Supplemental Appendix

On-Demand Assistance: Experimental Evidence from Indonesia

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Appendix Tables

Appendix Table 1—Inputs into the Lottery Weights

	Lottery Weights
Unemployed	0.255***
	(0.001)
Covid Impact Employment/Hrs Worked/Business	6.310***
	(0.001)
Age $\geq$ 25	-0.029***
	(0.001)
Years of education $\geq$ 12	0.301***
	(0.001)
Test Score 60-80	0.935***
	(0.001)
Test Score $>$ 80	1.454***
	(0.001)
Num Times Lost Lottery	1.171***
	(0.000)
Observations	51,770,943

Notes: This table examines the association of the randomization lottery weights with the inputs used to construct the weights. The sample includes all applicants in the administrative data between batches 2-14 and 16-22. An observation is a person-round. Controls include fixed effects for batch and province. The coefficients come from a single multivariate regression. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 2—Batch Timelines, Applications and Wins

Batch	Enrollment Deadline	Batch Winner Quota	Applicant Count (Admin Data)	Winner Count (Admin Data)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Apr 17 2020	164,000	1,888,193	143,395
2	Apr 23 2020	288,000	1,210,251	227,428
3	Apr 30 2020	164,000	1,287,053	166,180
4	Aug 12 2020	800,000	1,017,895	620,174
5	Aug 23 2020	800,000	1,171,322	771,282
6	Aug 31 2020	800,000	1,090,378	782,314
7	Sep 07 2020	800,000	1,868,100	774,551
8	Sep 14 2020	800,000	3,148,793	769,702
9	Sep 21 2020	800,000	3,051,528	779,232
10	Sep 28 2020	116,261	3,914,638	97,490
11	Nov 04 2020	382,868	3,593,007	287,777
12	Feb 26 2021	600,000	2,962,665	596,067
13	Mar 07 2021	600,000	4,470,978	595,508
14	Mar 14 2021	600,000	4,807,263	595,653
15	Mar 21 2021	600,000	5,165,865	596,398
16	Mar 28 2021	300,000	5,393,718	367,385
17	Jun 07 2021	44,000	1,465,353	43,368
18	Aug 19 2021	800,000	2,000,982	792,447
19	Aug 29 2021	800,000	2,368,792	793,329
20	Sep 12 2021	800,000	2,614,991	791,501
21	Sep 19 2021	754,929	2,093,738	751,075
22	Oct 27 2021	50,000	2,279,235	46,450

Notes: This table documents the timeline of Prakerja batches and the number of applicants and winners in each batch. The applicant and winner counts are drawn from the application-level administrative microdata. The Batch Quotas reflect the maximum number of recipients that the PMO had allocated for each batch.

Appendix Table 3—Attrition Checks

	OLS	IV	OLS	IV
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: 2022 Online Survey				
Treated	0.003	0.006	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.010)	(0.019)	(0.010)	(0.019)
Observations	13,228	13,228	13,228	13,228
Control Mean	0.541	0.552	0.544	0.559
Strata P(Win) Controls	Y	Y	Y	Y
Demographic Controls	N	N	Y	Y
Batches	18-22	18-22	18-22	18-22
Panel B: 2021 Online Survey				
Treated	0.037***	0.048***	0.027***	0.035***
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Observations	154,336	154,336	154,335	154,335
Control Mean	0.295	0.283	0.305	0.296
Strata P(Win) Controls	Y	Y	Y	Y
Demographic Controls	N	N	Y	Y
Batches	7-14, 16-17	7-14, 16-17	7-14, 16-17	7-14, 16-17

Notes: This table compares response rates to the 2021 and 2022 online surveys by treatment status. The sample includes people who were sent the 2021 and 2022 surveys and applied in batches 7-17 (2021 survey) or 18-22 (2022 survey). An observation is a person-batch. The treatment variable in the OLS specification is treatment status in batch. The IV specification, which follows Equation (2), instruments "treated before the survey" in the administrative data with treatment status in batch. All columns include controls for stratum P(win) × batch. Columns 3-4 also include controls for demographics (education, gender, and urban) × batch. SEs are clustered at the individual-level. $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 4—Balance Table by Treated in Batch, Admin Data

Variable	Treatment (1)	Control (2)	Difference (3)
Panel A: Workforce Survey Respondents			
Male	0.521	0.484	-0.003
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.004)
Urban	0.318	0.303	-0.003
	(0.466)	(0.460)	(0.004)
Years of School	11.577	11.278	-0.032
	(2.972)	(3.037)	(0.026)
F-stat (joint test)			0.89
Observations	33,100	123,646	156,812
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-17
Panel B: Welfare Survey Respondents			
Male	0.511	0.483	-0.008**
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.003)
Urban	0.301	0.301	0.002
	(0.459)	(0.459)	(0.003)
Years of School	11.294	11.115	0.038**
	(3.048)	(3.045)	(0.019)
F-stat (joint test)			3.20**
Observations	72,031	218,340	290,474
Batches	2-14, 16-22	2-14, 16-22	2-14, 16-22
Panel C: Online Survey 2022 Respondents			
Male	0.450	0.457	-0.012
	(0.498)	(0.498)	(0.014)
Urban	0.357	0.330	-0.009
	(0.479)	(0.470)	(0.013)
Years of School	12.148	12.000	0.174**
	(2.542)	(2.621)	(0.072)
F-stat (joint test)			2.40*
Observations	2,322	4,912	7,234
Batches	18-22	18-22	18-22

Notes: In this table, we compare the mean demographic characteristics of those who won in the administrative data (Column 1) with those who did not win in the administrative data (Column 2) in both the national surveys and the 2022 online survey. An observation is a person-batch-survey for the national surveys, while it is a person-batch for the online survey. Column 3 presents the differences across groups, controlling for batch and stratum P(win) × batch. The controls in the national sample survey regressions are also interacted with survey wave. SEs are clustered at the individual level. $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 5—Balance Table by Treated in Batch, Survey Data

	Workforce Survey Wave					Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked (1)	Aug '18 (2)	Feb '19 (3)	Aug '19 (4)	Feb '20 (5)	Stacked (6)	Mar '18 (7)	Sep '18 (8)	Mar '19 (9)	Mar '20 (10)
Panel A: Consumption										
Total Consumption						-15.108	0.347	-85.256*	2.291	-27.547
						(13.333)	(26.731)	(51.240)	(22.807)	(22.303)
						[4958.957]	[4913.864]	[4887.429]	[4887.323]	[5069.773]
Panel B: Employment										
Employed	-0.001	-0.008*	-0.011	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.012	0.003	-0.004
	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.003)
	[0.583]	[0.567]	[0.589]	[0.589]	[0.596]	[0.586]	[0.559]	[0.581]	[0.583]	[0.609]
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.003	-0.003	-0.014**	-0.001	-0.000	-0.002	0.001	0.006	-0.002	-0.006*
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.007)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.003)
	[0.264]	[0.251]	[0.278]	[0.265]	[0.274]	[0.254]	[0.228]	[0.249]	[0.259]	[0.268]
Hours Worked	-0.127	-0.596***	-0.373	0.159	0.109	0.064	0.243	0.009	0.161	-0.143
	(0.135)	(0.230)	(0.361)	(0.180)	(0.337)	(0.108)	(0.212)	(0.387)	(0.191)	(0.180)
	[25.483]	[25.278]	[25.491]	[25.408]	[26.214]	[26.544]	[25.461]	[25.361]	[26.708]	[27.375]
Hourly Wage	-0.046	0.050	-0.173	-0.053	-0.150					
	(0.056)	(0.087)	(0.174)	(0.075)	(0.166)					
	[6.218]	[5.544]	[6.880]	[6.254]	[7.208]					
Earnings	-7.387	-11.400	-7.751	-2.045	-17.938					
	(8.744)	(13.855)	(22.933)	(11.906)	(22.863)					
	[1028.163]	[954.245]	[1011.470]	[1062.495]	[1085.191]					
Looking for Job	0.003**	0.009***	-0.002	-0.000	0.007					
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.004)					
	[0.092]	[0.083]	[0.094]	[0.095]	[0.102]					
Prepping New Business	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	0.001	0.000					
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)					
	[0.011]	[0.012]	[0.010]	[0.010]	[0.009]					
F-stat (joint test)	0.84					1.17				
Observations	339,573	98,683	39,000	159,088	42,802	538,412	137,838	39,277	172,589	188,708

Notes: In this table, we examine how consumption and employment outcomes varied between the treatment and control groups in eight rounds of nationally representative sample surveys that occurred prior to the launch of Kartu Prakerja. The sample in each column includes individuals matched between each respective national sample survey and the administrative data. An observation is a person-batch for each survey round; it is person-batch-survey for the stacked analysis. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression. The treatment variable is treatment status in batch. All regressions include controls for stratum P(win) × batch; the controls in the stacked regressions are also interacted with survey wave. SEs are clustered by individual. The control complier mean is provided in brackets. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 6—Balance Table by Treated in Batch, Online Survey Data

