	0.19	-0.69	0.03	0	1	0.06	0.08	-0.76
Leisure				9.15	9.12	0.08	6.46	6.78	-0.47	9.95	9.56	0.65	9.75	8.75	0.99	8.77	8.64	0.43
Number of households	No observations			56			40			50			12			158		
Ages 5–8																		
Sleep				10.42	10.33	0.43	9.47	9.97	-1.8	10.85	10.34	2.21*	10.55	9.9	1.95	10.36	10.22	1.09
Paid work				0	0.19	-1	0	0	.	0.02	0.35	-1.78	0	0	.	0.01	0.19	-2.02*
Education				1.53	1.45	0.25	5.33	4.83	0.68	1.96	2.32	-0.72	7.45	7.9	-1.71	3.03	3.06	-0.09
Care work				0.29	0.14	2.08*	0.3	0.21	1.23	0.43	0.34	1.2	0.13	0.2	-0.96	0.33	0.24	2.38*
Leisure				6.8	6.58	0.44	4.9	5.02	-0.2	7.22	7.3	-0.13	4.85	4.7	0.29	6.36	6.35	0.06
Number of households	No observations			43			34			54			10			141		
Ages 9–12																		
Sleep	9	9	.	9.14	9.11	0.19	8.62	8.91	-2.17*	9.36	9.54	-1.6	9.73	9.64	1	9.13	9.25	-1.5
Paid work	0	0	.	0.07	0.37	-1.37	0	0.29	-1.44	0.78	0.68	0.72	0	0	.	0.3	0.42	-1.35
Education	7.17	7	1	3.66	3.04	1.48	7.29	6.9	1.06	3.38	3.87	-1.37	5.91	5.82	0.22	4.74	4.62	0.57
Care work	0.47	0.4	0.5	0.88	0.25	6.35***	0.54	0.32	3.45**	0.76	0.49	3.34**	0.29	0.15	2.03	0.7	0.35	7.45***
Leisure	3.33	4	-0.5	4.13	5	-2.21*	2.78	3.76	-2.37*	4.72	5.76	-2.27*	5.55	6	-1.24	4.1	5.02	-4.07***
Number of households	2			38			34			47			11			132		
Ages 13–17																		
Sleep	9	8	.	8.53	9.13	-2.06*	8.38	8.82	-2.03*	9.1	9.59	-2.52*	9.17	9.19	-0.14	8.8	9.23	-3.64***
Paid work	1	1	.	0.66	0.66	0	0.38	2.53	-4.11***	1.41	1.44	-0.1	0	0.86	-2.07	0.81	1.46	-3.02**
Education	4	7	-1	3.88	3.72	0.48	7.06	3.7	4.18***	3.61	2.39	2.69**	6.31	5.5	0.7	4.87	3.46	4.31***
Care work	0.7	0	1.4	0.88	0.26	8.9***	0.64	0.51	1.77	0.73	0.53	2.7**	0.9	0.6	1.78	0.76	0.47	6.42***

Leisure	2	2	0	3.72	4.34	-1.81	2.89	3.65	-2.29*	3.87	5.52	-3.66***	3.19	3.72	-0.64	3.49	4.52	-4.42***
Number of households	2			32			36			57			18			145		

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Note 1: Numbers reflect average hours per person. In other words, numbers account for differences in numbers of boys and girls within households.

Note 2: Table shows results of **paired-sample t-test**. This test runs only for paired samples, and automatically excludes observations (i.e. households) where no boy-girl pair is available (i.e. households that have only girls or only boys).

Table 18: Multiple regression: association between recognition of care work and redistribution of youth care hours

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF CARE HOURS BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS			
	Model 1 ^(a)		Model 2 ^(a)	
	<i>B</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>OR</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
One of the adults values care work more than paid work	0.09	[-0.84;1.01]	1.18	[0.74;1.87]
Both adults value care work more than paid work	-0.13	[-1.05;0.79]	1.19*	[1.00;1.42]
One of the adults considers care work as more significant than paid work	0.15	[-0.88;1.17]	1.22	[0.27;5.54]
Both adults consider care work as more significant than paid work	0.10	[-0.99;1.19]	1.41	[0.29;6.78]
One of the adults recognizes woman's contribution	-0.36	[-1.61;0.89]	0.83	[0.67;1.04]
Both adults recognize woman's contribution	-0.10	[-2.49;2.29]	0.77	[0.48;1.24]
One of the adults recognize problematic nature of care work	0.45	[-5.91;6.81]	1.14	[0.10;13.33]
Both adults recognize problematic nature of care work	0.50	[-5.90;6.90]	1.09	[0.09;13.33]
Number of household members	-0.10	[-0.37;0.18]	0.78***	[0.71;0.86]
Household has child below age six	-0.38	[-2.63;1.88]	1.63	[0.66;4.04]
Household has dependent adult	0.73	[-0.99;2.44]	1.39	[0.83;2.33]
Household assets	-0.12	[-0.30;0.05]	0.95*	[0.90;1.00]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	0.44	[-2.22;3.09]	0.41	[0.16;1.05]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.22**	[-3.03;-1.41]	0.28***	[0.18;0.43]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.27	[-1.02;0.49]	1.14	[0.76;1.72]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.05	[-0.52;0.62]	1.12	[0.97;1.30]
Constant	0.51	[-7.03;8.06]	3.44	[0.14;85.94]
Number of observations	590		590	
R-squared ^(b)	0.065		0.100	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note ^(a): Model 1 is an OLS ran on log-transformed continuous variable (ratio of care hours). Model 2 is logit regression ran on binary measure of redistribution

Note ^(b): R-squared reported in this table includes Adjusted R-squared for OLS regression (Model 1) and Pseudo R-Squared for logit regression (Model 2)

Table 19: Multiple regression: association between woman's decision-making power and redistribution of youth care hours

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF CARE HOURS BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS							
	Model 1 ^(a)		Model 2		Model 3 ^(b)		Model 4	
	B	95% CI	OR	95% CI	B	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Woman's decision-making power (mean score)	0.52	[-0.74; 1.78]	1.12	[0.48; 2.60]	-0.11	[-0.54; 0.33]	0.86	[0.70; 1.05]
Woman's relative autonomy index	-0.03	[-0.08; 0.03]	0.98	[0.95; 1.02]	-0.02	[-0.08; 0.03]	0.98	[0.95; 1.02]
Woman's satisfaction with division of labor in households	-0.07	[-0.41; 0.27]	0.86	[0.71; 1.05]	-0.06	[-0.43; 0.31]	0.86	[0.71; 1.05]
Household-level acceptance of beating of woman	-0.01	[-0.55; 0.53]	1.02	[0.65; 1.60]	-0.01	[-0.56; 0.54]	1.01	[0.64; 1.61]
Household-level acceptance of criticism of woman	0.37	[-0.26; 0.99]	1.25	[0.93; 1.68]	0.39	[-0.31; 1.09]	1.27	[0.92; 1.75]
Household-level recognition of value of care work relative to paid work	-0.01	[-0.46; 0.44]	1.16	[0.92; 1.46]	-0.02	[-0.48; 0.44]	1.16	[0.92; 1.46]
Number of household members	-0.10	[-0.27; 0.06]	0.76***	[0.70; 0.84]	-0.10	[-0.27; 0.06]	0.76***	[0.69; 0.84]
Household has child below age six	0.08	[-1.43; 1.59]	2.02***	[1.36; 3.02]	0.06	[-1.44; 1.56]	1.99***	[1.36; 2.91]
Household has dependent adult	0.83	[-0.68; 2.33]	1.26	[0.70; 2.28]	0.85	[-0.69; 2.38]	1.28	[0.68; 2.40]
Household assets	-0.12	[-0.25; 0.02]	0.96**	[0.93; 0.99]	-0.11	[-0.24; 0.01]	0.96**	[0.94; 0.99]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	-1.82*	[-2.96; -0.69]	0.82	[0.62; 1.07]	-1.77*	[-3.05; -0.50]	0.78	[0.59; 1.04]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.40***	[-2.90; -1.90]	0.30***	[0.26; 0.34]	-2.35***	[-2.70; -2.00]	0.32***	[0.27; 0.37]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.23	[-0.27; 0.72]	1.52***	[1.41; 1.63]	0.22	[-0.33; 0.76]	1.50***	[1.39; 1.61]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.03	[-0.63; 0.69]	1.17***	[1.11; 1.24]	0.02	[-0.70; 0.74]	1.16***	[1.10; 1.22]
Constant	-0.36	[-4.02; 3.30]	2.35	[0.72; 7.63]	0.11	[-3.59; 3.82]	3.24	[0.77; 13.62]
Number of observations	631		631		631		631	
R-squared ^(c)	0.08		0.11		0.08		0.11	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note ^(a): Model 1 and Model 3 are OLS ran on log-transformed continuous variable (ratio of care hours). Model 2 and Model 4 is logit regression ran on binary measure of redistribution

Note ^(b): Model 3 and Model 4 use woman's decision-making-and influence scale. Model 1 and Model 2 use woman's decision-making scale

Note ^(c): R-squared reported in this table includes Adjusted R-squared for OLS regression (Model 1 and Model 3) and Pseudo R-Squared for logit regression (Model 2 and Model 4)

Table 20: Multiple regression: association between access to services and reduction of youth care hours

VARIABLES	ANY CARE HOURS (LOG)				WATER AND FUEL COLLECTION HOURS (LOG)			
	Daughters		Sons		Daughters		Sons	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Having improved water source								
<i>Improved water source - not provided by government</i>	0.31	[-0.05; 0.67]	-0.09	[-0.79; 0.62]	0.02	[-0.35; 0.39]	0.07	[-1.25; 1.40]
<i>Improved water source - provided by government</i>	0.39	[-0.25; 1.04]	0.29	[-0.79; 1.36]	0.48	[-0.11; 1.07]	0.16	[-1.18; 1.51]
Having electricity								
<i>Electricity not provided by government</i>	0.16	[-0.99; 1.32]	0.40	[-0.18; 0.97]	-0.63	[-3.14; 1.87]	-0.10	[-0.63; 0.43]
<i>Electricity provided by government</i>	0.18	[-0.38; 0.75]	1.12*	[0.31; 1.94]	0.34	[-0.06; 0.75]	1.11**	[0.54; 1.68]
Using health care facility								
<i>Health care not provided by government</i>	0.91	[-0.52; 2.34]	1.35	[-0.08; 2.77]	0.53	[-0.96; 2.03]	1.06	[-0.55; 2.67]
<i>Health care provided by government</i>	-0.20	[-1.27; 0.86]	0.89	[-0.35; 2.13]	-0.45	[-1.97; 1.08]	0.40	[-0.86; 1.67]
Using child care facility								
<i>Child care not provided by government</i>	-0.16	[-2.61; 2.29]	-0.17	[-2.02; 1.69]	-1.00	[-2.91; 0.90]	0.24	[-1.95; 2.42]
<i>Child care provided by government</i>	0.37	[-0.67; 1.41]	0.59*	[0.04; 1.15]	0.43	[-0.42; 1.28]	0.54	[-0.63; 1.72]
Household-level recognition of care work								
<i>Value of care work relative to paid work</i>	-0.28	[-0.82; 0.27]	-0.50*	[-0.95; -0.06]	-0.26	[-1.02; 0.51]	-0.32*	[-0.63; -0.01]
<i>Recognition of woman's contribution</i>	0.03	[-0.32; 0.37]	-0.03	[-0.81; 0.76]	-0.16	[-0.39; 0.08]	-0.00	[-0.64; 0.64]
<i>Recognition of problematic nature of care work</i>	-0.06	[-0.90; 0.78]	0.02	[-0.70; 0.74]	-0.02	[-0.73; 0.69]	0.11	[-0.85; 1.08]
Number of household members	0.44**	[0.29; 0.60]	0.30**	[0.12; 0.47]	0.43**	[0.20; 0.66]	0.36***	[0.25; 0.46]
Household has child below age six	-1.57*	[-2.61; -0.52]	-1.93*	[-3.14; -0.72]	-1.26*	[-2.49; -0.04]	-2.25*	[-3.79; -0.71]
Household has dependent adult	-0.02	[-0.76; 0.72]	0.74	[-0.66; 2.13]	0.48	[-0.02; 0.98]	0.50	[-0.57; 1.58]
Household assets	0.06	[-0.03; 0.14]	-0.02	[-0.15; 0.11]	0.00	[-0.05; 0.05]	0.00	[-0.19; 0.19]
Country effects								
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.13	[-1.25; 0.98]	0.64	[-0.63; 1.92]	-3.17**	[-4.55; -1.79]	-1.57*	[-2.89; -0.24]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	0.00	[-0.40; 0.40]	-0.91	[-1.86; 0.03]	-0.15	[-1.67; 1.37]	-1.69***	[-2.20; -1.19]
<i>Philippines</i>	-0.64	[-1.59; 0.31]	-0.70**	[-1.07; -0.32]	-1.24*	[-2.34; -0.14]	-0.78*	[-1.38; -0.17]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.16	[-0.33; 0.65]	0.35	[-0.21; 0.91]	0.10	[-0.27; 0.47]	-0.16	[-0.53; 0.21]
Constant	-4.48*	[-8.12; -0.85]	-4.52*	[-7.74; -1.30]	-4.22*	[-7.79; -0.66]	-4.80*	[-8.18; -1.41]
Number of observations	656		670		656		670	
Adjusted R-squared	0.180		0.139		0.144		0.129	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 21: Multiple regression: association between labor-saving equipment and youth care hours

