Appendix Table 3: Correlations between various characteristics observed at baseline

	Attended schooling	Not a farmer	Employed	Has bank account	Monthly earnings	Total asset value
Attended schooling	1					
Not a farmer	0.111	1				
Employed	0.057	0.249	1			
Has bank account	0.278	0.068	0.177	1		
Monthly earnings	0.245	0.179	0.332	0.288	1	
Asset value	0.148	-0.002	0.180	0.207	0.220	1

Notes: This table presents correlations between six respondent and household characteristics that were observed at baseline, and appear to be important differences between "adopters only when the price is low" and "adopters when the price is high," as shown in Appendix Table 2. These include whether the household respondent (1) attended secondary schooling; (2) is not a farmer; (3) is employed; and (4) has a bank account; (5) estimated monthly earnings (USD), which includes the respondent's profits from businesses and self-employment, salary and benefits from employment, and agricultural sales for the entire household; and (6) estimated value of assets at baseline. These six variables are combined to construct a baseline measure of "Social and Economic Status." We then construct a binary variable, SES, indicating whether a household falls into the upper quartile of this measure. SES is then used as an interaction variable in instrumental variables regressions estimating the impacts of household electrification, in order to explore heterogeneity. We can compare the results of this approach to the alternative approach presented in the paper, and shown in Appendix Table 1.