Variable	Treatment (1)	Control (2)	Difference (3)		Treatment (1)	Control (2)	Difference (3)
Panel A: Training				Sell any asset	0.503	0.468	0.021
Took a course	0.207	0.222	-0.016		(0.500)	(0.499)	(0.016)
	(0.405)	(0.416)	(0.013)	Net Asset Purchases	-1140.908	-877.467	-229.879**
Hours of Training	1.822	2.136	-0.101		(3088.536)	(3112.713)	(102.448)
	(9.122)	(9.940)	(0.270)	Taken additional loans	0.407	0.408	0.007
Panel B: Employment					(0.492)	(0.491)	(0.015)
Employed	0.470	0.481	-0.004	Received gifts	0.290	0.272	0.010
	(0.499)	(0.500)	(0.016)		(0.454)	(0.445)	(0.014)
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.237	0.225	0.003	Gave gifts	0.063	0.057	0.011
	(0.425)	(0.418)	(0.013)		(0.242)	(0.233)	(0.007)
Hourly Wage	4.112	4.021	0.114	Moved	0.011	0.011	0.000
	(9.449)	(8.236)	(0.288)		(0.105)	(0.102)	(0.003)
Total Earnings	804.068	806.616	-1.355	*Panel D: Psychometric*			
	(1388.543)	(1300.785)	(43.792)	Feeling Depressed	2.390	2.402	-0.059*
Searching for Job (Last Week)	0.523	0.498	-0.000		(1.018)	(1.038)	(0.033)
	(0.500)	(0.500)	(0.016)	Able to Accomplish Goals	2.457	2.416	0.041
HH Prepping New Business	0.160	0.142	0.016		(1.136)	(1.131)	(0.036)
	(0.367)	(0.349)	(0.013)	*Panel E: Digital Skills, Comfort*			
Job Satisfaction	0.586	0.598	-0.004	Use Internet on Job	0.608	0.608	0.002
	(0.228)	(0.226)	(0.009)		(0.488)	(0.488)	(0.015)
Business Ability Confidence	3.051	3.027	0.019	Made any E-Wallet purchase	0.272	0.265	0.009
	(0.719)	(0.733)	(0.023)		(0.445)	(0.442)	(0.014)
Changed Industry from Feb '20	0.290	0.282	0.008	Choose E-Wallet over Phone Credit	0.594	0.567	0.033**
	(0.454)	(0.450)	(0.027)		(0.491)	(0.496)	(0.015)
Panel C: Cons. & Cons. Smoothing				*Panel F: Govt Program Beliefs*			
Total Consumption	3,007.082	2859.824	86.115	Govt Responsible for Helping the Poor	0.745	0.751	-0.009
	(2199.345)	(2138.202)	(73.357)		(0.329)	(0.326)	(0.010)
Life Satisfaction	4.446	4.435	0.052	Assistance Should Prioritise the Poor	0.614	0.640	-0.024**
	(1.691)	(1.724)	(0.055)		(0.384)	(0.381)	(0.012)
Buy any asset	0.061	0.056	0.006				
	(0.239)	(0.230)	(0.007)	F-stat (joint test)			0.93
				Observations	1,695	3,886	5,445
				Batches	18-22	18-22	18-22

Notes: In this table, we examine how outcomes in the 2021 Online survey varied between the treatment (Column 1) and control (Column 2) groups of the 2022 Online survey. The sample includes individuals in batches 18-22. An observation is a person-batch. The treatment variable is treatment status in batch. All regressions in column 3 include controls for stratum P(win) × batch. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 7—Applied to Kartu Prakerja, Workforce Survey vs Admin Data

	Workforce Survey Wave (Individual Level)		
	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Apply in Administrative Data	2,871,508	12,913,521	19,404,674
Report Applied in Survey Data	3,720,805	11,398,659	9,749,445
Survey Applicants/Admin Applicants (%)	130	88	50
Batches	1-3	1-11	1-17

Notes: This table compares the number of Prakerja applicants in the National Sample Surveys (weighted by population frequency weights) with the applicants reported in the administrative data for batches before each survey round was conducted.

Appendix Table 8—Effect of Treatment on Report Applying

	OLS				IV			
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Win in Batch	0.055***	0.086***	0.073***	0.051***				
	(0.004)	(0.017)	(0.010)	(0.004)				
Ever Win					0.088***	0.090***	0.101***	0.085***
					(0.006)	(0.018)	(0.014)	(0.006)
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872
Mean (Control)	0.237	0.329	0.328	0.221	0.205	0.327	0.302	0.183
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17

Notes: This table examines whether the probability that Prakerja applicants reporting applying in Workforce surveys differs by treatment. The sample in each column includes individuals matched between each Workforce Survey round and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person-batch for each survey round; it is a person-batch-survey for the stacked analysis. The IV specification, which follows Equation (2), instruments "treated before the survey" in the administrative data with treatment status in batch. The treatment variable in the OLS specification is treated in batch. All regressions include controls for stratum P(win) × batch, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) × batch; the controls in the stacked regressions are also interacted with survey wave. SEs are clustered at the individual level. $* \ p < 0.1$, $** \ p < 0.05$, $*** \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 9—Program and Training Take-Up, National Surveys (Welfare Survey Takers Only)

	Welfare Survey Wave			
	Stacked	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Win in administrative data				
Win In Batch	0.599***	0.748***	0.605***	0.544***
	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.010)	(0.004)
Observations	118,226	27,946	14,135	76,145
Mean (Control)	0.375	0.126	0.296	0.365
Panel B: Report selected in survey data				
Ever Win	0.143***	0.116***	0.086***	0.168***
	(0.005)	(0.009)	(0.016)	(0.006)
Observations	118,226	27,946	14,135	76,145
Mean (Control)	0.074	0.061	0.083	0.012
Batches	2-14, 16-22	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 2, but restricting to Prakerja applicants who were their households' survey takers in the Welfare Survey. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 10—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, IV Estimation (Welfare Survey Takers Only)

	Welfare Survey Wave			
	Stacked	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Consumption				
Total Consumption	-32.951	-59.993	58.237	-36.603
	(46.010)	(73.965)	(121.497)	(59.944)
	[4864.751]	[4953.658]	[4812.080]	[4846.306]
Panel B: Employment				
Employed	-0.005	-0.017	-0.001	0.000
	(0.007)	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.009)
	[0.563]	[0.624]	[0.580]	[0.541]
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.008	-0.004	-0.002	-0.012
	(0.007)	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.009)
	[0.317]	[0.314]	[0.314]	[0.319]
Hours Worked	-0.211	-0.844	-0.564	0.179
	(0.361)	(0.576)	(0.970)	(0.472)
	[23.815]	[26.631]	[23.976]	[22.896]
Observations	118,226	27,946	14,135	76,145
Batches	2-14, 16-22	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 5, but restricting to Prakerja applicants who were their households' survey takers in the Welfare Survey. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 11A—Program and Training Take-Up, National Surveys (Demographic Match Sample)

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Win in administrative data									
Win In Batch	0.633***	0.949***	0.718***	0.597***	0.604***	0.740***	0.728***	0.588***	0.549***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.019)	(0.004)	(0.008)	(0.004)
Observations	121,996	5,696	14,541	101,759	192,140	1,896	51,383	23,433	115,428
Mean (Control)	0.230	0.033	0.154	0.252	0.300	0.248	0.146	0.311	0.363
Panel B: Report selected in survey data									
Ever Win	0.244***	0.273***	0.322***	0.226***	0.131***	0.115***	0.113***	0.083***	0.151***
	(0.006)	(0.016)	(0.012)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.034)	(0.006)	(0.013)	(0.005)
Observations	121,996	5,696	14,541	101,759	192,140	1,896	51,383	23,433	115,428
Mean (Control)	0.011	0.034	0.008	0.009	0.040	0.064	0.065	0.087	0.016
Panel C: Ever Received Training Certificate									
Ever Win	0.056***	0.078***	0.058***	0.054***					
	(0.006)	(0.018)	(0.014)	(0.006)					
Observations	121,996	5,696	14,541	101,759					
Mean (Control)	0.168	0.311	0.229	0.148					
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 2 but for those whose demographic data matched across both the survey and administrative data. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 11B—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, IV Estimation (Demographic Match Sample)

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Consumption									
Total Consumption					-31.365	404.682	-43.779	-76.149	-26.024
					(39.079)	(327.573)	(56.054)	(110.561)	(52.969)
					[5259.738]	[4807.794]	[5285.145]	[5407.866]	[5231.307]
Panel B: Employment									
Employed	0.001	0.004	-0.007	0.002	0.000	0.002	-0.008	-0.007	0.006
	(0.007)	(0.019)	(0.016)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.039)	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.007)
	[0.626]	[0.568]	[0.627]	[0.627]	[0.652]	[0.662]	[0.663]	[0.661]	[0.645]
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.001	0.021	0.004	-0.005	-0.003	0.002	-0.016**	0.010	0.001
	(0.007)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.033)	(0.008)	(0.015)	(0.007)
	[0.262]	[0.191]	[0.258]	[0.267]	[0.281]	[0.202]	[0.264]	[0.262]	[0.288]
Hours Worked	-0.113	-0.467	-0.022	-0.091	-0.134		-0.489	-1.361*	0.336
	(0.354)	(0.932)	(0.808)	(0.375)	(0.288)		(0.436)	(0.783)	(0.382)
	[23.995]	[21.755]	[25.101]	[23.884]	[29.200]		[29.741]	[28.532]	[29.017]
Hourly Wage	-0.013	0.585	-0.632	0.035					
	(0.164)	(0.429)	(0.432)	(0.172)					
	[6.720]	[5.970]	[7.302]	[6.682]					
Earnings	-17.867	45.189	-10.796	-26.514					
	(20.112)	(54.373)	(44.954)	(21.232)					
	[1023.052]	[925.704]	[998.819]	[1035.037]					
Looking for Job	0.005	0.017	0.011	0.003					
	(0.005)	(0.017)	(0.012)	(0.005)					
	[0.113]	[0.251]	[0.151]	[0.105]					
Prepping New Business	0.000	-0.010	-0.000	0.001					
	(0.002)	(0.007)	(0.004)	(0.002)					
	[0.015]	[0.038]	[0.017]	[0.013]					
Observations	121,996	5,696	14,541	101,759	192,140	1,896	51,383	23,433	115,428
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 5 but for those whose demographic data matched across both the survey and administrative data. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 11C—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, IV Estimation with Report Receive Prakerja as Endogenous Variable (Demographic Match Sample)