VARIABLES	ANY CARE HOURS (LOG)				WATER AND FUEL COLLECTION HOURS (LOG)			
	Daughters		Sons		Daughters		Sons	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	-0.01	[-0.38; 0.35]	-0.41	[-0.83; 0.00]	-0.06	[-0.89; 0.77]	-0.60	[-1.42; 0.23]
Transport for fetching water (e.g. bicycle, cart)	-0.00	[-0.45; 0.45]	0.32	[-0.54; 1.19]	-0.42	[-1.33; 0.49]	0.18	[-0.22; 0.58]
Water tap on compound	-0.70*	[-1.20; -0.21]	-0.35	[-0.91; 0.20]	-1.19*	[-2.18; -0.21]	-0.34	[-0.72; 0.04]
Flask for liquids/food	0.15	[-1.06; 1.35]	-0.51	[-2.38; 1.36]	0.29	[-0.75; 1.32]	-0.59	[-1.64; 0.45]
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove	-0.07	[-0.32; 0.19]	0.33	[-0.57; 1.22]	0.18	[-0.65; 1.00]	0.52*	[0.04; 1.00]
Dustbin/compost pit	-0.01	[-0.61; 0.59]	-0.57*	[-1.10; -0.05]	-0.37*	[-0.70; -0.04]	-0.85**	[-1.27; -0.44]
Improved water source - not provided by government	0.29	[-0.50; 1.09]	-0.00	[-0.80; 0.79]	0.14	[-0.41; 0.69]	0.13	[-1.58; 1.84]
Improved water source - provided by government	0.16	[-0.53; 0.85]	0.32	[-0.43; 1.07]	0.51*	[0.16; 0.86]	0.20	[-0.93; 1.33]
Electricity not provided by government	0.41	[-1.08; 1.89]	0.43	[-0.13; 1.00]	-0.19	[-3.43; 3.05]	0.00	[-0.26; 0.26]
Electricity provided by government	0.48	[-0.06; 1.03]	0.93	[-0.00; 1.87]	0.73**	[0.33; 1.12]	0.81*	[0.32; 1.30]
Value of care work relative to paid work	-0.34	[-0.85; 0.17]	-0.52	[-1.17; 0.13]	-0.36	[-1.33; 0.61]	-0.34	[-0.81; 0.13]
Recognition of woman's contribution	0.08	[-0.28; 0.45]	-0.04	[-0.95; 0.88]	-0.13	[-0.42; 0.17]	0.02	[-0.66; 0.70]
Recognition of problematic nature of care work	-0.18	[-1.26; 0.90]	0.06	[-0.29; 0.42]	-0.07	[-1.01; 0.87]	-0.09	[-0.98; 0.81]
Number of household members	0.45**	[0.31; 0.59]	0.32*	[0.12; 0.51]	0.45**	[0.21; 0.68]	0.37**	[0.26; 0.48]
Household has child below age six	-1.56*	[-2.74; -0.38]	-1.86*	[-3.32; -0.40]	-1.37*	[-2.63; -0.12]	-2.29*	[-4.03; -0.56]
Household has dependent adult	0.24	[-0.34; 0.81]	0.69	[-0.88; 2.25]	0.59**	[0.28; 0.91]	0.52	[-0.65; 1.70]
Household assets	0.06	[-0.02; 0.14]	-0.00	[-0.11; 0.11]	0.03	[-0.04; 0.11]	0.03	[-0.09; 0.16]
Country effects								
Ethiopia	0.71*	[0.07; 1.36]	-0.20	[-1.83; 1.44]	0.33	[-0.38; 1.04]	-0.74	[-2.43; 0.96]
Philippines	-0.72*	[-1.25; -0.20]	-0.79	[-2.00; 0.42]	-1.79**	[-2.32; -1.26]	-0.94	[-2.04; 0.15]
Uganda	0.12	[-0.01; 0.25]	0.27	[-0.16; 0.70]	0.02	[-0.03; 0.07]	-0.20	[-0.58; 0.18]
Constant	-4.12*	[-7.36; -0.88]	-3.60**	[-5.26; -1.93]	-4.23*	[-7.56; -0.89]	-3.41*	[-6.07; -0.76]
Number of observations	659		670		659		670	
Adjusted R-squared	0.18		0.145		0.14		0.155	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 22: Social norms – responses to vignettes, perceptions of who should help with care, and acceptability of shaming men involved in care

SOCIAL NORMS	COLOMBIA		ETHIOPIA		PHILIPPINES		UGANDA		ZIMBABWE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Disapproval of vignette that describes couples where woman man is engaged in paid work while woman does all the care work												
WOMEN												
<i>Strongly approve</i>	1	1%	99	41%	98	44%	24	7%	15	7%	237	21%
<i>Approve</i>	32	38%	75	31%	81	36%	174	47%	108	53%	470	42%
<i>Disapprove</i>	46	55%	34	14%	24	11%	96	26%	60	29%	260	23%
<i>Strongly disapprove</i>	5	6%	32	13%	22	10%	74	20%	21	10%	154	14%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1121	100%
MEN												
<i>Strongly approve</i>	0	0%	61	26%	61	36%	50	14%	14	7%	186	18%
<i>Approve</i>	27	50%	146	61%	56	33%	160	43%	89	44%	478	46%
<i>Disapprove</i>	25	46%	11	5%	30	18%	79	21%	73	36%	218	21%
<i>Strongly disapprove</i>	2	4%	21	9%	22	13%	79	21%	28	14%	152	15%
<i>Total</i>	54	100%	239	100%	169	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1034	100%
Approval of vignette that describes couples sharing work												
WOMEN												
<i>Strongly disapprove</i>	3	4%	22	9%	34	15%	6	2%	3	1%	68	6%
<i>Disapprove</i>	2	2%	7	3%	51	23%	18	5%	13	6%	91	8%
<i>Approve</i>	42	50%	74	31%	67	30%	127	35%	101	50%	411	37%
<i>Strongly approve</i>	37	44%	137	57%	73	32%	217	59%	87	43%	551	49%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	240	100%	225	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1121	100%
MEN												
<i>Strongly disapprove</i>	1	2%	17	7%	28	17%	22	6%	3	1%	71	7%
<i>Disapprove</i>	1	2%	64	27%	44	26%	54	15%	11	5%	174	17%
<i>Approve</i>	32	59%	84	35%	54	32%	99	27%	115	56%	384	37%
<i>Strongly approve</i>	20	37%	74	31%	43	25%	193	52%	75	37%	405	39%
<i>Total</i>	54	100%	239	100%	169	100%	368	100%	204	100%	1034	100%
From whom should women mainly receive help with caring for people and domestic work?												

<i>Woman should not receive help from men</i>	19	22%	87	36%	65	29%	31	8%	12	6%	214	19%
<i>Woman should receive help from men</i>	66	78%	153	64%	160	71%	338	92%	192	94%	909	81%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%	240	100%	225	100%	369	100%	204	100%	1123	100%
Woman accepts mocking/shaming a man in at least one situation												
<i>No</i>	84	100%	182	77%	152	78%	272	74%	184	91%	874	80%
<i>Yes</i>	0	0%	55	23%	44	22%	95	26%	18	9%	212	20%
<i>Total</i>	84	100%	237	100%	196	100%	367	100%	202	100%	1086	100%
Man accepts mocking/shaming a man in at least one situation												
<i>No</i>	53	98%	170	74%	102	70%	256	70%	191	95%	772	78%
<i>Yes</i>	1	2%	59	26%	43	30%	109	30%	11	5%	223	22%
<i>Total</i>	54	100%	229	100%	145	100%	365	100%	202	100%	995	100%

Table 23a: Multiple regression: association between social norms and redistribution of care hours—individual-level measures of social norms

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)		REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Recognition of woman's contribution to household	-0.30	[-0.80; 0.19]	-0.36*	[-0.65; -0.08]
Value of care work relative to paid work - by women	-0.79*	[-1.56; -0.03]	-0.75	[-2.38; 0.87]
Value of care work relative to paid work - by men	-0.63	[-1.51; 0.25]	-1.09*	[-1.82; -0.35]
Significance of care work relative to paid work - by women	-0.46*	[-0.82; -0.10]	-0.37	[-1.06; 0.31]
Significance of care work relative to paid work - by men	0.59*	[0.07; 1.12]	0.18	[-0.35; 0.71]
Woman's disapproval of unequal division of labour (vignette)	0.30	[-0.39; 0.99]	0.08	[-0.72; 0.89]
Man's disapproval of unequal division of labour (vignette)	0.12	[-0.21; 0.46]	0.45*	[0.16; 0.75]
Woman's approval of equal division of tasks (vignette)	-0.04	[-0.40; 0.31]	-0.19	[-0.98; 0.59]
Man's approval of equal division of tasks (vignette)	0.21	[-0.12; 0.54]	0.41	[-0.21; 1.04]
Woman shall receive help from male members of households	0.10	[-0.56; 0.76]	-0.22	[-1.07; 0.63]
Woman accepts mocking of a man	-0.06	[-0.53; 0.40]	0.58	[-0.36; 1.52]
Man accepts mocking of a man	-0.09	[-1.17; 1.00]	-0.12	[-2.47; 2.22]
Woman accepts beating of a woman	0.17	[-0.29; 0.62]	-0.09	[-0.80; 0.61]
Man accepts beating of a woman	0.01	[-0.59; 0.61]	0.12	[-1.15; 1.39]
Woman accepts criticism of a woman	-0.59	[-1.38; 0.20]	0.56	[-0.14; 1.26]
Man accepts criticism of a woman	0.81	[-0.02; 1.63]	-0.40	[-2.61; 1.81]
Woman's relative autonomy index	0.05**	[0.02; 0.07]	0.04	[-0.02; 0.11]
Man's relative autonomy index	-0.03	[-0.09; 0.04]	-0.00	[-0.05; 0.04]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.27	[-0.55; 0.00]	0.02	[-0.55; 0.60]
Woman's age	-0.01	[-0.03; 0.01]	-0.02	[-0.05; 0.02]
Number of household members	-0.07	[-0.20; 0.05]	0.06	[-0.10; 0.22]
Household has child below age six	0.45	[-0.77; 1.68]	0.42	[-0.33; 1.17]
Household has dependent adult	0.06	[-1.20; 1.32]	0.25	[-0.72; 1.21]
Household assets	0.02	[-0.13; 0.18]	0.04	[-0.20; 0.28]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	0.06	[-0.53; 0.65]	2.42**	[1.03; 3.80]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.43***	[-2.81; -2.05]	0.30	[-0.31; 0.91]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.11	[-0.16; 0.38]	0.07	[-0.79; 0.93]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.29	[-0.49; 1.06]	0.68*	[0.06; 1.30]
Constant	-3.25***	[-4.21; -2.30]	-2.85*	[-5.14; -0.56]
Number of observations	772		786	
R-squared Adjusted	0.18		0.10	

*** $p < 0.001$, ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table 23b: Multiple regression: association between social norms and redistribution of care hours—household-level measures of social norms

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)		REDISTRIBUTION OF HOURS CARE AS PRIMARY ACTIVITY (LOG)	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Either woman or man recognizes woman's contribution	0.11	[-0.48; 0.70]	-0.12	[-0.89; 0.66]
Both woman and man recognize woman's contribution	-0.67	[-1.88; 0.55]	-0.80*	[-1.58; -0.03]
Either woman or man value care work more than paid work	-0.18	[-1.25; 0.90]	-0.16	[-0.64; 0.31]
Both woman and man value care work more than paid work	-0.78	[-2.42; 0.87]	-0.89	[-2.02; 0.24]
Either woman or man consider care work more significant than paid work	-0.77*	[-1.39; -0.16]	-0.80	[-2.51; 0.91]
Both woman and man consider care work more significant than paid work	-0.78	[-1.77; 0.21]	-0.73*	[-1.34; -0.13]
Either woman or man disapproves unequal division of labor	0.03	[-0.56; 0.61]	0.07	[-1.09; 1.23]
Both woman and man disapprove unequal division of labor	1.47	[-0.45; 3.38]	1.20*	[0.30; 2.10]
Either woman or man approve equal division of tasks	0.40	[-0.74; 1.53]	-0.59	[-2.48; 1.31]
Both woman and man approve equal division of tasks	0.56	[-0.03; 1.15]	0.37	[-0.67; 1.40]
Woman shall receive help from male members of households	0.02	[-0.53; 0.57]	-0.25	[-1.14; 0.64]
Either woman or man accept mocking of a man	0.39	[-0.62; 1.40]	-0.36	[-1.92; 1.20]
Both woman and man do not accept mocking of a man	0.35	[-0.89; 1.59]	-0.40	[-2.44; 1.63]
Either woman or a man accept beating of a woman	0.02	[-0.63; 0.67]	-0.68	[-2.82; 1.47]
Neither woman nor man accepts beating of a woman	-0.07	[-0.70; 0.56]	-0.45	[-2.30; 1.40]
Either woman or a man accept criticism of a woman	0.13	[-0.93; 1.19]	0.74	[-1.04; 2.52]
Neither woman nor man accept criticism of a woman	-0.26	[-1.18; 0.66]	0.19	[-2.63; 3.02]
Woman's relative autonomy index	0.04**	[0.02; 0.05]	0.04	[-0.01; 0.10]
Man's relative autonomy index	-0.02	[-0.07; 0.04]	-0.00	[-0.06; 0.05]
Woman's decision-making and influence power	-0.22	[-0.76; 0.31]	0.10	[-0.54; 0.74]
Woman's age	-0.01	[-0.03; 0.01]	-0.02	[-0.06; 0.03]
Number of household members	-0.09	[-0.19; 0.02]	0.03	[-0.11; 0.18]
Household has child below age six	0.56	[-0.30; 1.41]	0.62*	[0.06; 1.18]
Household has dependent adult	0.03	[-1.01; 1.07]	0.36	[-0.35; 1.06]
Household assets	0.02	[-0.16; 0.19]	0.05	[-0.20; 0.31]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	-0.00	[-0.82; 0.81]	2.32**	[0.98; 3.67]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.55***	[-3.19; -1.91]	-0.28	[-1.02; 0.47]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.23	[-0.10; 0.57]	0.05	[-0.75; 0.85]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.18	[-0.25; 0.60]	0.78*	[0.03; 1.54]
Constant	-3.94**	[-6.30; -1.58]	-3.30**	[-4.45; -2.16]
Number of observations	773		787	
R-squared Adjusted	0.17		0.08	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 24: Multiple regression: association between social norms and redistribution of care hours—youth