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Consumption									
Total Consumption					-239.983	3515.057	-385.917	-912.034	-171.985
					(298.990)	(3090.712)	(494.588)	(1336.648)	(350.012)
					[5594.631]	[1852.368]	[5714.134]	[6368.298]	[5509.153]
Panel B: Employment									
Employed	0.004	0.016	-0.021	0.009	0.001	0.016	-0.068	-0.087	0.041
	(0.029)	(0.070)	(0.050)	(0.034)	(0.040)	(0.338)	(0.071)	(0.180)	(0.046)
	[0.670]	[0.518]	[0.679]	[0.674]	[0.689]	[0.662]	[0.737]	[0.742]	[0.670]
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.005	0.075	0.013	-0.020	-0.027	0.013	-0.140**	0.120	0.006
	(0.027)	(0.058)	(0.045)	(0.031)	(0.040)	(0.286)	(0.068)	(0.177)	(0.047)
	[0.281]	[0.116]	[0.258]	[0.301]	[0.322]	[0.219]	[0.423]	[0.171]	[0.300]
Hours Worked	-0.462	-1.706	-0.067	-0.404	-1.024		-4.314	-16.298*	2.220
	(1.451)	(3.402)	(2.509)	(1.657)	(2.197)		(3.856)	(9.700)	(2.520)
	[25.772]	[20.110]	[26.124]	[25.890]	[31.822]		[34.114]	[44.739]	[29.789]
Hourly Wage	-0.051	2.096	-1.986	0.149					
	(0.660)	(1.538)	(1.360)	(0.743)					
	[7.426]	[4.914]	[9.255]	[7.263]					
Earnings	-71.848	161.005	-33.920	-114.378					
	(80.873)	(194.409)	(141.233)	(91.654)					
	[1124.793]	[658.477]	[1044.562]	[1186.769]					
Looking for Job	0.022	0.064	0.034	0.013					
	(0.020)	(0.062)	(0.037)	(0.021)					
	[0.133]	[0.324]	[0.182]	[0.119]					
Prepping New Business	0.000	-0.035	-0.000	0.005					
	(0.008)	(0.025)	(0.013)	(0.009)					
	[0.019]	[0.083]	[0.025]	[0.012]					
Observations	121,996	5,696	14,541	101,759	192,140	1,896	51,383	23,433	115,428
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Appendix Table 13 but for those whose demographic data matched across both the survey and administrative data. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 12—Demographic Match Shares, Surveys vs Admin Data

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked (1)	Aug '20 (2)	Feb '21 (3)	Aug '21 (4)	Stacked (5)	Sep '20 (6)	Mar '21 (7)	Sep '21 (8)	Mar '22 (9)
Panel A: Workforce and Welfare Surveys									
Age Match	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Gender Match	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
Province Match	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98					
Educ Match	0.80	0.87	0.81	0.78	0.67	0.77	0.70	0.70	0.64
Age, Gender, Educ Match	0.79	0.86	0.80	0.77	0.66	0.76	0.70	0.69	0.63
Age, Gender, Province, Educ Match	0.77	0.84	0.78	0.76					
Observations	83,446	7,377	11,151	64,918	150,799	2,320	45,289	16,693	86,497
Panel B: Workforce Survey, Report Applied									
Age Match	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99					
Gender Match	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00					
Province Match	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98					
Educ Match	0.86	0.92	0.88	0.85					
Age, Gender, Educ Match	0.86	0.91	0.87	0.84					
Age, Gender, Province, Educ Match	0.84	0.89	0.85	0.83					
Observations	22,286	2,406	4,003	15,877					
Panel C: Workforce Survey, Report Didn't Apply									
Age Match	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99					
Gender Match	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99					
Province Match	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.97					
Educ Match	0.77	0.85	0.77	0.76					
Age, Gender, Educ Match	0.76	0.83	0.76	0.75					
Age, Gender, Province, Educ Match	0.74	0.81	0.74	0.74					
Observations	61,160	4,971	7,148	49,041					
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table compares the rates at which respondents' demographic characteristics in the administrative data match the same variables in the nationally representative surveys. The sample in each column includes individuals matched between each nationally representative survey round and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person for each survey round; it is a person-survey for the stacked columns. The age match allows a margin of error of 2 years.

Appendix Table 13—Program Targeting on Shocks and Demographics, Continuous Consumption Shock

	Win by Batch 22		Win by Batch 5		Report Win		Reapply	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Log Consumption per Capita	0.0042*	-0.0087***	0.0013**	-0.0018**	0.0020***	-0.00053	-0.013***	-0.011***
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.0005)	(0.0008)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Employed	0.0018	-0.0053	0.0013	-0.00019	0.0028***	0.0016**	-0.014**	-0.015***
	(0.0065)	(0.0059)	(0.00091)	(0.00052)	(0.00089)	(0.00064)	(0.0056)	(0.0055)
Hospitalized Last Yr (HH)	0.0060***	0.0038**	0.0015**	0.00084	0.00031	-0.00019	0.0075	0.0093
	(0.0018)	(0.0017)	(0.00069)	(0.00074)	(0.00070)	(0.00078)	(0.0069)	(0.0072)
Industry Avg Cons. (Mar-Sep)	0.00046***	0.00027***	0.00013***	0.000079***	0.00011***	0.000059***	-0.00014	-0.000020
	(0.000084)	(0.000097)	(0.000021)	(0.000020)	(0.000022)	(0.000019)	(0.00018)	(0.00019)
Use Internet		0.040***		0.011***		0.0084***		-0.017**
		(0.0045)		(0.00099)		(0.00096)		(0.0070)
Receive Other Social Program		-0.038***		-0.0032***		-0.0023***		-0.084***
		(0.0053)		(0.00089)		(0.00046)		(0.027)
Observations	154,664	154,664	154,664	154,664	154,664	154,664	27,534	27,534
DV Mean	0.053	0.053	0.0074	0.0074	0.0074	0.0074	0.79	0.79
Multivariate	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Batches	1-22	1-22	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-21	1-21

Notes: This table replicates Table 4 using a continuous rather than categorical version of the consumption shock variable. Each column presents estimates from a separate regression. Columns 1–6 are estimated at the person level using Equation (3), while Columns 7–8 are estimated at the person-batch level using Equation (4). All columns include district FEs. Columns 7-8 also include batch FEs. SEs clustered at the Industry × Java level. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 14—Comparing Take-Up in Administrative and Survey Data (Win and Receive Payment Admin Data)

	Workforce Survey Wave (Individual Level)			Welfare Survey Wave (HH Level)			
	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Panel A: Kartu Prakerja Recipient Counts							
Win and Get Payment in Administrative data	434,073	4,937,119	7,559,770	1,455,874	4,046,319	6,575,214	8,061,057
Report Selected in Survey Data	448,955	2,532,916	2,619,337	1,296,844	978,122	1,780,610	2,475,215
Survey Winners/Admin Winners (%)	103	51	35	89	24	27	31
Panel B: Social Program Recipient Counts							
BPNT Recipient Count							
Admin Data				16,647,037	15,149,570	13,897,886	18,408,804
Welfare Survey Data				14,632,533	11,844,216	10,927,532	14,428,715
(Welfare Survey/Admin) Data (%)				88	78	79	78
PKH Recipient Count							
Admin Data				9,545,093	9,545,093	9,552,714	9,804,292
Welfare Survey Data				7,018,475	9,074,683	9,953,896	9,851,002
(Welfare Survey/Admin) Data (%)				74	95	104	100
PIP Recipient Count (Individual)							
Admin Data					11,492,260	11,492,260	12,358,370
Welfare Survey Data					9,482,047	9,109,733	8,996,831
(Welfare Survey/Admin) Data (%)					83	79	73
BLT-DD Recipient Count							
Admin Data				8,040,000		8,040,000	7,500,000
Welfare Survey Data				8,854,359		9,665,715	6,825,468
(Welfare Survey/Admin) Data (%)				110		120	91
Batches	1-3	1-11	1-17	1-5	1-11	1-18	1-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 1, but with counts of winning the lottery and receiving the payment in the administrative data, rather than only winning.

Appendix Table 15—Program and Training Take-Up, National Surveys (Receive Payment Before Survey Endogenous Variable)

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Win in administrative data									
Win In Batch	0.630***	0.946***	0.728***	0.595***	0.606***	0.756***	0.735***	0.593***	0.554***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.016)	(0.003)	(0.006)	(0.003)
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	290,474	2,478	73,762	33,671	180,563
Mean (Control)	0.268	0.035	0.147	0.253	0.383	0.239	0.141	0.308	0.362
Panel B: Report selected in survey data									
Ever Win	0.248***	0.358***	0.328***	0.225***	0.137***	0.268***	0.118***	0.091***	0.153***
	(0.005)	(0.020)	(0.012)	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.060)	(0.006)	(0.013)	(0.004)
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	290,474	2,478	73,762	33,671	180,563
Mean (Control)	0.037	0.038	0.012	0.011	0.075	0.130	0.062	0.098	0.016
Panel C: Ever Received Training Certificate									
Ever Win	0.054***	0.095***	0.059***	0.050***					
	(0.006)	(0.023)	(0.013)	(0.006)					
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872					
Mean (Control)	0.163	0.297	0.203	0.136					
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 2, but with receive payment before survey as the endogenous variable for Panels B and C. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 16—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, IV Estimation (Receive Payment Before Survey Endogenous Variable)

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Consumption									
Total Consumption					-36.513	810.046	-69.658	2.729	-35.143
					(35.139)	(600.147)	(53.193)	(108.996)	(44.306)
					[5159.799]	[4847.336]	[5241.840]	[5248.547]	[5124.334]
Panel B: Employment									
Employed	0.002	0.015	0.002	0.000	-0.002	-0.030	-0.013*	-0.001	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.025)	(0.016)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.073)	(0.007)	(0.015)	(0.006)
	[0.623]	[0.559]	[0.618]	[0.626]	[0.641]	[0.697]	[0.659]	[0.659]	[0.630]
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.000	0.041*	0.009	-0.004	-0.005	0.010	-0.012*	0.010	-0.004
	(0.007)	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.063)	(0.007)	(0.015)	(0.006)
	[0.273]	[0.186]	[0.260]	[0.279]	[0.285]	[0.264]	[0.264]	[0.268]	[0.292]
Hours Worked	-0.036	-0.296	0.468	-0.108	-0.128		-0.739*	-0.273	0.219
	(0.348)	(1.223)	(0.786)	(0.359)	(0.257)		(0.398)	(0.768)	(0.329)
	[23.769]	[21.418]	[24.687]	[23.711]	[28.642]		[29.685]	[27.883]	[28.300]
Hourly Wage	-0.110	0.606	-0.633	-0.073					
	(0.166)	(0.552)	(0.414)	(0.173)					
	[6.774]	[5.889]	[7.326]	[6.737]					
Earnings	-20.047	57.049	-19.532	-26.338					
	(20.243)	(71.539)	(45.032)	(20.943)					
	[1010.752]	[898.921]	[1002.582]	[1018.719]					
Looking for Job	0.002	0.021	0.011	-0.001					
	(0.005)	(0.022)	(0.011)	(0.005)					
	[0.104]	[0.235]	[0.136]	[0.099]					
Prepping New Business	-0.001	-0.013	-0.002	0.000					
	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.002)					
	[0.015]	[0.038]	[0.018]	[0.013]					
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	290,474	2,478	73,762	33,671	180,563
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 5, but with receive payment before survey as the endogenous variable. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 17—Program and Training Take-Up, 2022 Online Survey (Receive Payment Before Survey Endogenous Variable)

Panel A: First Stage	
Win in Administrative Data	0.510***
	(0.011)
	[0.490]
Panel B: IV	
Report Selected in Survey data	0.800***
	(0.017)
	[0.126]
Took a course	0.333***
	(0.025)
	[0.196]
Hours of Training	6.189***
	(1.719)
	[7.121]
Observations	7,234

Notes: This table replicates Table 6, but with receive payment before survey as the endogenous variable for Panel B. $*$ $p < 0.1$, $**$ $p < 0.05$, $***$ $p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 18— Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in 2022 Online Survey, IV Estimation (Receive Payment Before Survey Endogenous Variable)

	No Baseline Controls	Includes Baseline Controls
	(1)	(2)
Panel A: Cons. & Cons. Smoothing		
Total Consumption	-32.695	-87.782
	(114.739)	(110.891)
	[3084.687]	[3139.775]
Life Satisfaction	0.307***	0.291***
	(0.089)	(0.086)
	[4.611]	[4.627]
Buy Any Asset	0.039**	0.037*
	(0.019)	(0.019)
	[0.133]	[0.135]
Sell Any Asset	-0.026	-0.035
	(0.027)	(0.026)
	[0.423]	[0.432]
Net Asset Purchases	403.095	538.940*
	(291.164)	(288.800)
	[-436.879]	[-572.723]
Taken Additional Loans	-0.001	-0.003
	(0.026)	(0.025)
	[0.358]	[0.359]
Received gifts	-0.007	-0.010
	(0.021)	(0.020)
	[0.198]	[0.201]
Gave gifts	0.025*	0.021
	(0.015)	(0.015)
	[0.068]	[0.072]
Moved	0.005	0.005
	(0.004)	(0.004)
	[0.002]	[0.002]
Panel B: Employment		
Employed	0.001	0.003
	(0.026)	(0.026)
	[0.597]	[0.595]
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.067**	0.064**
	(0.031)	(0.030)
	[0.332]	[0.335]
Hourly Wage	2.084	1.945
	(1.365)	(1.403)
	[5.212]	[5.351]
Total Earnings	218.185**	217.663**
	(98.755)	(97.569)
	[1136.893]	[1137.414]
Searching for Job (Last Week)	-0.099***	-0.098***
	(0.026)	(0.026)
	[0.438]	[0.437]
HH Prepping New Business	0.031	0.031
	(0.020)	(0.023)
	[0.140]	[0.140]
Job Satisfaction	0.049***	0.039**
	(0.015)	(0.016)
	[0.597]	[0.607]
Business Ability Confidence	-0.024	-0.040
	(0.040)	(0.037)
	[2.990]	[3.005]
Observations	7,228	7,222

Notes: This table replicates Table 7, but with receive payment before survey as the endogenous variable. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $*\ p < 0.1$, $**\ p < 0.05$, $***\ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 19—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, OLS Estimation

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked (1)	Aug '20 (2)	Feb '21 (3)	Aug '21 (4)	Stacked (5)	Sep '20 (6)	Mar '21 (7)	Sep '21 (8)	Mar '22 (9)
Panel A: Consumption									
Total Consumption					-20.010	280.598	-46.325	1.343	-18.058
					(19.257)	(207.409)	(35.375)	(53.655)	(22.767)
					[5158.612]	[4960.806]	[5231.256]	[5232.564]	[5115.152]
Panel B: Employment									
Employed	0.001	0.010	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.010	-0.009*	-0.001	0.002
	(0.004)	(0.017)	(0.010)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.025)	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.003)
	[0.625]	[0.580]	[0.623]	[0.628]	[0.645]	[0.673]	[0.655]	[0.658]	[0.638]
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.000	0.027*	0.006	-0.002	-0.003	0.004	-0.008*	0.005	-0.002
	(0.004)	(0.014)	(0.009)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.022)	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.003)
	[0.268]	[0.203]	[0.263]	[0.273]	[0.280]	[0.209]	[0.260]	[0.281]	[0.292]
Hours Worked	-0.020	-0.198	0.308	-0.059	-0.070		-0.492*	-0.134	0.113
	(0.196)	(0.819)	(0.517)	(0.195)	(0.142)		(0.265)	(0.378)	(0.169)
	[23.974]	[22.453]	[25.141]	[23.811]	[28.757]		[29.384]	[27.478]	[28.714]
Hourly Wage	-0.062	0.404	-0.413	-0.039					
	(0.093)	(0.368)	(0.270)	(0.094)					
	[6.791]	[6.225]	[7.270]	[6.750]					
Earnings	-11.273	38.138	-12.749	-14.269					
	(11.384)	(47.802)	(29.402)	(11.346)					
	[1016.668]	[969.283]	[1028.122]	[1017.734]					
Looking for Job	0.001	0.014	0.007	-0.001					
	(0.003)	(0.015)	(0.007)	(0.002)					
	[0.108]	[0.235]	[0.133]	[0.098]					
Prepping New Business	-0.000	-0.009	-0.001	0.000					
	(0.001)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.001)					
	[0.015]	[0.034]	[0.015]	[0.013]					
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	290,474	2,478	73,762	33,671	180,563
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: In this table, we examine the reduced form effect of winning Kartu Prakerja on consumption and employment outcomes in seven rounds of nationally representative sample surveys. The sample in each column includes individuals matched between each respective national sample survey and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person-batch for each survey round; it is a person-batch-survey for the stacked analysis. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). The treatment variable is treatment status in batch. All regressions include controls for stratum P(win) $\times$ batch, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) $\times$ batch; the controls in the stacked regressions are also interacted with survey wave. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 20—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, IV Estimation with Report Receive Prakerja as Endogenous Variable

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Consumption									
Total Consumption					-266.745	3027.480	-590.322	30.148	-229.004
					(256.772)	(2373.917)	(452.115)	(1204.121)	(288.738)
					[5512.045]	[2260.748]	[5874.440]	[5304.903]	[5430.528]
Panel B: Employment									
Employed	0.006	0.043	0.007	0.002	-0.018	-0.113	-0.110*	-0.014	0.021
	(0.028)	(0.070)	(0.048)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.277)	(0.063)	(0.163)	(0.039)
	[0.669]	[0.513]	[0.661]	[0.680]	[0.694]	[0.804]	[0.767]	[0.668]	[0.670]
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.002	0.114*	0.027	-0.018	-0.038	0.039	-0.102*	0.109	-0.029
	(0.027)	(0.060)	(0.044)	(0.031)	(0.035)	(0.236)	(0.060)	(0.163)	(0.040)
	[0.284]	[0.097]	[0.253]	[0.309]	[0.338]	[0.207]	[0.384]	[0.193]	[0.337]
Hours Worked	-0.144	-0.826	1.428	-0.478	-0.939		-6.266*	-3.018	1.430
	(1.400)	(3.412)	(2.396)	(1.592)	(1.893)		(3.391)	(8.493)	(2.140)
	[25.462]	[20.025]	[25.032]	[25.845]	[30.858]		[35.285]	[30.857]	[29.484]
Hourly Wage	-0.433	1.652	-1.926	-0.314					
	(0.653)	(1.505)	(1.263)	(0.747)					
	[7.752]	[5.422]	[9.551]	[7.588]					
Earnings	-78.967	154.806	-59.442	-113.983					
	(79.758)	(194.579)	(137.090)	(90.692)					
	[1123.976]	[692.503]	[1112.208]	[1166.208]					
Looking for Job	0.007	0.060	0.034	-0.006					
	(0.018)	(0.061)	(0.034)	(0.020)					
	[0.137]	[0.310]	[0.168]	[0.131]					
Prepping New Business	-0.003	-0.037	-0.006	0.002					
	(0.007)	(0.024)	(0.013)	(0.008)					
	[0.021]	[0.087]	[0.031]	[0.014]					
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	290,474	2,478	73,762	33,671	180,563
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 5, but examining reported winning in national survey data rather than winning in the administrative data. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* \ p < 0.1$, $** \ p < 0.05$, $*** \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 21—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in National Sample Surveys, IV Estimation with Any Winner in Household Endogenous Variable