VARIABLES	REDISTRIBUTION OF CARE HOURS BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS			
	Model 1 (a)		Model 2 (a)	
	<i>B</i>	95% <i>CI</i>	<i>OR</i>	95% <i>CI</i>
Recognition of woman's contribution to household's wellbeing	-0.13	[-1.15; 0.89]	0.88	[0.72; 1.09]
Value of care work relative to paid work	0.08	[-0.54; 0.70]	1.16**	[1.05; 1.29]
Significance of care work relative to paid work	-0.04	[-0.70; 0.61]	1.09	[0.59; 1.99]
Disapproval of unequal division of labor	-0.02	[-0.68; 0.64]	0.89	[0.66; 1.19]
Approval of equal division of tasks	-0.32	[-0.85; 0.22]	0.79	[0.47; 1.33]
Woman shall receive help from male members of households	0.05	[-0.72; 0.82]	1.03	[0.70; 1.51]
Accepting mocking of a man	-0.06	[-0.25; 0.14]	1.17	[0.91; 1.50]
Accepting beating of a woman	-0.06	[-0.67; 0.55]	1.02	[0.70; 1.50]
Accepting criticism of a woman	0.54	[-0.18; 1.26]	1.34***	[1.18; 1.52]
Woman's relative autonomy index	-0.01	[-0.05; 0.03]	0.98	[0.96; 1.00]
Man's relative autonomy index	-0.02	[-0.08; 0.03]	0.98	[0.93; 1.03]
Number of household members	-0.12	[-0.41; 0.16]	0.75***	[0.71; 0.80]
Household has child below age six	-0.02	[-1.94; 1.91]	1.89	[0.87; 4.07]
Household has dependent adult	0.90	[-0.68; 2.48]	1.52	[0.96; 2.42]
Household assets	-0.12	[-0.32; 0.07]	0.95	[0.89; 1.02]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	0.26	[-1.04; 1.57]	0.67*	[0.46; 0.99]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-2.38***	[-2.69; -2.06]	0.28***	[0.19; 0.41]
<i>Philippines</i>	0.28	[-1.19; 1.75]	1.22	[0.83; 1.77]
<i>Uganda</i>	0.31	[-0.07; 0.70]	1.50***	[1.18; 1.91]
Constant	0.92	[-0.48; 2.31]	3.01	[0.80; 11.28]
Number of observations	524		524	
R-squared (b)	0.0832		0.124	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note (a): Model 1 is an OLS ran on log-transformed continuous variable (ratio of care hours). Model 2 is logit regression ran on binary measure of redistribution

Note (b): R-squared reported in this table includes Adjusted R-squared for OLS regression (Model 1) and Pseudo R-Squared for logit regression (Model 2)

Table 25a: Association between Oxfam's norms-related projects and social norms—bivariate regressions

VARIABLES	B	95% CI	Number of observations	R-squared ⁽¹⁾
Recognition of woman's contribution to household's wellbeing			601	0.17
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	-0.23	[-0.63; 0.17]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	-0.08	[-0.96; 0.79]		
Value of care work relative to paid work			689	0.10
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	0.18	[-0.39; 0.75]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	0.33	[-0.42; 1.09]		
Significance of care work relative to paid work			689	0.12
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	-0.28	[-0.91; 0.35]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	-0.06	[-0.48; 0.35]		
Disapproval of unequal division of labor (vignette)			678	0.06
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	0.40***	[0.23; 0.57]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	0.59***	[0.48; 0.70]		
Approval of equal division of tasks (vignette)			671	0.12
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	0.48	[-0.32; 1.28]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	0.49	[-0.37; 1.35]		
Woman shall receive help from male members of households			689	0.09
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	-0.07	[-0.74; 0.61]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	-0.10	[-0.82; 0.62]		
Acceptance of mocking a man for doing care work			625	0.11
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	0.41	[-0.08; 0.90]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	1.01	[-0.30; 2.32]		
Acceptance of beating of a woman due to perceived failure to do care tasks			622	0.10
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	0.15	[-0.53; 0.82]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	0.24	[-0.61; 1.09]		
Acceptance of criticizing a woman due to perceived failure to do care tasks			644	0.16
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	-0.02	[-0.63; 0.60]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	0.13	[-0.82; 1.08]		
Woman's relative autonomy index			689	0.01
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	0.45	[-0.82; 1.72]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	1.73	[-1.81; 5.28]		
Man's relative autonomy index			665	0.05
<i>Either woman or man participated in project</i>	1.46*	[0.14; 2.78]		
<i>Both woman and man participated in project</i>	2.65*	[0.86; 4.45]		

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Note ⁽¹⁾: All outcome measures, except Woman's RAI and Man's RAI are categorical variables. Therefore, we ran ordinal regression models (with country fixed effects and country-clustered robust standard errors), and report Pseudo R-Squared. For Woman's RAI and Man's RAI we ran OLS regressions (with country fixed effects and country-clustered robust standard errors), and, therefore, report Adjusted R-Squared

Table 25b: Association between Oxfam's norms-related projects and social norms—multiple regressions

VARIABLES	DISAPPROVAL OF UNEQUAL SHARE OF TASKS		MAN'S RELATIVE AUTONOMY INDEX	
	<i>B</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
Either woman or man participated in the project	0.60**	[0.24; 0.97]	0.87*	[0.07; 1.68]
Both woman and man participated in the project	0.73***	[0.30; 1.16]	1.77*	[0.19; 3.36]
Value or care work relative to paid work	-0.11	[-0.47; 0.26]	0.23	[-0.33; 0.78]
Significance of care work relative to paid work	0.15	[-0.04; 0.33]	-0.04	[-1.13; 1.05]
Accepting mocking of a man	-0.22	[-0.91; 0.47]	0.06	[-1.29; 1.41]
Accepting beating of a woman	0.28	[-0.37; 0.93]	0.30	[-0.02; 0.62]
Accepting criticism of a woman	-0.03	[-0.64; 0.57]	0.07	[-2.17; 2.31]
Recognition of woman's contribution	-0.02	[-0.25; 0.22]	-1.08*	[-2.16; -0.01]
Approval of equal share of tasks	-0.71*	[-1.33; -0.08]	2.11	[-0.62; 4.83]
Woman shall receive help from male members of households	0.09	[-0.23; 0.41]	1.66	[-2.08; 5.40]
Number of people in the household	0.04	[-0.05; 0.13]	-0.05	[-0.32; 0.22]
Household has child below age six	-0.10	[-1.06; 0.86]	1.84	[-0.82; 4.49]
Household has dependent adult	-0.31*	[-0.60; -0.03]	0.61	[-1.65; 2.86]
Household assets	0.03	[-0.07; 0.12]	-0.07	[-0.46; 0.32]
Man's age	0.01	[-0.01; 0.02]	0.04**	[0.02; 0.05]
Man's education	0.08	[-0.08; 0.23]	-0.06	[-0.24; 0.11]
Woman's relative autonomy index	-0.03	[-0.05; 0.00]	0.36*	[0.12; 0.60]
Woman's age	-0.01	[-0.02; 0.00]		
Woman's education	0.11	[-0.05; 0.26]		
Man's relative autonomy index	0.03*	[0.00; 0.06]		
Disapproval of unequal share of tasks (vignette)			0.58	[-0.70; 1.86]
Country effects				
<i>Colombia</i>	0.52*	[0.09; 0.96]	-2.34**	[-3.13; -1.55]
<i>Ethiopia</i>	-1.46*	[-2.87; -0.06]	0.43	[-1.37; 2.23]
<i>Philippines</i>	-1.52**	[-2.58; -0.46]	2.03	[-1.71; 5.77]
Number of observations	498		501	
R-squared	0.09		0.24	
R-squared Adjusted				

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05

Table 26a: Time allocation in 2014 and 2015

TIME ALLOCATION	ETHIOPIA (n=141)				ZIMBABWE (n=162)				TOTAL (n=303)				
	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	% of change	Mean : 2014	Mean : 2015	T-value	% of change	Mean : 2014	Mean : 2015	T-value	% of change	
WOMEN													
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	7.01	6.19	2.28*	-12	5.25	5.75	-1.49	10	6.07	5.95	0.47	-2	
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	9.23	9.04	0.37	-2	6.27	7.27	-2.2*	16	7.65	8.09	-1.29	6	
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	14.3	15.29	-1.13	7	11.8	10.81	1.5	-8	12.96	12.9	0.12	0	
Hours multitasking ^(b)	15.28	7.49	9.39***	-51	18.88	4.96	17.17**	*	-74	17.2	6.14	18.27**	*
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	16.83	20.73	6.19***	23	22.12	19.73	3.86***	-11	19.66	20.2	-1.14	3	
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	6.91	8.16	4.35***	18	8.8	8.91	-0.55	1	7.92	8.56	3.66***	8	
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	1.97	3.18	3.99***	61	2.91	2.2	1.99*	-24	2.48	2.65	-0.73	7	
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	8.99	9.37	-1.07	4	8.16	7.94	0.52	-3	8.54	8.61	-0.23	1	
MEN													
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	1.43	0.17	5.52***	-88	0.58	1.23	3.85***	112	0.98	0.74	1.61	-24	
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	2.09	0.62	5.67***	-70	0.6	1.69	4.85***	182	1.29	1.19	0.55	-8	
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	3.91	2.27	2.83**	-42	2.25	2.69	-1.002	20	3.02	2.49	1.47	-18	
Hours multitasking ^(b)	9.82	0.5	10.04**	*	-95	14.79	0.74	*	-95	12.48	0.63	*	-95
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	19.18	21.3	-3.19**	11	23.31	21.17	4.26***	-9	21.39	21.23	0.38	-1	
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	7.24	7.61	-1.36	5	8.72	8.88	-0.69	2	8.03	8.29	-1.46	3	
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	6.14	6.94	-1.87	13	5.76	5.9	-0.3	2	5.94	6.38	-1.42	7	
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	7.57	7.11	1.04	-6	6.34	7.12	-1.82	12	6.91	7.12	-0.64	3	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

^(a) includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child; and supervision: adult

^(b) Hours in which at least 2 care activities (includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child; and supervision: adult)

Note: Table shows results of paired-sample t-test.

Table shows average change in time allocation between from year 2014 to year 2015

Table 26b: Number of hours spent on tasks by women and men in communities in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe, 2014 and 2015

HOURS	ETHIOPIA (n=141)				ZIMBABWE (n=162)				TOTAL (n=303)			
	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	% of change	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	% of change	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	% of change
WOMEN												
As primary activity												
Water collection	0.65	0.58	0.87	-11	0.31	0.77	-4.26***	148	0.47	0.68	-3**	45
Fuel collection	0.43	0.28	1.77	-35	1.17	0.56	4.03***	-52	0.83	0.43	4.36***	-48
Food preparation	2.79	2.89	-0.53	4	0.79	2.28	-8.68***	189	1.72	2.56	-6.34***	49
As either primary or secondary activity												
Water collection	0.73	0.69	0.5	-5	0.33	0.96	-5.15***	191	0.52	0.83	-4.01***	60
Fuel collection	0.65	0.38	2.53*	-42	1.24	0.62	4.05***	-50	0.97	0.51	4.76***	-47
Food preparation	3.18	3.13	0.24	-2	0.84	2.67	-10.3***	218	1.93	2.88	-6.62***	49
MEN												
As primary activity												
Water collection	0.04	0.04	0.28	0	0.1	0.35	-3.72***	250	0.07	0.2	-3.39***	186
Fuel collection	0.06	0	2.09*	-100	0.03	0.42	-4.7***	1300	0.05	0.22	-3.7***	340
Food preparation	0.18	0	1.88	-100	0	0.13	-3.58***		0.09	0.07	0.33	-22
As either primary or secondary activity												
Water collection	0.06	0.04	0.47	-33	0.1	0.4	-4.2***	300	0.08	0.23	-3.69***	188
Fuel collection	0.09	0	2.49*	-100	0.03	0.46	-5.01***	1433	0.06	0.25	-3.76***	317
Food preparation	0.23	0	2.28*	-100	0	0.15	-3.89***		0.11	0.08	0.44	-27

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Note: Table shows results of paired-sample t-test.

Table 27a: Change in time allocation from 2014 to 2015

CHANGE IN HOURS FROM 2014 TO 2015	Ethiopia (n=141)	Zimbabwe (n=162)	Total (n=303)
WOMEN			
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	Col %	Col %	Col %
<i>Hours increase</i>	36.2	51.9	44.6
<i>No change</i>	12.8	11.7	12.2
<i>Hours decrease</i>	51.1	36.4	43.2
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity			
<i>Hours increase</i>	42.6	52.5	47.9
<i>No change</i>	5.7	8	6.9
<i>Hours decrease</i>	51.8	39.5	45.2
Hours spent on any care responsibility^(a)			
<i>Hours increase</i>	51.1	42.6	46.5
<i>No change</i>	5	3.7	4.3
<i>Hours decrease</i>	44	53.7	49.2
Hours multitasking^(b)			
<i>Hours increase</i>	22.7	13	17.5
<i>No change</i>	4.3	5.6	5
<i>Hours decrease</i>	73	81.5	77.6
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)			
<i>Hours increase</i>	62.4	21	40.3
<i>No change</i>	10.6	26.5	19.1
<i>Hours decrease</i>	27	52.5	40.6
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity			
<i>Hours increase</i>	53.2	42	47.2
<i>No change</i>	18.4	20.4	19.5
<i>Hours decrease</i>	28.4	37.7	33.3
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)			
<i>Hours increase</i>	52.5	32.1	41.6
<i>No change</i>	15.6	32.7	24.8
<i>Hours decrease</i>	31.9	35.2	33.7
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)			
<i>Hours increase</i>	45.4	45.1	45.2
<i>No change</i>	16.3	9.9	12.9
<i>Hours decrease</i>	38.3	45.1	41.9
MEN			

Hours spent on care work as primary activity			
Hours increase	5	38.3	22.8
No change	48.9	44.4	46.5
Hours decrease	46.1	17.3	30.7
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity			
Hours increase	12.8	44.4	29.7
No change	35.5	38.9	37.3
Hours decrease	51.8	16.7	33
Hours spent on any care responsibility^(a)			
Hours increase	28.4	45.7	37.6
No change	24.8	30.2	27.7
Hours decrease	46.8	24.1	34.7
Hours multitasking^(b)			
Hours increase	9.2	9.9	9.6
No change	27.7	22.8	25.1
Hours decrease	63.1	67.3	65.3
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)			
Hours increase	56	6.8	29.7
No change	19.9	55.6	38.9
Hours decrease	24.1	37.7	31.4
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity			
Hours increase	38.3	41.4	39.9
No change	25.5	21.6	23.4
Hours decrease	36.2	37	36.6
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)			
Hours increase	50.4	44.4	47.2
No change	6.4	13	9.9
Hours decrease	43.3	42.6	42.9
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)			
Hours increase	42.6	51.2	47.2
No change	5	9.3	7.3
Hours decrease	52.5	39.5	45.5

Table shows % of women and men for whom hours increased, hours didn't change at all, and hours decreased

Table 27b: Change from 2014 to 2015 in hours spent on specific tasks

CHANGE IN HOURS FROM 2014 TO 2015		Ethiopia (n=141)	Zimbabwe (n=162)	Total (n=303)
WOMEN		Col %	Col %	Col %
As primary activity				
Water collection				
	Hours increase	24.8	42.6	34.3
	No change	46.1	49.4	47.9
	Hours decrease	29.1	8	17.8
Fuel collection				
	Hours increase	14.9	19.8	17.5
	No change	61	39.5	49.5
	Hours decrease	24.1	40.7	33
Food preparation				
	Hours increase	42.6	69.1	56.8
	No change	22	19.1	20.5
	Hours decrease	35.5	11.7	22.8
As either primary or secondary activity				
Water collection				
	Hours increase	2.8	22.8	13.5
	No change	92.9	74.7	83.2
	Hours decrease	4.3	2.5	3.3
Fuel collection				
	Hours increase	0	19.8	10.6
	No change	96.5	79	87.1
	Hours decrease	3.5	1.2	2.3
Food preparation				
	Hours increase	0	8.6	4.6
	No change	95	91.4	93.1
	Hours decrease	5	0	2.3
MEN				
As primary activity				
Water collection				
	Hours increase	26.2	48.1	38
	No change	46.1	43.2	44.6
	Hours decrease	27.7	8.6	17.5
Fuel collection				
	Hours increase	16.3	20.4	18.5
	No change	54.6	36.4	44.9

<i>Hours decrease</i>	:	29.1	43.2	36.6
Food preparation	:			
<i>Hours increase</i>	:	41.8	72.8	58.4
<i>No change</i>	:	22	16	18.8
<i>Hours decrease</i>	:	36.2	11.1	22.8
<u>As either primary or secondary activity</u>	:			
Water collection	:			
<i>Hours increase</i>	:	3.5	25.9	15.5
<i>No change</i>	:	91.5	71.6	80.9
<i>Hours decrease</i>	:	5	2.5	3.6
Fuel collection	:			
<i>Hours increase</i>	:	0	21.6	11.6
<i>No change</i>	:	95	77.2	85.5
<i>Hours decrease</i>	:	5	1.2	3
Food preparation	:			
<i>Hours increase</i>	:	0	10.5	5.6
<i>No change</i>	:	91.5	89.5	90.4
<i>Hours decrease</i>	:	8.5	0	4

Table shows % of women and men for whom hours increased, hours didn't change at all, and hours decreased

Table 28: Time allocation in 2014 and 2015: by change categories

TIME ALLOCATION	ETHIOPIA (n=141)					ZIMBABWE (n=162)					TOTAL (n=303)				
	Mea n: 2014	Mea n: 2015	T- value	N	% of chan ge	Mea n: 2014	Mea n: 2015	T- value	N	% of chan ge	Mea n: 2014	Mea n: 2015	T- value	N	% of chan ge
HOURS INCREASED															
WOMEN															
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	4.59	8.12	10.42* **	51	77	3.31	6.99	13.39** *	84	111	3.79	7.41	17.02** *	135	96
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	6.48	12.15	12.28* **	60	88	3.98	9.16	11.84** *	85	130	5.01	10.4	16.85** *	145	108
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	9.67	19.21	14.17* **	72	99	6.16	12.78	10.56** *	69	107	7.95	16.06	17.06** *	141	102
Hours multitasking ^(b)	4.31	9.47	6.92** *	32	120	3.52	8.9	5.85***	21	153	4	9.25	9.15***	53	131
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	14.08	22.07	11.83* **	88	57	16.5	23.06	-6.2***	34	40	14.75	22.34	13.32** *	122	51
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	5.55	8.93	9.12** *	75	61	7.69	10.04	10.82** *	68	31	6.57	9.46	12.92** *	143	44
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	0.8	4.76	15.19* **	74	495	1.15	5.02	10.83** *	52	337	0.94	4.87	18.53** *	126	418
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	6.66	10.66	11.38* **	64	60	5.52	9.92	12.77** *	73	80	6.05	10.26	17.13** *	137	70
MEN															
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	0.14	2.57	-3.23*	7	1736	0.13	2.81	12.29** *	62	2062	0.13	2.78	12.73** *	69	2038
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	0.56	2.83	4.92**	18	405	0.11	3.39	10.06**	72	2982	0.2	3.28	11.04**	90	1540

Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	1.38	5.8	7.16** *	40	320	0.78	4.97	9.34***	74	537	0.99	5.26	11.81** *	11 4	431
Hours multitasking ^(b)	0.15	2.31	6.06** *	13	1440	0	2.75	-3.94**	16		0.07	2.55	-6***	29	3543
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	16.4 2	23.0 1	9.09** *	79	40	15.6 4	23.6 4	-3.13*	11	51	16.3 2	23.0 9	- 9.59***	90	41
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	5.22	8.5	8.53** *	54	63	7.52	10.1 9	- 10.6***	67	36	6.5	9.44	13.26** *	12 1	45
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	4.13	8.87	12.99* **	71	115	3.54	8.64	13.41** *	72	144	3.83	8.76	18.71** *	14 3	129
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	5.13	9.53	11.08* **	60	86	3.96	9	13.97** *	83	127	4.45	9.22	- 17.8***	14 3	107
<u>HOURS REDUCED</u>															
<u>WOMEN</u>															
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	8.83	4.72	12.98* **	72	-47	8.07	4.2	11.07** *	59	-48	8.49	4.49	17.1***	13 1	-47
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	11.5 9	6.56	13.53* **	73	-43	9.55	5.17	11.31** *	64	-46	10.6 4	5.91	17.59** *	13 7	-44
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	19.0 3	10.2 1	13.51* **	62	-46	16.6 3	9.54	13.05** *	87	-43	17.6 3	9.82	18.5***	14 9	-44
Hours multitasking ^(b)	18.6 6	6.4	17.35* **	10 3	-66	22.4	4.47	33.08** *	13 2	-80	20.7 6	5.31	32.81** *	23 5	-74
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	21.3 2	17.2 9	9.45** *	38	-19	23.5 3	16.3 6	9.82***	85	-30	22.8 5	16.6 5	11.56** *	12 3	-27
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	8.75	6.83	7.89** *	40	-22	9.9	7.57	11.15** *	61	-24	9.45	7.28	13.62** *	10 1	-23
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	4.09	1.36	10.11* **	45	-67	6.93	1.37	13.05** *	57	-80	5.68	1.36	14.39** *	10 2	-76
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	11.3 3	7.59	11.99* **	54	-33	10.7 7	5.89	13.33** *	73	-45	11.0 1	6.61	17.38** *	12 7	-40

MEN														
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	3.05	0.05	7.85***	65	-98	2.82	0.64	8.3***	28	7	2.98	0.23	9.81**	93
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	3.77	0.37	9.83***	73	-90	2.85	0.63	8.27**	27	7	3.52	0.44	11.54*	10
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	7.3	1.11	7.23***	66	-85	7.46	1.33	6.89**	39	8	7.36	1.19	9.81**	10
Hours multitasking ^(b)	15.48	0.4	14.12*	89	-97	21.98	0.7	36.7**	10	9	19.0	0.57	30.05*	19
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	22.06	15.5	6.53***	34	-30	23.69	16.5	8.14**	61	3	23.1	16.1	10.42*	95
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	8.96	6.51	9.83***	51	-27	10.05	7.5	9.39**	60	2	9.55	7.05	13.51*	11
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	8.75	5.07	9.49***	61	-42	9.49	4.49	11.3**	69	5	9.15	4.76	14.53*	13
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	9.62	5.16	11.42*	74	-46	10.19	5.64	11.34*	64	4	9.88	5.38	16.12*	13

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

^(a) includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child; and supervision: adult

^(b) Hours in which at least 2 care activities (includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child; and supervision: adult)

Note: Table shows results of paired-sample t-test.

Table 29: Distribution of care hours among women and men in communities in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe, 2014 and 2015

INEQUALITY: RATIO MEN'S HOURS/WOMEN'S HOURS	ETHIOPIA					ZIMBABWE					TOTAL				
	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	N	% of change	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	N	% of change	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	N	% of change
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	0.28	0.07	4.47 ***	13 6	-75	0.17	0.34	- 2.74 **	15 6	100	0.22	0.21	0.31	29 2	-5
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	0.29	0.1	4.55 ***	13 4	-66	0.17	0.37	- 2.78 **	15 8	118	0.22	0.25	-0.46	29 2	14
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	0.31	0.24	0.89 3.82 ***	13 2 13	-23	0.21	0.4	- * 3.84 ***	15 7 15	90	0.26	0.33	-1.2	9 28	27
Hours multitasking ^(b)	1.22	0.17	3.82 ***	3	-86	1.21	0.37	3.84 ***	6	-69	1.22	0.28	5.41 ***	9	-77
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary activity)	1.18	1.11	1.05	13 1	-6	1.15	1.26	-1.16	16 0	10	1.16	1.19	-0.44	29 1	3
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	1.02	1	0.26	13 1	-2	1.01	1.05	-0.93	16 1	4	1.01	1.03	-0.42	29 2	2
Hours spent on productive/paid work (as primary activity)	2.7	3.07	-0.69	12 69	14	1.41	1.65	-0.97	15 70	17	2.05	2.35	-1.04	13 9	15
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	0.88	0.83	0.62	8 12	-6	0.89	1.12	-1.95	4 15	26	0.89	0.99	-1.31	28 2	11

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

^(a) Includes care as primary activity, care as secondary activity, supervision: child, and supervision: adult.

^(b) Hours in which at least two care activities (includes care as primary activity, care as secondary activity, supervision: child, and supervision: adult).

Note 1: Table shows results of paired-sample t-test.

Note 2: Analyses exclude households where woman hours = 0 while men hours >0

Table shows average change in inequality (measured as ratio of men's hours to women's hours) from year 2014 to year 2015.