	Workforce Survey Wave				Welfare Survey Wave				
	Stacked	Aug '20	Feb '21	Aug '21	Stacked	Sep '20	Mar '21	Sep '21	Mar '22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Consumption									
Total Consumption					-36.865	414.108	-69.226	2.547	-36.701
					(35.480)	(307.004)	(52.866)	(101.747)	(46.272)
					[5173.723]	[4768.905]	[5265.084]	[5210.941]	[5141.793]
Panel B: Employment									
Employed	0.002	0.011	0.002	0.000	-0.002	-0.015	-0.013*	-0.001	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.018)	(0.016)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.038)	(0.007)	(0.014)	(0.006)
	[0.620]	[0.579]	[0.619]	[0.621]	[0.639]	[0.694]	[0.656]	[0.648]	[0.629]
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.000	0.030*	0.009	-0.004	-0.005	0.005	-0.012*	0.009	-0.005
	(0.007)	(0.016)	(0.014)	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.032)	(0.007)	(0.014)	(0.006)
	[0.275]	[0.201]	[0.261]	[0.282]	[0.287]	[0.215]	[0.265]	[0.276]	[0.296]
Hours Worked	-0.035	-0.218	0.465	-0.109	-0.130		-0.735*	-0.255	0.229
	(0.343)	(0.900)	(0.780)	(0.364)	(0.262)		(0.396)	(0.717)	(0.343)
	[23.640]	[22.314]	[24.730]	[23.549]	[28.527]		[29.551]	[27.359]	[28.261]
Hourly Wage	-0.108	0.443	-0.625	-0.073					
	(0.162)	(0.403)	(0.409)	(0.174)					
	[6.728]	[6.108]	[7.365]	[6.681]					
Earnings	-19.680	41.766	-19.297	-26.553					
	(19.873)	(52.345)	(44.494)	(21.112)					
	[1005.583]	[958.388]	[1013.250]	[1011.031]					
Looking for Job	0.002	0.016	0.011	-0.001					
	(0.004)	(0.016)	(0.011)	(0.005)					
	[0.101]	[0.228]	[0.132]	[0.096]					
Prepping New Business	-0.001	-0.010	-0.002	0.000					
	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.002)					
	[0.014]	[0.039]	[0.017]	[0.013]					
Observations	156,812	6,640	18,300	131,872	290,474	2,478	73,762	33,671	180,563
Batches	2-14, 16-17	2-3	2-11	2-14, 16-17	2-14, 16-22	2-5	2-11	2-14, 16-18	2-14, 16-22

Notes: This table replicates Table 5, but examining whether there was any Prakerja winner in the household (rather than win yourself). Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 22—Heterogeneity of Experimental Impacts, by Gap between Date Surveyed and Batch

	Workforce Survey		Welfare Survey	
	Gap $\leq$ 6 Months	Gap $>$ 6 Months	Gap $\leq$ 6 Months	Gap $>$ 6 Months
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Consumption				
Total Consumption			-47.728	-13.638
			(35.174)	(52.237)
			[5036.930]	[5218.326]
			0.568	
Panel B: Employment				
Employed	0.007	-0.006	-0.005	0.001
	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.005)	(0.007)
	[0.600]	[0.642]	[0.626]	[0.647]
	0.228		0.442	
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.006	0.009	-0.009*	0.001
	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.007)
	[0.289]	[0.255]	[0.293]	[0.275]
	0.120		0.212	
Hours Worked	0.189	-0.341	-0.143	-0.081
	(0.348)	(0.481)	(0.266)	(0.377)
	[23.052]	[24.449]	[27.553]	[29.125]
	0.323		0.887	
Hourly Wage	-0.155	-0.019		
	(0.171)	(0.226)		
	[6.512]	[6.900]		
	0.600			
Earnings	0.179	-43.164		
	(20.087)	(28.049)		
	[950.288]	[1068.482]		
	0.164			
Looking for Job	0.003	-0.000		
	(0.005)	(0.006)		
	[0.100]	[0.110]		
	0.634			
Prepping New Business	-0.003	0.002		
	(0.002)	(0.003)		
	[0.016]	[0.012]		
	0.080			
Observations	86,519	70,293	125,677	164,797

Notes: In this table, we compare the effect of winning Kartu Prakerja on consumption and employment outcomes in seven rounds of nationally representative sample surveys by the time that elapsed between the date of the survey and each batch. The sample includes individuals matched between each national sample survey and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person-batch-survey. The treatment effects for both sub-groups come from a single regression estimated using Equation (2). We instrument "treated before survey" and "treated before survey" $\times$ gap dummy with treatment status in batch and treatment status in batch $\times$ gap dummy. P-values for the interaction term are in the columns between the two treatment effects. Regressions include controls for stratum P(win) $\times$ batch, stratum P(win) $\times$ survey wave, stratum P(win) $\times$ gap dummy, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) $\times$ batch $\times$ survey wave. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 23—Heterogeneity of Experimental Impacts by the Number of Times Applied

	Workforce Survey		Welfare Survey	
	Later Batch	Batch First Applied	Later Batch	Batch First Applied
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Panel A: Consumption				
Total Consumption			16.065	-92.244**
			(43.439)	(46.824)
			[5123.894]	[5209.174]
			0.092	
Panel B: Employment				
Employed	-0.002	0.005	0.001	-0.006
	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.007)
	[0.625]	[0.620]	[0.634]	[0.648]
	0.599		0.450	
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.001	0.000	-0.004	-0.005
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.006)	(0.006)
	[0.271]	[0.272]	[0.281]	[0.286]
	0.951		0.899	
Hours Worked	0.009	-0.077	-0.115	-0.102
	(0.413)	(0.472)	(0.311)	(0.352)
	[23.709]	[23.886]	[28.459]	[28.706]
	0.891		0.977	
Hourly Wage	0.038	-0.262		
	(0.199)	(0.223)		
	[6.603]	[6.970]		
	0.318			
Earnings	5.579	-46.002*		
	(23.977)	(26.938)		
	[991.146]	[1041.553]		
	0.149			
Looking for Job	0.007	-0.004		
	(0.006)	(0.006)		
	[0.106]	[0.105]		
	0.180			
Prepping New Business	-0.002	0.001		
	(0.002)	(0.002)		
	[0.016]	[0.013]		
	0.464			
Observations	87,799	69,013	156,815	133,659

Notes: In this table, we compare the effect of winning Kartu Prakerja on consumption and employment outcomes in seven rounds of nationally representative sample surveys by whether an applicant won the first time they applied. The sample includes individuals matched between each national sample survey and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person-batch-survey. The treatment effects for both sub-groups come from a single regression estimated using Equation (2). We instrument "treated before survey" and "treated before survey" × first batch dummy with treatment status in batch and treatment status in batch × first batch dummy. P-values for the interaction term are in the columns between the two treatment effects. Regressions include controls for stratum P(win) × batch, stratum P(win) × survey wave, stratum P(win) × first batch dummy, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) × batch × survey wave. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 24A—Heterogeneity of Experimental Impacts by Demographic Characteristics, Workforce Survey

	Female		Urban		Java		Above HS		Age $\geq$ 30	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Employed	-0.001	0.003	0.010	-0.018	0.005	-0.007	-0.002	0.016	0.005	-0.005
	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.008)	(0.012)	(0.008)	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.016)	(0.008)	(0.010)
	[0.760]	[0.480]	[0.621]	[0.627]	[0.617]	[0.639]	[0.610]	[0.670]	[0.676]	[0.559]
	0.770		0.039		0.342		0.290		0.405	
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.002	0.002	0.007	-0.014	0.000	0.001	-0.004	0.018	-0.003	0.003
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.011)	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.007)	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.007)
	[0.339]	[0.200]	[0.275]	[0.264]	[0.277]	[0.256]	[0.308]	[0.131]	[0.384]	[0.134]
	0.743		0.103		0.971		0.106		0.598	
Hours Worked	0.092	-0.174	0.342	-0.864	0.101	-0.333	-0.081	0.175	0.204	-0.378
	(0.440)	(0.442)	(0.362)	(0.602)	(0.372)	(0.568)	(0.351)	(0.682)	(0.399)	(0.485)
	[30.132]	[17.168]	[22.664]	[26.276]	[22.832]	[26.464]	[24.084]	[22.682]	[25.533]	[21.708]
	0.670		0.086		0.523		0.739		0.353	
Hourly Wage	-0.224	0.018	0.171	-0.663**	0.100	-0.515**	-0.190	0.264	-0.199	-0.021
	(0.219)	(0.200)	(0.175)	(0.275)	(0.182)	(0.254)	(0.149)	(0.437)	(0.220)	(0.189)
	[8.751]	[4.836]	[6.247]	[7.865]	[6.501]	[7.399]	[6.238]	[8.656]	[7.700]	[5.802]
	0.414		0.011		0.050		0.327		0.538	
Earnings	-35.621	-1.446	7.962	-72.123*	-0.501	-53.420	-15.230	-28.384	-11.456	-28.459
	(28.444)	(22.521)	(20.049)	(37.196)	(21.419)	(33.391)	(19.156)	(48.260)	(25.642)	(24.897)
	[1414.484]	[621.474]	[892.699]	[1262.058]	[941.952]	[1199.541]	[969.389]	[1173.858]	[1116.501]	[906.954]
	0.347		0.058		0.182		0.800		0.633	
Looking for Job	0.005	-0.002	-0.002	0.009	-0.000	0.005	0.004	-0.009	-0.001	0.006
	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.004)	(0.012)	(0.004)	(0.008)
	[0.133]	[0.076]	[0.094]	[0.129]	[0.096]	[0.131]	[0.088]	[0.171]	[0.050]	[0.172]
	0.385		0.251		0.544		0.270		0.372	
Prepping New Business	-0.001	0.000	-0.002	0.002	-0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	0.000
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.003)
	[0.019]	[0.010]	[0.015]	[0.013]	[0.013]	[0.020]	[0.012]	[0.024]	[0.010]	[0.021]
	0.607		0.357		0.868		0.993		0.722	
Observations	77,035	79,777	108,762	48,050	108,405	48,407	126,803	30,009	89,659	67,153