Table 30: Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015

CHANGE IN RATIO OF MEN HOURS /WOMEN HOURS	Ethiopia (n=141)	Zimbabwe (n=162)	Total (n=303)
	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>	<i>Col %</i>
Hours spent on care work as primary activity			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	32.6	53.1	43.6
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	5	4.3	4.6
<i>Ratio went down</i>	62.4	42.6	51.8
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	29.8	57.4	44.6
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	4.3	3.7	4
<i>Ratio went down</i>	66	38.9	51.5
Hours spent on any care responsibility^(a)			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	34	60.5	48.2
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	4.3	1.2	2.6
<i>Ratio went down</i>	61.7	38.3	49.2
Hours multitasking^(b)			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	32.6	30.2	31.4
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	4.3	11.1	7.9
<i>Ratio went down</i>	63.1	58.6	60.7
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	36.9	46.3	41.9
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	3.5	19.1	11.9
<i>Ratio went down</i>	59.6	34.6	46.2
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	38.3	48.1	43.6
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	7.8	6.8	7.3
<i>Ratio went down</i>	53.9	45.1	49.2
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	39.7	50	45.2
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	2.8	11.1	7.3
<i>Ratio went down</i>	57.4	38.9	47.5
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)			
<i>Ratio went up</i>	42.6	56.8	50.2
<i>Ratio stayed the same</i>	1.4	0.6	1
<i>Ratio went down</i>	56	42.6	48.8

Table shows % of households where ratio went up, ratio remained the same, and ratio went down

Table 31: Ratio of men/women hours in 2014 and 2015: by categories

INEQUALITY: RATIO MEN HOURS/WOMEN HOURS	ETHIOPIA					ZIMBABWE					TOTAL				
	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	N	% of change	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	N	% of change	Mean: 2014	Mean: 2015	T-value	N	% of change
HOUSEHOLDS WHERE RATIO WENT UP															
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	0.03	0.18	-2.32*	45	500	0.06	0.59	-6.26***	83	883	0.05	0.45	-6.45***	128	800
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	0.04	0.21	-2.9**	41	425	0.05	0.59	-4.9***	90	1080	0.04	0.47	-5.35***	131	1075
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	0.08	0.56	-3.22**	47	600	0.08	0.6	-4.46***	95	650	0.08	0.59	-5.5***	142	638
Hours multitasking ^(b)	0.02	0.19	-3.61***	46	850	0.09	0.74	-3.11**	45	722	0.05	0.46	-3.76***	91	820
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	1.1	1.12	-0.13	45	2	1.07	1.31	-2.13*	85	22	1.08	1.24	-1.94	130	15
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	0.95	0.89	0.65	44	-6	1.04	1.04	-0.07	86	0	1.01	0.99	0.37	130	-2
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	2.6	2.67	-0.08	22	3	1.56	1.42	0.31	33	-9	1.98	1.92	0.12	55	-3
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	0.65	0.99	-2.02*	42	52	0.83	1.28	-2.67**	83	54	0.77	1.18	-3.3**	125	53
HOUSEHOLDS WHERE RATIO WENT DOWN															
Hours spent on care work as primary activity	0.44	0.01	7.27***	84	-98	0.32	0.05	4.54***	66	-84	0.39	0.03	8.44***	150	-92
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity	0.41	0.03	7.65***	87	-93	0.34	0.07	5.34***	62	-79	0.38	0.05	9.29***	149	-87
Hours spent on any care responsibility ^(a)	0.45	0.05	5.45***	79	-89	0.42	0.07	4.93***	60	-83	0.43	0.06	7.32***	139	-86
Hours multitasking ^(b)	1.94	0.13	4.23***	81	-93	1.82	0.08	5.34***	93	-96	1.88	0.1	6.71***	174	-95
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)	1.24	1.11	1.38	79	-10	1.16	1.16	0	68	0	1.2	1.13	0.96	147	-6
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity	1.06	1.05	0.12	80	-1	1	1.07	-1.04	68	7	1.03	1.06	-0.52	148	3
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)	2.55	3.34	-1.19	41	31	1.35	1.9	-2.02	34	41	2.01	2.69	-1.78	75	34
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)	1	0.74	2.41*	79	-26	0.98	0.98	0.01	64	0	0.99	0.85	1.46	143	-14

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

^(a) includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child; and supervision: adult

^(b) Hours in which at least 2 care activities (includes care as primary, care as secondary, supervision: child; and supervision: adult)

Note 1: Table shows results of paired-sample t-test.

Note 2: Analyses exclude households where woman hours = 0 while men hours >0

Table shows average change in inequality only for households where ratio went up, or ratio went down

Table 32: Change in access to equipment and services from 2014 to 2015

CHANGE IN ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES	Ethiopia (n=141)	Zimbabwe (n=162)	Total (n=303)
TIME AND LABOUR SAVING EQUIPMENT	Col %	Col %	Col %
Transport for fetching water (e.g. bicycle, cart)			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	32.1	16	23.2
<i>No change</i>	57.3	67.9	63.1
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	10.7	16	13.7
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	6.1	7.4	6.8
<i>No change</i>	84	87.7	86
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	9.9	4.9	7.2
Water tap on compound			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	9.2	4.9	6.8
<i>No change</i>	77.9	93.8	86.7
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	13	1.2	6.5
Water-related equipment ^(a)			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	33.6	16	23.9
<i>No change</i>	48.1	69.8	60.1
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	18.3	14.2	16
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	16.8	9.9	13
<i>No change</i>	55.7	47.5	51.2
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	27.5	42.6	35.8
Flask for liquids/food			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	3.1	8	5.8
<i>No change</i>	90.1	87.7	88.7
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	6.9	4.3	5.5
Dustbin/compost pit			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	24.4	7.4	15
<i>No change</i>	51.1	82.7	68.6
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	24.4	9.9	16.4
Kerosene lamp			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	45.8	13	27.6
<i>No change</i>	48.9	74.1	62.8
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	5.3	13	9.6

Solar system/biogas system			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	3.8	21	13.3
<i>No change</i>	89.3	64.2	75.4
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	6.9	14.8	11.3
Generator			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	3.8	7.4	5.8
<i>No change</i>	96.2	88.3	91.8
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	0	4.3	2.4
Electricity-related equipment ^(b)			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	5.3	22.8	15
<i>No change</i>	88.5	63.6	74.7
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	6.1	13.6	10.2
SERVICES			
Household has electricity			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	21.4	0.6	9.9
<i>No change</i>	52.7	99.4	78.5
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	26	0	11.6
Household has access to improved water			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	29.8	3.7	15.4
<i>No change</i>	45	94.4	72.4
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	25.2	1.9	12.3
Household has access to child day care services			
<i>Negative change: had in 2014, no longer has in 2015</i>	22.9	35.2	29.7
<i>No change</i>	63.4	56.8	59.7
<i>Positive change: didn't have in 2014, has in 2015</i>	13.7	8	10.6

Table shows % of households with positive change, no change, and negative change in access to equipment

^(a) Water-related equipment combines the following three categories: (1) Transport for fetching water (e.g. bicycle, cart); (2) Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank; and (3) Water tap on compound

^(b) Electricity-related equipment combines the following two categories: (1) Solar system; and (2) Generator

Table 33: Participation in training activities in communities in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe, 2014 and 2015

PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING		Ethiopia (n=141)	Zimbabwe (n=162)	Total (n=303)
		Col %	Col %	Col %
2014				
Training on water				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	29	67.3	50.2
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	51.9	25.9	37.5
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	19.1	6.8	12.3
Training on fuel				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	54.3	53.1	53.6
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	38.6	32.7	35.3
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	7.1	14.2	11.1
Training on income				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	18.8	58	40.7
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	59.4	30.2	43.1
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	21.9	11.7	16.2
Training on health				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	6.7	32.1	20.5
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	45.2	35.2	39.7
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	48.1	32.7	39.7
Training on gender				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	22.9	72.7	50.3
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	58.8	23.6	39.4
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	18.3	3.7	10.3
2015				
Training on water				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	12.1	35.8	24.8
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	38.3	35.2	36.6
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	49.6	29	38.6
Training on fuel				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	24.8	31.5	28.4
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	47.5	30.2	38.3
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	27.7	38.3	33.3
Training on income				
	<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	7.1	33.3	21.1
	<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	40.4	34.6	37.3
	<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	52.5	32.1	41.6

 Training on health			
<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	2.8	16.7	10.2
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	23.4	24.7	24.1
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	73.8	58.6	65.7
 Training on gender			
<i>Neither woman nor man participated in training</i>	12.1	22.2	17.5
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	48.9	26.5	37
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	39	51.2	45.5
CHANGE FROM 2014 TO 2015			
 Training on water			
<i>Negative change: participated in 2014, didn't participate in 2015</i>	8.4	10.5	9.6
<i>No change</i>	65.6	47.5	55.6
<i>Positive change: didn't participate in 2014, but participated in 2015</i>	26	42	34.8
 Training on fuel			
<i>Negative change: participated in 2014, didn't participate in 2015</i>	10.2	15.4	13.1
<i>No change</i>	49.6	47.5	48.4
<i>Positive change: didn't participate in 2014, but participated in 2015</i>	40.2	37	38.4
 Training on income			
<i>Negative change: participated in 2014, didn't participate in 2015</i>	4.7	11.1	8.3
<i>No change</i>	78.1	53.1	64.1
<i>Positive change: didn't participate in 2014, but participated in 2015</i>	17.2	35.8	27.6
 Training on health			
<i>Negative change: participated in 2014, didn't participate in 2015</i>	3	9.9	6.7
<i>No change</i>	90.4	64.8	76.4
<i>Positive change: didn't participate in 2014, but participated in 2015</i>	6.7	25.3	16.8
 Training on gender			
<i>Negative change: participated in 2014, didn't participate in 2015</i>	8.4	5.6	6.8
<i>No change</i>	71.8	37.9	53.1
<i>Positive change: didn't participate in 2014, but participated in 2015</i>	19.8	56.5	40.1

Table 34: Regression: association between 2014 hours & inequality

HOURS IN 2014 ^{Note 1}	MODEL 1: Inequality in 2015 (LOG) ^{Note 2}			MODEL 2: Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (LOG continuous) ^{Note 3}			MODEL 3: Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (categorical) ^{Note 4}		
	B	95% CI	Adjusted R-squared	B	95% CI	Adjusted R-squared	B	95% CI	Pseudo R-squared
Hours spent on care work as primary activity			0.162			0.138			0.291
<i>Men hours</i>	-0.04	[-0.98; 0.91]		-0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		1.45	[-0.53; 3.43]	
<i>Women hours</i>	-0.06	[-0.27; 0.15]		0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		-0.33***	[-0.35; -0.31]	
Hours spent on care work as primary or secondary activity			0.097			0.104			0.274
<i>Men hours</i>	0.15	[-0.61; 0.91]		-0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		1.10***	[0.96; 1.23]	
<i>Women hours</i>	-0.10	[-0.30; 0.11]		0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		-0.19**	[-0.30; -0.07]	
Hours spent on any care responsibility			0.030			0.092			0.145
<i>Men hours</i>	0.12	[-0.17; 0.41]		-0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		0.21	[-0.02; 0.43]	
<i>Women hours</i>	-0.03	[-0.30; 0.25]		0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		-0.08***	[-0.10; -0.06]	
Hours multitasking			0.012			0.102			0.324
<i>Men hours</i>	-0.01	[-0.37; 0.34]		-0.00	[-0.00; 0.00]		0.18***	[0.18; 0.18]	
<i>Women hours</i>	-0.02	[-0.13; 0.08]		0.00	[-0.00; 0.01]		-0.09***	[-0.10; -0.08]	
Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)			0.038			0.389			0.237
<i>Men hours</i>	0.01	[-0.03; 0.04]		-0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		0.25***	[0.17; 0.34]	
<i>Women hours</i>	0.03	[-0.03; 0.10]		0.01	[-0.04; 0.07]		-0.38***	[-0.45; -0.32]	
Hours spent on sleep as primary activity			0.009			0.424			0.266
<i>Men hours</i>	0.01	[-0.10; 0.13]		-0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		0.64***	[0.50; 0.78]	
<i>Women hours</i>	0.02	[-0.17; 0.21]		0.01	[-0.04; 0.06]		-1.00***	[-1.01; -0.99]	
Hours spent on productive / paid work (as primary)			0.016			0.338			0.248
<i>Men hours</i>	0.08	[-0.79; 0.95]		-0.01	[-0.02; 0.00]		0.27***	[0.24; 0.30]	
<i>Women hours</i>	-0.03	[-0.56; 0.50]		0.02	[-0.00; 0.03]		-0.54***	[-0.77; -0.31]	
Hours spent on total work (includes productive work and care)			0.022			0.248			0.32
<i>Men hours</i>	0.11	[-0.36; 0.58]		-0.00	[-0.01; 0.01]		0.35***	[0.22; 0.47]	
<i>Women hours</i>	0.03	[-0.28; 0.35]		0.01	[-0.03; 0.04]		-0.42***	[-0.57; -0.26]	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Number of observations in all models: N=303

Table shows association between 2014 hours and inequality.

Note 1: Separate regressions were ran for each ratio of men/women hours in 2015. For example, 2015 ratio of men/women hours spent on care as primary activity is regressed on men's and women's hours spent on care as primary activity (for 2014); or, 2015 ratio of men/women hours spent, say, multitasking is regressed on men's and women's hours spent on multitasking. Each regression includes 2 independent variables: men's hours and women's hours. Regression takes into account clustering of observations within countries.

Note 2: All ratios were non-normally distributed, and regression yielded abnormally high confidence intervals - which means results are at risk of bias. Therefore, I ran regression with log-transformed version of outcome variables. It seems to fix the problem with abnormally high confidence intervals.

Note 3: Outcome in these regressions is a continuous variable that shows change in ratio from 2014 to 2015. Due to non-normal distribution, I use log-transformed version of this continuous variable.

Note 4: Outcome in these regressions is a categorical variable of change in ratio: it has 3 response categories (ratio goes up, ratio stays the same, ratio goes down).

Example of interpreting the results in last column: Households where women reported greater number of primary care hours in 2014 have lower odds of ratio going down = lower odds of inequality increasing (B=-0.33).

It can also be interpreted that these households are more likely to experience ratio either go up or stay the same - but not go down.