Notes: In this table, we compare the effect of winning Kartu Prakerja on consumption and employment outcomes in 3 rounds of Workforce surveys by demographic variables. The sample includes individuals matched between each Workforce Survey and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person-batch-survey. The treatment effects for both sub-groups come from a single regression estimated using Equation (2). We instrument "treated before survey" and "treated before survey" $\times$ demographic dummy with treatment status in batch and treatment status in batch $\times$ demographic dummy. P-values for the interaction term are in the columns between the two treatment effects. Regressions include controls for stratum P(win) $\times$ batch, stratum P(win) $\times$ survey wave, stratum P(win) $\times$ demographic dummy, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) $\times$ batch $\times$ survey wave. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 24B—Heterogeneity of Experimental Impacts by Demographic Characteristics, Welfare Survey

	Female		Urban		Java		Above HS		Age $\geq$ 30	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Panel A: Consumption										
Total Consumption	-44.930	-20.763	-60.675	-10.349	-11.715	-78.462	-36.711	-14.088	-30.901	-39.336
	(43.766)	(45.954)	(40.087)	(47.002)	(36.945)	(61.153)	(32.303)	(100.753)	(39.806)	(51.423)
	[5123.921]	[5198.377]	[4560.510]	[5644.175]	[5147.685]	[5183.551]	[4879.916]	[6377.192]	[4976.755]	[5410.511]
	0.703		0.415		0.350		0.831		0.897	
Panel B: Employment										
Employed	0.007	-0.011*	0.002	-0.005	-0.000	-0.007	-0.001	-0.006	-0.002	0.003
	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.011)	(0.005)	(0.007)
	[0.825]	[0.456]	[0.628]	[0.651]	[0.631]	[0.668]	[0.625]	[0.710]	[0.690]	[0.569]
	0.033		0.430		0.453		0.680		0.566	
Self Employed/Business Owner	-0.001	-0.008	-0.006	-0.004	-0.006	-0.000	-0.003	-0.015	-0.008	0.007
	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.005)	(0.009)	(0.006)	(0.005)
	[0.366]	[0.200]	[0.326]	[0.249]	[0.297]	[0.244]	[0.308]	[0.177]	[0.387]	[0.139]
	0.413		0.849		0.503		0.249		0.055	
Hours Worked	0.207	-0.439	0.185	-0.352	-0.103	-0.180	0.026	-0.833	-0.229	0.240
	(0.322)	(0.339)	(0.333)	(0.325)	(0.277)	(0.433)	(0.256)	(0.574)	(0.294)	(0.373)
	[38.403]	[18.790]	[26.628]	[30.169]	[27.718]	[31.256]	[28.187]	[30.462]	[30.898]	[25.293]
	0.167		0.249		0.882		0.172		0.322	
Observations	142,124	148,350	127,573	162,901	205,516	84,958	239,461	51,013	169,327	121,147

Notes: In this table, we compare the effect of winning Kartu Prakerja on consumption and employment outcomes in 4 rounds of Welfare surveys by demographic variables. The sample includes individuals matched between each Welfare Survey and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the survey. An observation is a person-batch-survey. The treatment effects for both sub-groups come from a single regression estimated using Equation (2). We instrument "treated before survey" and "treated before survey" $\times$ demographic dummy with treatment status in batch and treatment status in batch $\times$ demographic dummy. P-values for the interaction term are in the columns between the two treatment effects. Regressions include controls for stratum P(win) $\times$ batch, stratum P(win) $\times$ survey wave, stratum P(win) $\times$ demographic dummy, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) $\times$ batch $\times$ survey wave. SEs are clustered by individual. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 25—Program and Training Take-Up, 2021 Online Survey

Win in Administrative Data	0.730***
	(0.003)
	(0.73, 0.73)
	[0.270]
Took a course	0.443***
	(0.006)
	(0.38, 0.58)
	[0.248]
Hours of Training	4.338***
	(0.172)
	(-1.48, 5.78)
	[2.296]
Observations	48,331

Notes: This table examines the effect of winning Prakerja on program take-up and training outcomes in the 2021 online survey. The sample includes individuals in batches 7-17. Observations are at the individual-batch level. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). For the first dependent variable, the treatment variable is treatment status in batch. For the second and third dependent variables, we instrument whether an individual was ever treated by batch 17 in the administrative data with treatment status in batch. All regressions include controls for stratum P(win) $\times$ batch, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) $\times$ batch. SEs are clustered by individual. The control complier mean is provided in brackets. Lee bounds are provided in the second set of parentheses. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 26—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in 2021 Online Survey, IV Estimation

Panel A: Cons. & Cons. Smoothing		*Panel B: Employment*	
Total Consumption	-121.030***	Employed	0.054***
	(26.035)		(0.006)
	(-877.25, 268.98)		(-0.03, 0.17)
	[3056.726]		[0.520]
Life Satisfaction	0.212***	Self Employed/Business Owner	0.038***
	(0.022)		(0.006)
	(-0.34, 0.78)		(-0.09, 0.10)
	[4.441]		[0.254]
Buy Any Asset	0.016***	Hourly Wage	0.607**
	(0.003)		(0.259)
	(-0.11, 0.04)		(-3.69, 2.03)
	[0.070]		[5.548]
Sell Any Asset	-0.022***	Total Earnings	120.996***
	(0.006)		(18.899)
	(-0.13, 0.07)		(-452.59, 336.77)
	[0.481]		[969.569]
Net Asset Purchases	180.644***	Searching for Job (Last Week)	-0.058***
	(43.981)		(0.006)
	(-533.25, 1378.25)		(-0.17, 0.02)
	[-956.266]		[0.479]
Taken Additional Loans	-0.026***	HH Prepping New Business	0.028***
	(0.006)		(0.006)
	(-0.15, 0.05)		(-0.18, 0.08)
	[0.395]		[0.172]
Received gifts	0.003	Job Satisfaction	0.029***
	(0.006)		(0.004)
	(-0.13, 0.06)		(-0.06, 0.13)
	[0.270]		[0.607]
Gave gifts	0.008***	Business Ability Confidence	-0.055***
	(0.003)		(0.009)
	(-0.08, 0.03)		(-0.26, 0.19)
	[0.060]		[3.056]
Moved	-0.003**	Changed Industry from Feb '20	-0.002
	(0.001)		(0.010)
	[0.013]		(-0.26, 0.11)
			[0.302]
Observations	48,331		
Batches	7-17		

Notes: This table examines the effect of winning Prakerja on consumption and employment outcomes in the 2021 online survey. The sample includes individuals in batches 7-17. Observations are at the individual-batch level. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). We instrument ever treated by batch 17 in the administrative data with treatment status in batch. All regressions include controls for stratum P(win) × batch, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) × batch. SEs are clustered by individual. The control complier mean is provided in brackets. Lee bounds are provided in the second set of parentheses. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 27—Demographics by Online '22 Survey Response

Variable	Respondent	Non-Respondent	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Age	29.437	35.387	-5.950***
	(9.198)	(12.341)	(0.156)
Female	0.535	0.530	0.004
	(0.499)	(0.499)	(0.008)
Urban	0.339	0.308	0.032***
	(0.474)	(0.461)	(0.008)
Java	0.696	0.566	0.130***
	(0.460)	(0.496)	(0.008)
Years of School	12.063	11.013	1.050***
	(2.547)	(2.913)	(0.042)
Skills Test Score	69.698	70.377	-0.678*
	(22.175)	(21.254)	(0.365)
Observations	3,945	54,265	58,210
Batches	18-22	7-22	7-22

Notes: This table compares the demographics of Respondents (Column 1) and Non-Respondents (Column 2) to the 2022 Online Survey. The sample includes all the people who were sent the 2021 Online Survey and had not won by batch 17. Regressions are at the person level. The demographic variables are drawn from the administrative data. SEs are Huber-White robust. $* \ p < 0.1$, $* * \ p < 0.05$, $* * * \ p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 28—Report Applied/Won in National Surveys by Online Survey Response