In other words, in these households, men are likely to do more work or the same amount of work (relative to women) in 2015 as they did in 2014.

NOTE: Reporting B instead of Odds Ratio to facilitate interpretation.

Table 35: Regression: association between some demographic characteristics and inequality: categorical

Baseline characteristics	Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (categorical)															
	Care as primary		Care as primary or secondary		Any care responsibility		Multitasking		Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)		Sleep		Paid work (as primary activity)		Total work (includes paid work and care)	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Woman's age	1.02*	[1.02;1.02]	1.02*	[1.02;1.02]	1.01*	[1.01;1.01]	0.9	[0.96;1.03]	1.0	[0.99;1.04]	1.0	[0.99;1.04]	1.01	[1.00;1.02]	1.03*	[1.02;1.03]
Number of family member	1.02	[0.89;1.17]	0.88	[0.68;1.14]	0.91	[0.82;1.00]	1.0	[0.91;1.15]	1.0	[0.98;1.04]	0.8	[0.68;1.09]	0.98	[0.80;1.20]	1.03	[0.81;1.32]
Number of children <6 years	0.89	[0.78;1.01]	1.07	[0.73;1.56]	1.04	[0.72;1.50]	1.0	[0.83;1.29]	0.9	[0.90;1.04]	1.2	[0.62;2.39]	1.11*	[1.08;1.15]	0.75	[0.46;1.23]
Pseudo R-squared	0.0387		0.0597		0.0464		0.00207		0.0267		0.0175		0.0146		0.0493	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Number of observations in all models: N=303

Outcome in these regressions is a categorical variable of change in ratio: it has 3 response categories (ratio goes up, ratio stays the same, ratio goes down).

Example of interpreting the results in this table: Households with older women have higher odds of ratio going down = higher odds of inequality increasing (OR=1.02***).

It can also be interpreted that these households are more likely to experience ratio either go down or stay the same - but not go up.

In other words, in these households, men are likely to do less work or the same amount of work (relative to women) in 2015 as they did in 2014.

Table 36a: Regression: association between access to equipment & services in 2014 and change in inequality

ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES IN 2014	Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (categorical)															
	Care as primary		Care as primary or secondary		Any care responsibility		Multitasking		Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)		Sleep		Paid work (as primary activity)		Total work (includes paid work and care)	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Transport for fetching water e.g. bicycle, cart	1.09	[0.88; 1.34]	1.1	[0.88; 1.47]	0.77	[0.67; 0.88]	0.61	[0.45; 0.82]	1.28	[0.41; 4.01]	1.17	[1.09; 1.25]	1.20	[1.03; 1.39]	0.9	[0.74; 1.18]
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	1.00	[0.94; 1.06]	0.7	[0.26; 2.13]	1.38	[0.51; 3.77]	1.06	[0.90; 1.25]	1.52	[0.76; 3.02]	1.05	[0.91; 1.21]	0.99	[0.63; 1.54]	0.9	[0.68; 1.26]
Water tap on compound	1.66	[0.57; 4.84]	1.7	[0.80; 3.64]	0.72	[0.29; 1.79]	1.25	[0.76; 2.06]	0.49	[0.09; 2.80]	1.16	[0.79; 1.71]	1.08	[0.60; 1.95]	1.5	[0.74; 3.04]
Flask for liquids/food	1.13	[0.50; 2.58]	0.9	[0.34; 2.59]	0.99	[0.70; 1.38]	3.83	[1.56; 9.42]	0.78	[0.37; 1.65]	1.36	[1.19; 1.55]	1.17	[0.92; 1.49]	0.8	[0.54; 1.30]
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove	0.81	[0.53; 1.23]	0.7	[0.27; 2.27]	0.53	[0.38; 0.73]	1.14	[0.64; 2.04]	1.65	[0.86; 3.17]	1.78	[1.36; 2.33]	1.03	[0.87; 1.22]	0.6	[0.28; 1.54]
Solar system/biogas system	0.79	[0.58; 1.08]	0.9	[0.88; 1.06]	0.74	[0.65; 0.84]	1.65	[1.12; 2.43]	1.14	[0.85; 1.54]	1.43	[1.30; 1.57]	1.23	[1.05; 1.44]	1.1	[1.01; 1.37]
Kerosene lamp	1.58	[0.99; 2.54]	1.4	[0.69; 2.99]	1.02	[0.44; 2.35]	1.02	[0.80; 1.31]	0.91	[0.69; 1.22]	1.07	[0.69; 1.66]	0.65	[0.43; 0.97]	0.5	[0.21; 1.39]
Generator	1.17	[0.83; 1.64]	1.0	[0.69; 1.56]	1.71	[1.50; 1.95]	0.96	[0.29; 3.21]	1.32	[0.89; 1.96]	1.13	[0.19; 6.56]	0.42	[0.15; 1.19]	1.5	[0.52; 4.74]
Household has electricity	0.77	[0.35; 1.70]	0.6	[0.25; 1.85]	1.40	[0.69; 2.83]	0.89	[0.73; 1.08]	1.86	[0.69; 4.98]	3.18	[3.15; 3.21]	0.69	[0.59; 0.80]	0.5	[0.38; 0.81]
Household has access to improved water	0.97	[0.66; 1.45]	0.7	[0.43; 1.44]	1.20	[1.17; 1.24]	0.90	[0.82; 0.98]	1.35	[1.22; 1.50]	0.29	[0.26; 0.32]	1.33	[0.99; 1.78]	1.0	[0.71; 1.68]
Household has access to child day care services	0.84	[0.83; 0.84]	0.5	[0.36; 0.89]	0.58	[0.54; 0.62]	1.49	[0.96; 2.31]	0.96	[0.66; 1.40]	1.10	[1.08; 1.12]	1.46	[1.37; 1.56]	1.0	[0.76; 1.49]
Observations	293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293	
Pseudo R-squared	0.03		0.0		0.06		0.02		0.03		0.05		0.02		0.0	
	34		620		02		94		07		20		67		298	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Table 36b: Regression: association between change in access to equipment & services and change in inequality

CHANGE IN ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES	Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (categorical)															
	Care as primary		Care as primary or secondary		Any care responsibility		Multitasking		Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)		Sleep		Paid work (as primary activity)		Total work	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Access to water-related equipment	1.05	[0.67; 1.67]	1.1	[0.65; 1.88]	1.1	[0.48; 2.66]	1.33	[0.88; 1.99]	0.9	[0.82; 1.11]	0.88	[0.80; 0.97]	1.08	[1.05; 1.12]	1.0	[0.78; 1.45]
Access to electricity-related equipment	1.16	[1.01; 1.32]	1.1	[0.89; 1.41]	1.2	[1.07; 1.38]	0.87	[0.87; 0.88]	1.0	[0.77; 1.54]		[0.39; 1.83]	0.87	[0.87; 0.88]	0.7	[0.65; 0.94]
Access to efficient stove	1.40	[1.04; 1.89]	1.4	[0.79; 2.59]	1.6	[1.56; 1.79]		[0.70; 1.43]	0.6	[0.57; 0.76]	0.81	[0.66; 0.98]		[0.78; 1.32]	1.2	[1.06; 1.45]
Observations	293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293	
Pseudo R-squared	0.02		0.0		0.0		0.00		0.0		0.00		0.00		0.0	
	95		500		525		460		218		784		949		120	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Table 37a: Regression: association between participation in training in 2014 and change in inequality

PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING IN 2014	Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (categorical)																	
	Care as primary		Care as primary or secondary		Any care responsibility		Multitasking		Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)		Sleep		Paid work (as primary activity)		Total work (includes paid work and care)			
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI		
Training on water																		
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.60*	[1.03; 2.46]	1.14	[0.75; 1.75]	0.69	[0.42; 1.13]	1.97*	[1.50; 2.59]	**	[1.03; 1.66]	1.15	[0.88; 1.50]	0.64	[0.25; 1.66]	0.88	[0.24; 3.30]	1.96	[0.87; 4.40]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.33	[0.61; 2.90]	1.10	[0.40; 3.06]	0.74*	[0.57; 0.94]	1.36*	[1.03; 1.78]	1.13	[0.61; 2.12]	**	[0.78; 1.03]	0.60*	[0.46; 0.78]	1.03	[0.69; 1.53]	3.53*	[3.13; 3.99]
Training on fuel																		
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.99	[0.97; 1.02]	0.91	[0.66; 1.25]	1.18*	[1.16; 1.19]	**	[0.95; 1.28]	1.10	[0.84; 1.38]	0.81*	[0.79; 0.84]	**	[0.92; 1.66]	0.88	[0.40; 1.91]	0.57*	[0.41; 0.79]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.05	[0.60; 1.82]	1.61*	[1.50; 1.72]	**	[1.63; 2.48]	1.25	[0.63; 3.24]	1.23	[0.46; 3.24]	0.66	[0.31; 1.38]	1.69*	[1.27; 2.25]	**	[0.18; 2.51]	0.61*	[0.50; 0.74]
Training on income																		
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.45*	[1.37; 1.53]	**	[0.78; 2.69]	1.10	[0.64; 1.91]	0.95	[0.56; 1.59]	0.72	[0.34; 1.53]	1.38*	[1.30; 1.47]	**	[0.78; 1.16]	0.95	[0.78; 1.16]	0.66	[0.38; 1.12]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.89*	[1.45; 2.46]	**	[1.64; 1.67]	1.66*	[1.64; 1.67]	1.02	[0.31; 3.32]	0.68	[0.23; 2.05]	0.87	[0.48; 1.55]	0.97	[0.62; 1.53]	0.91	[0.72; 1.15]	0.76	[0.49; 1.18]
Training on health																		
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.03	[0.92; 1.16]	1.05	[0.77; 1.42]	0.89*	[0.84; 0.95]	**	[0.56; 1.28]	0.85	[0.50; 1.28]	0.60*	[0.50; 0.73]	**	[0.85; 1.41]	1.09	[1.20; 2.92]	1.87*	[1.58; 3.96]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.40	[0.48; 4.12]	1.32	[0.79; 2.21]	1.36	[0.57; 3.21]	0.63	[0.27; 1.47]	0.97	[0.65; 1.45]	0.97	[1.00; 1.25]	1.12	[0.62; 2.24]	1.80*	[1.45; 2.24]	**	[0.43; 5.96]
Training on gender																		
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.05	[0.39; 2.79]	0.84	[0.45; 1.57]	0.96	[0.56; 1.65]	0.69*	[0.69; 0.70]	**	[0.69; 0.70]	1.61*	[1.22; 2.13]	**	[0.88; 2.55]	1.50	[0.45; 0.96]	0.66*	[0.34; 2.12]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.39*	[0.29; 0.53]	**	[0.27; 1.53]	1.27	[0.83; 1.93]	0.58	[0.15; 2.32]	1.42	[0.58; 3.45]	1.09	[0.77; 1.53]	0.97	[0.84; 1.13]	0.97	[0.84; 1.13]	0.87	[0.40; 1.90]
Observations	283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283	
Pseudo R-squared	0.054		0.065		0.052		0.020		0.039		0.021		0.022		0.047		0.047	
	0		3		3		2		9		8		4		9		9	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

Table 37b: Regression: association between participation in training in 2015 and change in inequality

PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING IN 2015	Change in inequality from 2014 to 2015 (categorical)															
	Care as primary		Care as primary or secondary		Any care responsibility		Multitasking		Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)		Sleep		Paid work (as primary activity)		Total work (includes paid work and care)	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Training on water																
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.75	[0.30; 1.88]	0.90	[0.34; 2.38]	1.35	[0.56; 3.24]	2.36	[1.51; 3.67]	1.11	[0.69; 1.78]	1.09	[0.22; 5.36]	2.52	[0.88; 7.22]	1.38	[1.22; 1.55]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.95	[0.20; 4.49]	1.07	[0.32; 3.52]	1.32	[0.27; 6.33]	2.08	[1.98; 2.18]	1.48	[1.14; 1.92]	0.61	[0.14; 2.58]	2.19	[1.37; 3.48]	1.74	[1.61; 1.88]
Training on fuel																
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.93	[0.78; 1.10]	0.87	[0.78; 0.97]	0.71	[0.54; 0.94]	1.16	[0.49; 2.75]	0.78	[0.70; 0.87]	0.87	[0.54; 1.41]	0.62	[0.32; 1.17]	0.84	[0.57; 1.22]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.99	[0.57; 1.73]	1.02	[0.51; 2.04]	1.01	[0.70; 1.46]	0.73	[0.20; 2.61]	0.98	[0.88; 1.08]	1.14	[0.57; 2.26]	0.76	[0.43; 1.32]	0.64	[0.52; 0.79]
Training on income																
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.83	[0.68; 1.01]	1.14	[0.87; 1.50]	1.43	[1.36; 1.50]	0.67	[0.49; 0.92]	1.29	[0.59; 2.80]	0.73	[0.56; 0.96]	0.44	[0.15; 1.31]	0.75	[0.60; 0.95]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.95	[0.56; 1.62]	0.89	[0.66; 1.21]	1.26	[0.77; 2.08]	0.51	[0.40; 0.65]	1.16	[0.46; 2.87]	0.62	[0.17; 2.17]	0.44	[0.35; 0.56]	1.05	[0.57; 1.93]
Training on health																
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.88	[0.57; 1.36]	0.93	[0.72; 1.22]	1.19	[0.72; 1.95]	1.46	[1.27; 1.66]	1.76	[0.14; 21.84]	0.67	[0.66; 0.68]	1.73	[1.15; 2.59]	2.44	[1.96; 3.03]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.78	[0.73; 0.83]	0.74	[0.62; 0.88]	0.77	[0.21; 2.78]	1.83	[1.76; 1.91]	1.39	[0.19; 9.99]	0.72	[0.64; 0.82]	1.64	[1.29; 2.09]	1.37	[0.92; 2.03]
Training on gender																
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.96	[1.49; 2.58]	1.76	[1.19; 2.59]	1.10	[0.68; 1.78]	0.45	[0.15; 1.36]	0.89	[0.18; 4.34]	1.72	[0.98; 2.99]	0.43	[0.33; 0.56]	0.84	[0.70; 1.01]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.55	[0.26; 9.27]	1.49	[0.40; 5.62]	1.03	[0.61; 1.74]	0.38	[0.22; 0.66]	0.54	[0.23; 1.26]	*	[1.20; 4.39]	0.57	[0.49; 0.66]	0.97	[0.58; 1.64]
Observations	303		303		303		303		303		303		303		303	
Pseudo R-squared	0.03		0.05		0.05		0.02		0.03		0.01		0.03		0.03	