	Report Applied	Report Won
	(1)	(2)
Panel A: 2021 Online Survey		
Responded to Online Survey	0.038	0.058*
	(0.046)	(0.033)
Observations	562	889
Report Not-Applied Mean	0.227	0.176
Batches	7-14, 16-17	7-14, 16-22
Panel B: 2022 Online Survey		
Responded to Online Survey	0.066	0.156*
	(0.079)	(0.086)
Observations	191	269
Report Not-Won Mean	0.152	0.168
Batches	7-14, 16-17	7-14, 16-22

Notes: This table compares the rate at which Prakerja applicants and winners report applying and winning in the 7 national sample surveys by whether or not they responded to the 2021 and 2022 Online surveys. The sample includes individuals matched between one of the national sample surveys, the set of people sent the 2021/2022 Online Survey, and the administrative data for the batches that closed prior to the national survey. An observation is a person-survey. SEs are clustered by individual. $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 29—Course Category Shares and Ratings, 2022 Online Survey

Course Category	Percent Selected(%)	Mean Course Rating (1/6 (low)- 1(high))
	(1)	(2)
Food & Beverage	25.30	0.81
Sales & Marketing	13.65	0.81
Lifestyle	9.65	0.82
Finance	9.28	0.76
IT	8.68	0.79
Management	7.65	0.78
Agriculture	6.01	0.82
Other	5.95	0.79
Engineering	4.85	0.76
Office Admin	3.88	0.83
Sociobehavioral	3.16	0.78
Foreign language	1.94	0.78
Observations	1648	1648
Mean		.8
Batches	18-22	18-22

Notes: This table documents the course category shares and average course ratings of respondents to the 2022 Online survey. The course category shares and ratings are with reference to the most recent course the respondent took since March 2021. The sample includes those respondents who report having taken a course since March 2021.

Appendix Table 30—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in 2022 Online Survey, OLS Estimation

Panel A: Cons. & Cons. Smoothing	
Total Consumption	-16.485
	(57.866)
	[3182.294]
Life Satisfaction	0.154***
	(0.045)
	[4.730]
Buy Any Asset	0.020**
	(0.010)
	[0.154]
Sell Any Asset	-0.013
	(0.013)
	[0.419]
Net Asset Purchases	202.955
	(146.687)
	[-318.458]
Taken Additional Loans	-0.001
	(0.013)
	[0.361]
Received gifts	-0.004
	(0.011)
	[0.194]
Gave gifts	0.012*
	(0.007)
	[0.076]
Moved	0.002
	(0.002)
	[0.006]
Panel B: Employment	
Employed	0.000
	(0.013)
	[0.596]
Self Employed/Business Owner	0.034**
	(0.016)
	[0.357]
Hourly Wage	1.049
	(0.686)
	[6.989]
Total Earnings	109.857**
	(49.620)
	[1345.648]
Searching for Job (Last Week)	-0.050***
	(0.013)
	[0.388]
HH Prepping New Business	0.015
	(0.010)
	[0.157]
Job Satisfaction	0.025***
	(0.007)
	[0.629]
Business Ability Confidence	-0.012
	(0.020)
	[2.970]
Observations	7,228

Notes: This table examines the effect of winning Prakerja on employment and consumption outcomes in the 2022 online survey. The sample includes individuals in batches 18-22. Observations are at the individual-batch level. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression. The treatment variable is treatment status in batch. All regressions include controls for stratum P(win) × batch, as well as demographics (education, gender, and urban) × batch. SEs are clustered by individual. The control complier mean is provided in brackets. $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 31—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in 2022 Online Survey, IV Estimation (Asset Transactions)

	No Baseline Controls	Includes Baseline Controls
	(1)	(2)
Panel A: Buy		
Buy Motorbike	0.011	0.012
	(0.012)	(0.012)
	[0.042]	[0.041]
Buy Electronic Devices	0.012	0.012
	(0.015)	(0.015)
	[0.081]	[0.081]
Buy Gold	0.014	0.015
	(0.010)	(0.010)
	[0.035]	[0.034]
Buy Livestock	0.003	0.002
	(0.007)	(0.007)
	[0.017]	[0.018]
Panel B: Sell		
Sell Motorbike	0.005	0.000
	(0.016)	(0.016)
	[0.104]	[0.109]
Sell Electronic Devices	-0.008	-0.009
	(0.017)	(0.016)
	[0.107]	[0.107]
Sell Gold	-0.041*	-0.047**
	(0.021)	(0.021)
	[0.222]	[0.228]
Sell Livestock	-0.001	-0.007
	(0.014)	(0.013)
	[0.074]	[0.079]
Observations	7,228	7,211

Notes: This table replicates Table 7, but using asset transaction outcome variables. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Table 32—Experimental Impacts of Kartu Prakerja in 2022 Online Survey, IV Estimation (Supplementary Variables)

	No Baseline Controls	Includes Baseline Controls
	(1)	(2)
Panel A: Psychometric		
Feeling Depressed/Disinterested	-0.032***	-0.029**
	(0.012)	(0.011)
	[0.573]	[0.570]
Self Efficacy	0.016	0.010
	(0.011)	(0.011)
	[0.684]	[0.689]
Panel B: Digital Skills & Comfort		
Used Internet on Job	-0.004	-0.004
	(0.025)	(0.024)
	[0.677]	[0.677]
Made Any E-wallet Purchase	0.093***	0.090***
	(0.026)	(0.025)
	[0.434]	[0.437]
Choose E-Wallet Over Phone-Credit	0.080***	0.064***
	(0.023)	(0.022)
	[0.702]	[0.719]
Used Online Platforms for Job Search	-0.035	-0.035
	(0.027)	(0.027)
	[0.506]	[0.506]
Panel C: Govt Program Beliefs		
Govt Responsible for Helping the Poor	0.007	0.009
	(0.017)	(0.017)
	[0.697]	[0.694]
Assistance Should Prioritise the Poor	-0.041**	-0.040**
	(0.020)	(0.020)
	[0.654]	[0.653]
Observations	7,234	7,234

Notes: This table replicates Table 7, but using psychometric and digital skills outcome variables. Each cell represents a coefficient estimate from a separate regression estimated using Equation (2). $* p < 0.1$, $** p < 0.05$, $*** p < 0.01$.

Appendix Figures

Appendix Figure 1a. News reports of solicitations by agents ('jockeys'), showing what needs to be filled out

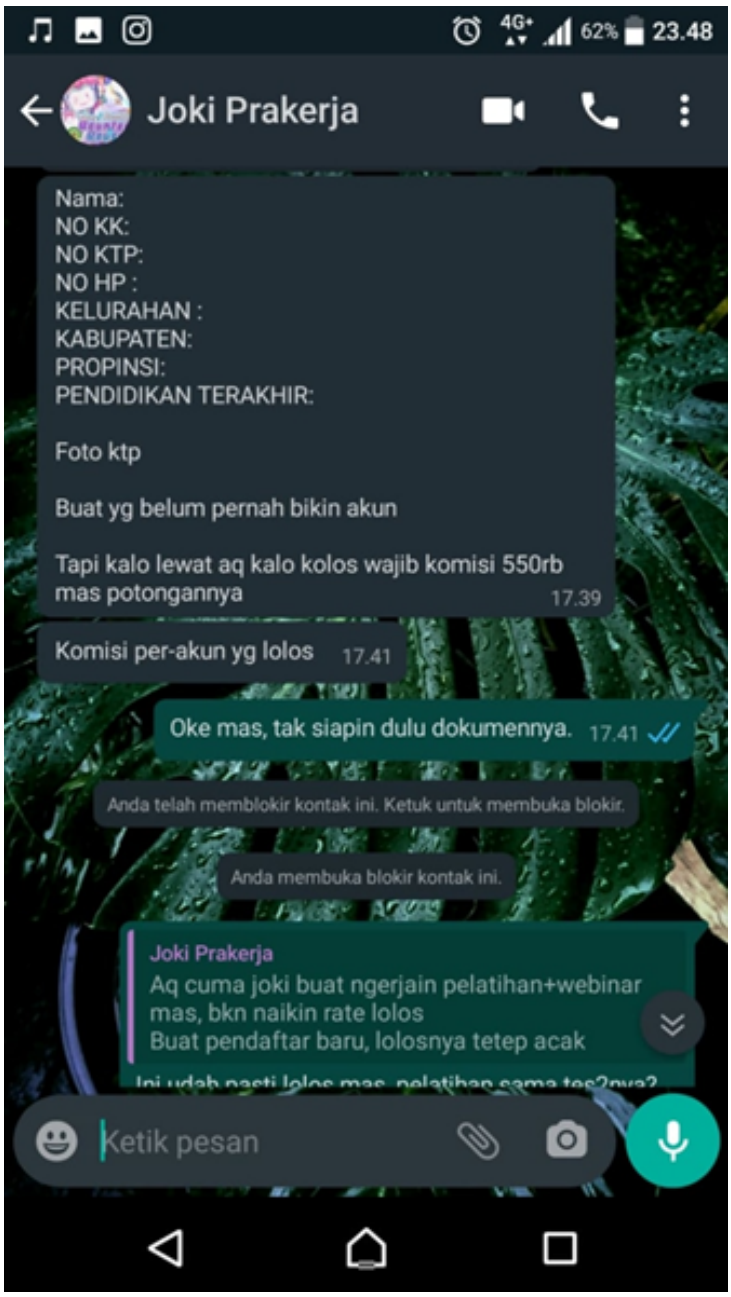
Translation:
Prakerja Registration Service, pay only IDR 300,000
Contact via WhatsApp or Telegram
Send your information as follows to us:
Complete name:
Place and Date of Birth:
Mobile number:
E-Money/Bank Account: Email:
ID number (NIK):
Family card number (KK):
ID card (KTP) picture:
Source: https://www.kompas.com/tren/read/2021/02/27/102500565/waspada-joki-prakerja-mulai-rp-300-ribu-ini-kata-pmo-prakerja?page=all

Appendix Figure 1b. News reports of solicitations by agents ('jockeys'), showing what needs to be filled out

Translation:
Open for Prakerja registration service, 100% success rate
Send the requirements directly to inbox:
1. Picture of ID Card (KTP) and Family Card (KK)
2. Self-portrait picture while holding the ID Card

Source: https://www.cnnindonesia.com/ekonomi/20200930131246-532-552691/manajemen-minta-warga-waspada-penipuan-joki-kartu-prakerja

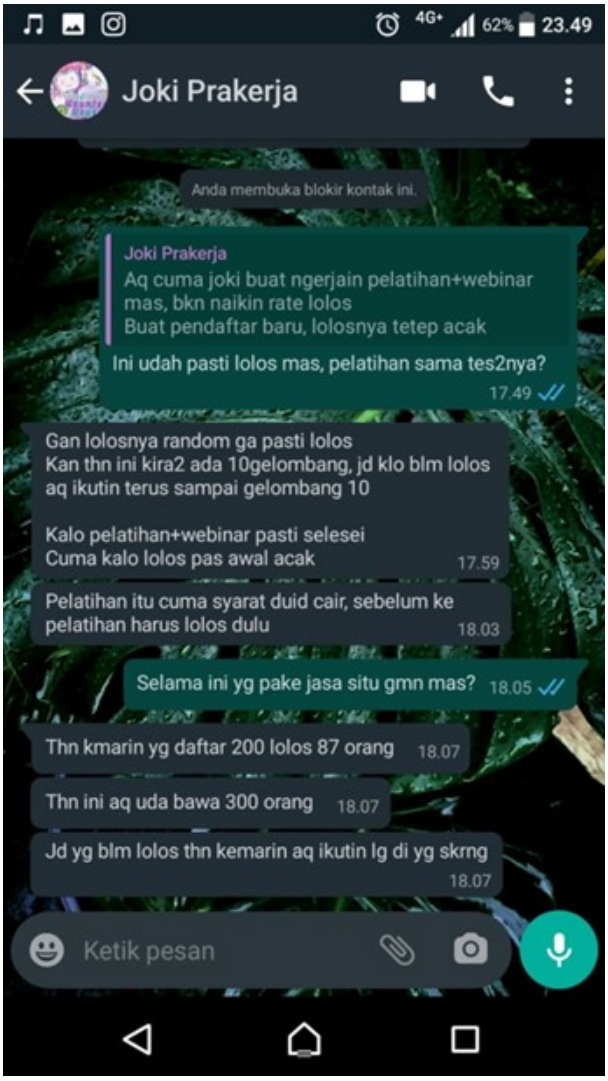
Appendix Figure 1c. News reports of solicitations by agents ('jockeys'), showing what needs to be filled out



Translation:
From Agent (Jockey)
Name:
Family card number:
ID card number:
Mobile number:
Address:
Most recent education level:
Photo of your id card:
Those requirements are for those who have not made an account yet.
However, if you move forward with me and are accepted, you are required to pay a commission of IDR 550,000 as a deduction (from the benefits). The commission is per account that gets the program.

Source: https://kumparan.com/pandangan-jogja/joki-kartu-prakerja-bawa-200-orang-lolos-87-biaya-per-lolos-rp-500-ribu-1vFhLguMi2g/2

Appendix Figure 1d. News reports of solicitations by agents ('jockeys'), showing what needs to be filled out



Translation:
Response:
OK, thanks. I will prepare the document. Is it guaranteed that I will pass the program? Including training and all of the tests.

From Agent:
I only am an agent to do the online training and webinars, not to increase the chance you are accepted. For new applications, whether you are accepted is still randomized
The acceptance is random, and you will not certainly pass the selection. This year, there will be approximately ten batches. If you are not going to be selected, I will apply you to the new batch until batch 10. The training and webinar are guaranteed to be completed. However, the receipt is random. The training is only a requirement for cash disbursement. Prior to attending the training, you have to receive the program.

Response:
How is the experience of those who use your services?

From Agent:
Last year, I received 200 registration requests and 87 people received the program. This time, I have already received 300 people and rejoined those who did not receive the program last year in this year's batches.

Source: https://kumparan.com/pandangan-jogja/joki-kartu-prakerja-bawa-200-orang-lolos-87-biaya-per-lolos-rp-500-ribu-1vFhLguMi2g/2

Appendix Figure 1e. Warning distributed by Prakerja management about possible scam registration methods

Translation:

⚠ **WARNING!**

Remember, Prakerja registration:

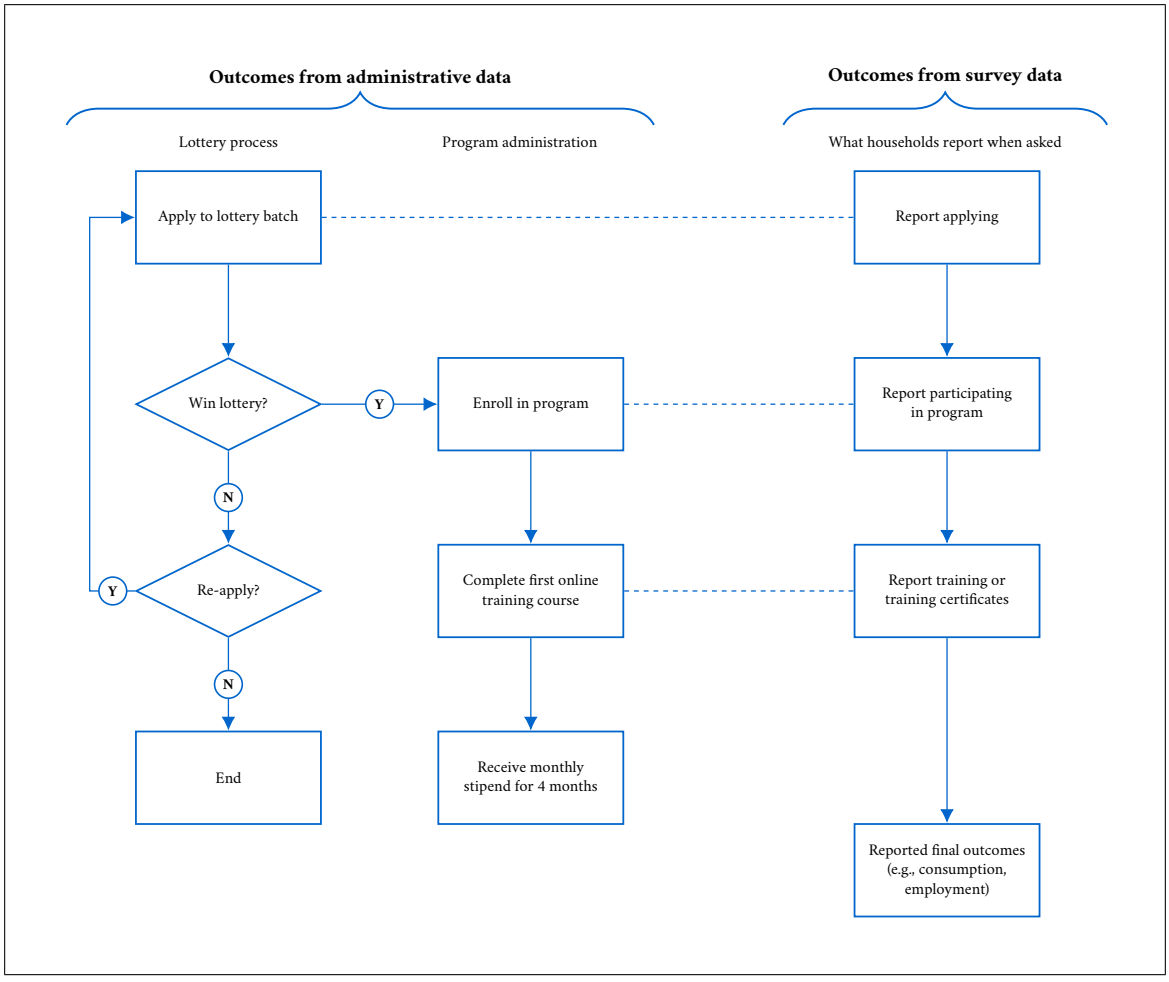
- Can **only** be done **online** independently through the website www.prakerja.go.id
- There is **no offline registration** process using forms or other methods.
- **No need** to collect data such as photocopies of ID cards, Family Cards, or other documents.
- **No cost** is required at all.
- **No one** can promise or guarantee your acceptance in the Prakerja program batch registration.
- You are **not required** to open a specific bank account or deposit a certain amount of money.
- You are **free to choose** from 6 available Prakerja payment partners:

BNI BCA OVO gopay LinkAja DANA

The Implementing Management of the Prakerja Program has never deployed or affiliated with any team to conduct offline registration in villages, sub-districts, districts, cities, or provinces.

Brought to you by Kartu Prakerja
PMO Kartu Prakerja © 2024
Follow @prakerja.go.id so you can #JadiBisa
Register yourself at www.prakerja.go.id
Source: https://www.instagram.com/p/C3ISunYvhVW/?igsh=ZXRuZmVnNHQ2ZjAz

Appendix Figure 2. Implementation and Data Reporting Flow of the Kartu Prakerja Program



Source: Authors' illustration based on the design and data structure of the Kartu Prakerja program.