Table 37c: Regression: association between participation in training and inequality

PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING	Ratio of men to women hours (LOG)															
	Care as primary		Care as primary or secondary		Any care responsibility		Multitasking		Leisure, personal care (as either primary or secondary)		Sleep		Paid work (as primary activity)		Total work (includes paid work and care)	
	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI	B	95% CI
Training on water	0.28	[-0.37; 0.92]	0.13	[-0.58; 0.84]	-	[-1.02; 0.41]	0.17	[-0.86; 0.52]	-	[-0.17; 0.00]	0.04	[-0.13; 0.05]	0.09	[-0.42; 0.61]	0.25	[-0.26; 0.76]
Training on fuel	-	[-1.05; 0.13]	-	[-0.93; 0.37]	0.18	[-0.49; 0.85]	0.02	[-0.64; 0.68]	-0.02	[-0.14; 0.09]	0.00	[-0.11; 0.12]	-	[-0.58; 0.31]	-	[-0.90; 0.16]
Training on income	0.25	[-0.88; 0.39]	0.01	[-0.63; 0.66]	0.11	[-0.76; 0.54]	0.07	[-0.75; 0.61]	0.14*	[0.05; 0.22]	0.13	[-0.02; 0.27]	0.06	[-0.50; 0.38]	0.22	[-0.72; 0.28]
Training on health	0.25	[-0.45; 0.95]	0.23	[-0.47; 0.93]	0.52	[-0.18; 1.22]	0.47	[-1.21; 0.27]	*	[0.02; 0.29]	0.17	[0.02; 0.32]	-	[-0.59; 0.37]	0.25	[-0.31; 0.80]
Training on gender	-	[-0.73; 0.49]	0.14	[-0.51; 0.78]	-	[-0.83; 0.60]	0.62	[-1.32; 0.07]	0.10	[-0.09; 0.29]	*	[-0.15; 0.02]	0.11	[-0.18; 0.74]	0.25	[-0.21; 0.88]
Observations	387		387		387		387		387		387		387		387	
Number of households	266		266		266		266		266		266		266		266	

Table presents results of GEE model with robust clustered standard errors
 GEE model accounts for within-subject correlations among responses over time and allow for time-varying covariates

Table 38a: Regression: association between access to equipment & services in 2014 and change in women hours from 2014 to 2015

ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES IN 2014	Water collection as primary activity		Water collection as either primary or secondary activity		Fuel collection as primary activity		Fuel collection as primary or secondary activity		Food preparation as primary activity		Food preparation as either primary or secondary activity		Care as primary activity		Care as either primary or secondary activity		Any care responsibility		Multitasking	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Transport for fetching water e.g. bicycle, cart	0.9	[0.58; 1.63]	0.9	[0.61; 1.45]	0.8	[0.67; 1.02]	0.9	[0.78; 1.06]	0.7	[0.61; 0.87]	0.8	[0.43; 1.64]	0.7	[0.74; 0.85]	0.6	[0.47; 0.80]	0.8	[0.65; 1.00]	0.9	[0.48; 1.96]
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	1.3	[1.17; 1.58]	1.4	[1.08; 1.85]	1.2	[0.61; 2.47]	1.1	[0.63; 2.01]	1.3	[0.98; 1.95]	1.4	[0.75; 2.85]	1.5	[1.01; 2.41]	3.5	[1.73; 7.06]	1.0	[0.37; 3.14]	0.6	[0.33; 1.45]
Water tap on compound	0.7	[0.42; 1.41]	0.9	[0.84; 1.02]	0.9	[0.64; 1.35]	1.0	[0.69; 1.57]	1.4	[0.89; 2.41]	1.4	[1.19; 1.65]	1.2	[1.14; 1.45]	0.7	[0.67; 0.79]	0.9	[0.40; 2.42]	1.9	[0.36; 10.31]
Flask for liquids/food	1.0	[0.54; 1.99]	0.7	[0.54; 1.09]	0.6	[0.62; 0.74]	0.6	[0.54; 0.68]	0.4	[0.21; 1.10]	0.4	[0.14; 1.30]	0.5	[0.42; 0.61]	0.9	[0.54; 1.60]	1.0	[0.42; 2.40]	1.5	[1.23; 1.98]
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove	1.1	[0.70; 1.90]	1.0	[0.60; 1.96]	1.3	[0.76; 2.55]	1.2	[1.22; 1.34]	0.8	[0.38; 1.84]	0.9	[0.95; 0.99]	1.2	[1.21; 1.35]	1.8	[1.65; 2.04]	2.5	[2.51; 2.63]	2.0	[0.49; 8.58]
Solar system/biogas system	1.2	[0.55; 2.96]	1.3	[0.77; 2.40]	0.8	[0.63; 1.24]	0.8	[0.64; 1.03]	1.8	[1.25; 2.67]	1.5	[0.58; 3.98]	0.9	[0.68; 1.42]	1.3	[0.86; 2.01]	1.2	[0.57; 2.61]	0.7	[0.59; 0.96]
Kerosene lamp	0.6	[0.55; 0.80]	0.8	[0.76; 1.05]	1.4	[1.01; 2.02]	1.3	[1.07; 1.65]	1.2	[1.17; 1.40]	1.1	[1.00; 1.32]	0.8	[0.60; 1.22]	0.6	[0.43; 1.05]	0.9	[0.78; 1.15]	0.6	[0.13; 2.93]
Generator	0.3	[0.32; 0.48]	0.4	[0.32; 0.52]	0.2	[0.27; 0.28]	0.2	[0.24; 0.32]	0.5	[0.20; 1.49]	0.3	[0.02; 3.63]	0.4	[0.09; 2.04]	0.4	[0.33; 0.60]	0.5	[0.54; 0.61]	0.4	[0.20; 1.06]
Household has electricity	0.6	[0.37; 1.12]	0.8	[0.61; 1.13]	0.7	[0.58; 0.98]	0.8	[0.54; 1.42]	1.3	[0.83; 2.21]	1.2	[0.75; 1.96]	1.3	[0.97; 1.77]	2.6	[2.00; 3.45]	1.6	[0.85; 3.01]	1.2	[0.65; 2.34]
Household has access to improved water	1.1	[0.82; 1.65]	1.0	[0.65; 1.75]	1.3	[0.83; 2.19]	0.8	[0.74; 0.92]	0.4	[0.22; 0.80]	0.3	[0.19; 0.82]	1.0	[0.86; 1.16]	1.1	[1.01; 1.36]	0.7	[0.38; 1.43]	1.2	[0.60; 2.78]
Household has access to child day care services	1.4	[1.27; 1.55]	1.4	[0.94; 2.37]	1.2	[0.84; 1.71]	1.1	[0.82; 1.68]	0.7	[0.66; 0.91]	0.7	[0.54; 0.97]	0.8	[0.78; 1.03]	1.4	[1.36; 1.60]	1.6	[1.45; 1.84]	1.1	[0.91; 1.37]
Observations	293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293	
Pseudo R-squared	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
	594		598		304		253		890		09		429		708		370		322	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

In these models, outcomes are categorical variables that show **change** in hours spent on a certain type of activity. Each outcome variable has 3 response categories: hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), and hours remained the same

Change is coded as 1=hours increase, 2 = no change, 3 = hours decrease

Table 38b: Regression: association between access to equipment & services in 2014 and change in men hours from 2014 to 2015

ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES IN 2014	Water collection as primary activity		Water collection as either primary or secondary activity		Fuel collection as primary activity		Fuel collection as either primary or secondary activity		Food preparation as primary activity		Food preparation as either primary or secondary activity		Care as primary activity		Care as either primary or secondary activity		Any care responsibility		Multitasking	
	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI
Transport for fetching water e.g. bicycle, cart	0.74	[0.45; 1.22]	0.76	[0.53; 1.10]	0.58*	[0.52; 0.65]	0.46*	[0.35; 0.60]	1.32	[0.32; 5.45]	1.83	[0.92; 3.63]	0.81*	[0.74; 0.88]	0.82*	[0.80; 0.84]	0.84*	[0.74; 0.94]	0.76*	[0.75; 0.77]
Rain water harvesting system/water reservoir/storage tank	1.81	[0.26; 10.76]	1.88	[0.26; 11.01]	2.03	[0.63; 6.16]	2.06	[0.61; 9.57]	4.20	[0.44; 29.88]	3.01	[0.59; 18.45]	**	[0.41; 9.26]	2.25	[0.47; 10.75]	1.30	[0.31; 5.43]	0.96	[0.71; 1.30]
Water tap on compound	0.50*	[0.84; 0.99]	0.58	[0.51; 1.29]	1.42	[0.34; 3.20]	1.42	[0.48; 3.33]	0.83	[0.25; 4.90]	0.56	[0.19; 1.60]	1.54	[0.21; 11.12]	1.50	[0.29; 7.82]	1.03	[0.31; 3.11]	2.74*	[1.15; 6.56]
Flask for liquids/food	1.20	[0.41; 1.70]	0.92	[0.37; 1.67]	1.72	[0.38; 8.68]	2.60	[0.42; 14.11]	0.57	[0.95; 1.28]	0.55	[0.90; 1.60]	0.86	[0.99; 3.45]	0.99	[1.16; 3.10]	1.13	[0.42; 3.04]	2.53*	[1.88; 3.39]
Firewood or charcoal efficient stove	**	[0.51; 0.62]	0.61	[0.97; 1.02]	0.98	[1.05; 2.52]	0.94	[1.18; 2.13]	1.18	[1.62; 2.70]	1.28	[1.82; 2.70]	1.02	[0.72; 0.90]	**	[1.32; 0.94]	1.01	[0.64; 1.24]	**	[1.90; 0.97]
Solar system/biogas system	1.01	[0.42; 1.66]	1.23	[0.46; 1.55]	1.29*	[1.17; 1.57]	1.36*	[0.98; 1.72]	**	[0.56; 0.70]	0.83	[1.23; 1.06]	1.15	[0.61; 2.29]	0.94	[0.55; 1.81]	1.21	[0.95; 3.05]	1.11	[2.24; 2.24]
Kerosene lamp	1.12	[0.90; 3.01]	1.00	[1.25; 2.19]	**	[0.55; 1.57]	1.30	[0.21; 1.72]	**	[0.30; 0.70]	2.15	[1.23; 1.06]	1.15	[0.61; 2.29]	0.94	[0.55; 1.81]	1.21	[0.95; 3.05]	1.03*	[1.02; 1.02]
Generator	1.04	[0.61; 1.21]	**	[0.52; 1.41]	0.83	[0.43; 1.26]	0.44*	[0.91; 0.91]	2.59	[0.18; 22.15]	**	[0.59; 3.76]	0.92	[0.26; 1.38]	0.87	[0.32; 1.37]	1.23	[0.62; 1.58]	**	[1.04; 1.04]
Household has electricity	0.91	[0.62; 1.36]	0.83	[0.87; 1.31]	1.11	[0.43; 2.83]	0.70	[0.60; 2.74]	0.82	[0.58; 1.65]	1.00	[0.79; 1.69]	0.83	[0.90; 2.59]	0.92	[0.76; 2.67]	1.51	[0.84; 3.66]	**	[0.82; 0.82]
Household has access to improved water	0.83	[0.42; 1.12]	1.09	[0.36; 1.37]	1.07	[0.81; 2.64]	1.67	[0.57; 4.61]	1.76	[0.19; 5.37]	1.29	[0.20; 2.13]	1.01	[0.78; 1.13]	0.94	[0.69; 1.18]	1.03	[0.73; 1.26]	0.78	[1.61; 1.61]
Household has access to child day care services	0.67	[0.10; 1.08]	0.59*	[0.96; 0.96]	1.25	[1.92; 1.92]	1.33	[3.10; 3.10]	0.50	[1.29; 1.29]	0.52	[1.31; 1.31]	0.93	[1.12; 1.12]	0.90	[1.16; 1.16]	**	[0.80; 0.80]	1.01	[1.04; 1.04]
Observations	293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293		293	
Pseudo R-squared	0.10		0.10		0.15		0.18		0.21		0.21		0.10		0.09		0.03		0.02	
	3		3		4		7		1		0		0		90		39		57	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

In these models, outcomes are categorical variables that show **change** in hours spent on a certain type of activity. Each outcome variable has 3 response categories: hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), and hours remained the same.

Change is coded as 1=hours increase, 2 = no change, 3 = hours decrease

Table 39a: Regression: association between participation in training in 2014 and change in women hours from 2014 to 2015

PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING IN 2014	Water collection as primary activity		Water collection as either primary or secondary activity		Fuel collection as primary activity		Fuel collection as primary or secondary activity		Food preparation as primary activity		Food preparation as either primary or secondary activity		Care as primary activity		Care as either primary or secondary activity		Any care responsibility		Multitasking	
	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	ORR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Training on water																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.93	[0.23; 3.71]	1.03	[0.34; 3.11]	1.00	[0.53; 1.88]	0.73	[0.25; 2.10]	0.78	[0.37; 1.67]	0.77	[0.55; 1.08]	0.69	[0.67; 0.70]	0.60	[0.42; 0.86]	1.19	[0.66; 2.15]	0.83	[0.50; 1.36]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.69	[0.08; 6.23]	0.74	[0.13; 4.26]	1.33	[0.66; 2.65]	0.82	[0.33; 2.06]	0.55	[0.21; 1.41]	0.53	[0.43; 0.64]	0.63	[0.57; 0.71]	0.47	[0.25; 0.91]	1.32	[1.12; 1.57]	1.18	[0.34; 4.09]
Training on fuel																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.32	[0.99; 1.75]	1.10	[1.03; 1.18]	0.79	[0.75; 0.83]	1.05	[0.66; 1.66]	0.96	[0.69; 1.33]	0.89	[0.83; 0.96]	0.79	[0.65; 0.95]	*	[0.74; 1.11]	0.91	[0.50; 1.56]	0.62	[0.37; 1.02]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.66	[1.66; 1.66]	1.34	[0.96; 1.86]	0.96	[0.41; 2.27]	1.82	[1.75; 1.89]	1.27	[0.18; 8.86]	1.09	[0.27; 4.52]	1.06	[0.93; 1.20]	0.92	[0.43; 1.96]	0.83	[0.52; 1.31]	1.60	[0.88; 2.91]
Training on income																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.91	[0.76; 1.07]	0.92	[0.67; 1.26]	0.83	[0.69; 1.01]	0.98	[0.64; 1.50]	1.26	[0.53; 2.99]	0.92	[0.31; 2.71]	1.17	[0.60; 2.28]	1.28	[0.59; 2.81]	0.95	[0.50; 1.82]	0.87	[0.56; 1.35]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.29	[0.28; 5.88]	1.54	[0.35; 6.77]	0.67	[0.26; 1.74]	0.64	[0.22; 1.85]	0.80	[0.52; 1.22]	0.59	[0.53; 0.65]	0.97	[0.46; 2.05]	0.87	[0.59; 1.28]	1.11	[0.93; 1.33]	1.37	[1.02; 1.83]
Training on health																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.59	[0.36; 0.95]	0.57	[0.35; 0.93]	0.89	[0.85; 0.92]	0.94	[0.63; 1.42]	0.99	[0.39; 2.50]	0.88	[0.37; 2.09]	1.16	[0.88; 1.53]	1.08	[0.90; 1.29]	0.58	[0.56; 0.60]	1.02	[0.41; 2.56]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.49	[0.47; 0.51]	0.51	[0.41; 0.64]	0.93	[0.21; 4.24]	0.82	[0.22; 3.04]	1.33	[0.96; 1.84]	1.50	[1.46; 1.53]	0.89	[0.51; 1.55]	1.15	[0.90; 1.48]	0.34	[0.11; 1.08]	1.23	[0.73; 2.07]
Training on gender																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.37	[1.26; 1.48]	1.24	[1.23; 1.25]	1.20	[0.39; 3.69]	1.05	[0.40; 2.79]	0.78	[0.44; 1.39]	1.16	[0.86; 1.58]	0.93	[0.85; 1.02]	0.94	[0.57; 1.55]	1.23	[0.76; 2.00]	0.96	[0.62; 1.50]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.78	[0.68; 0.90]	0.80	[0.65; 0.97]	0.90	[0.08; 9.71]	1.01	[0.15; 6.95]	1.43	[0.67; 3.04]	2.33	[0.99; 5.49]	1.85	[0.88; 3.89]	1.35	[0.61; 2.97]	1.56	[0.55; 4.39]	1.51	[0.79; 2.88]
Observations	283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283	
Pseudo R-squared	0.04		0.05		0.00		0.01		0.06		0.09		0.03		0.02		0.02		0.02	
	68		21		816		17		98		66		30		68		31		58	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

In these models, outcomes are categorical variables that show **change** in hours spent on a certain type of activity. Each outcome variable has 3 response categories: hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), and hours remained the same

Change is coded as 1=hours increase, 2 = no change, 3 = hours decrease

Example of interpreting results: compared to households where no one participated in training, in households where at least one adult participated in training on water in 2014 women have lower odds of having reduced hours on care as primary activity (OR=0.69*). Contrarily, in households where at least one adult participated in training on fuel in 2014, women have greater odds of having reduced hours on water collection (OR=1.66*)**

Table 39b: Regression: association between participation in training in 2014 and change in *men* hours from 2014 to 2015

PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING IN 2014	Water collection as primary activity		Water collection as either primary or secondary activity		Fuel collection as primary activity		Fuel collection as primary or secondary activity		Food preparation as primary activity		Food preparation as either primary or secondary activity		Care as primary activity		Care as either primary or secondary activity		Any care responsibility		Multitasking	
	ORR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI	OR	95% CI
Training on water																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.12	[0.79; 1.59]	0.9	[0.50; 1.66]	1.5	[0.81; 2.81]	1.1	[0.45; 2.84]	1.9	[1.39; 2.80]	1.4	[0.54; 3.72]	1.2	[0.67; 2.26]	0.9	[0.27; 2.93]	0.7	[0.51; 1.19]	1.4	[0.98; 2.23]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.53 ***	[0.47; 0.61]	0.3 9 ***	[0.32; 0.48]	2.4 9 ***	[2.06; 3.01]	2.4 3 ***	[1.96; 3.01]	0.1 1 ***	[0.05; 0.24]	0.0 5 **	[0.01; 0.42]	1.0	[0.64; 1.88]	1.1	[0.82; 1.66]	0.8	[0.56; 1.37]	1.1	[0.56; 2.52]
Training on fuel																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	1.39	[0.75; 2.57]	1.3 8 ***	[1.23; 1.54]	0.4 0 ***	[0.27; 0.59]	0.4 4 ***	[0.32; 0.60]	15. 17 *	[1.63; 140.86]	4.9 3 ***	[3.23; 7.53]	0.9	[0.79; 1.14]	1.0	[0.81; 1.48]	1.2 0 ***	[1.13; 1.28]	1.3 8 ***	[1.15; 1.66]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.73	[0.79; 3.78]	1.5 6 ***	[1.36; 1.78]	0.4 4 ***	[0.40; 0.49]	0.5 0 **	[0.29; 0.83]	0.2 9 **	[0.13; 0.66]	0.2 1 ***	[0.19; 0.23]	1.2	[0.97; 1.51]	1.2 2 ***	[1.12; 1.33]	1.1	[0.44; 3.08]	1.0	[0.37; 2.95]
Training on income																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	2.67 ***	[1.78; 4.01]	3.0 1 ***	[2.43; 3.73]	1.7 6 ***	[1.41; 2.20]	1.7 0 ***	[1.44; 2.00]	3.2 9 **	[1.52; 7.14]	3.9	[0.78; 20.23]	1.1 7 ***	[1.16; 1.18]	1.3	[0.78; 2.21]	1.1 1 ***	[1.09; 1.13]	0.7	[0.41; 1.20]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	4.93 *	[1.27; 19.11]	5.6 0 ***	[2.39; 13.15]	1.7 0 ***	[1.38; 2.10]	2.0 8 ***	[1.86; 2.32]	0.4	[0.04; 4.40]	0.3	[0.06; 1.83]	1.5	[0.58; 3.92]	1.4	[0.75; 2.94]	1.2	[0.51; 3.22]	0.5	[0.24; 1.05]
Training on health																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.71	[0.34; 1.45]	0.6	[0.28; 1.40]	1.0	[0.66; 1.79]	1.4	[0.88; 2.36]	2.2 4 ***	[1.42; 3.53]	2.5 5 ***	[1.59; 4.10]	0.7	[0.34; 1.46]	0.8	[0.28; 2.66]	0.7	[0.45; 1.26]	0.9	[0.59; 1.37]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	1.32	[0.56; 3.09]	1.3	[0.86; 2.03]	2.3 2 ***	[1.93; 2.80]	2.4 0 ***	[1.98; 2.92]	4.9	[0.79; 31.19]	5.0 6 ***	[3.03; 8.45]	0.8	[0.51; 1.40]	1.0	[0.87; 1.20]	0.9 1 ***	[0.88; 0.95]	0.7	[0.32; 1.66]
Training on gender																				
<i>Either woman or man participated in training</i>	0.79 *	[0.64; 0.99]	0.6	[0.33; 1.06]	0.4	[0.16; 1.45]	0.4	[0.13; 1.67]	1.6	[0.26; 9.90]	2.8	[0.75; 10.87]	1.3	[0.89; 1.95]	1.0	[0.52; 1.93]	1.0	[0.48; 2.30]	0.5 7 **	[0.39; 0.84]
<i>Both woman and man participated in training</i>	0.45 **	[0.26; 0.78]	0.4 1 **	[0.21; 0.80]	0.1 4 ***	[0.09; 0.21]	0.2 1 *	[0.05; 0.89]	0.3 2 ***	[0.30; 0.35]	2.8	[0.68; 11.57]	0.7	[0.22; 2.51]	1.2	[0.61; 2.61]	1.7 0 ***	[1.60; 1.81]	0.6	[0.07; 7.01]
Observations	283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283		283	
Pseudo R-squared	0.12		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.3		0.3		0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0	
	3		41		88		86		48		52		09		03		408		200	

*** p<0.001, ** p<0.01, * p<0.05. **Boldface** type indicates statistically significant results.

In these models, outcomes are categorical variables that show **change** in hours spent on a certain type of activity. Each outcome variable has 3 response categories: hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), hours increased (from 2014 to 2015), and hours remained the same

Change is coded as 1=hours increase, 2 = no change, 3 = hours decrease

Table 40 – How women would spend extra time, if available

	<i>Ethiopia (n=141)</i>	<i>Zimbabwe (n=162)</i>	<i>Total (n=303)</i>
2014			
WOMAN: If you had to spend less time on caring for people and domestic work what would	Col %	Col %	Col %
<i>More leisure time/sleep/personal care</i>	46.3	36.6	40.8
<i>More income-generating work</i>	13.2	34.2	25.2
<i>More agriculture</i>	0	16.8	9.6
<i>Provide better direct person care (e.g. children)</i>	28.1	4.3	14.5
<i>Engage in community activities or social life</i>	5.8	0.6	2.8
<i>Help neighbours/friends</i>	3.3	0.6	1.8
<i>More education/training</i>	0	2.5	1.4
<i>More religious activities</i>	3.3	3.7	3.5
<i>Other</i>	0	0.6	0.4
MAN: If your wife had to spend less time on caring for people and domestic work what			
<i>More leisure time/sleep/personal care</i>	30.5	10	21.6
<i>More income-generating work</i>	19.1	17	18.2
<i>More agriculture</i>	6.9	2	4.8
<i>Provide better direct person care (e.g. children)</i>	12.2	5	9.1
<i>Engage in community activities or social life</i>	19.8	21	20.3
<i>Help neighbours/friends</i>	5.3	2	3.9
<i>More education/training</i>	0.8	0	0.4
<i>More religious activities</i>	5.3	5	5.2
<i>Other</i>	0	36	15.6
<i>I don't know</i>	0	2	0.9
2015			
WOMAN: If you had to spend less time on caring for people and domestic work what would			
<i>More leisure time/sleep/personal care</i>	3.5	29.6	17.5
<i>More income-generating work</i>	28.4	35.8	32.3
<i>More agriculture</i>	46.8	15.4	30
<i>Provide better direct person care (e.g. children)</i>	17.7	11.1	14.2
<i>Engage in community activities or social life</i>	0.7	2.5	1.7
<i>More education/training</i>	0.7	0	0.3
<i>More religious activities</i>	2.1	4.3	3.3
<i>Other</i>	0	1.2	0.7
MAN: If your wife had to spend less time on caring for people and domestic work what			
<i>More leisure time/sleep/personal care</i>	3.5	31.5	18.5

More income-generating work	15.6	40.1	28.7
More agriculture	70.2	7.4	36.6
Provide better direct person care (e.g. children)	8.5	10.5	9.6
Engage in community activities or social life	0.7	1.2	1
More education/training	1.4	0.6	1
More religious activities	0	4.3	2.3
Other	0	1.2	0.7
I don't know	0	3.1	1.7

Mean: woman Mean: man T-value

Extra-time in 2014	2.52	5.13	-3.87***
Extra-time in 2015	2.72	4.22	-2.13*

Differences between women and men's responses are significance both in 2014 and in 2015

Women's Economic Empowerment and Care (WE-Care) is Oxfam's initiative in 10 countries that supports women's empowerment by addressing excessive and unequal care work – building evidence, promoting positive norms, new investments and policy advocacy.

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Front cover: Lamwo district, Uganda. Betty Angeyo, 42, and her husband Alex Otema, 44, with support from WORUDET, now share care work and use a fuel-efficient stove, enabling them to increase their grain grinding business and farming.

Photo: Julius Ceaser Kasujja

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