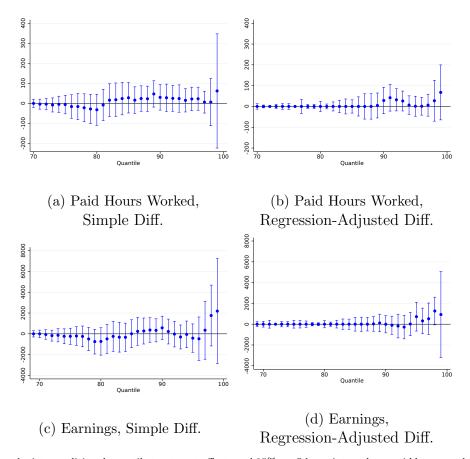
Eliminating Fares to Expand Opportunities: Experimental Evidence on the Impacts of Free Public Transportation on Economic and Social Disparities

Online Appendix

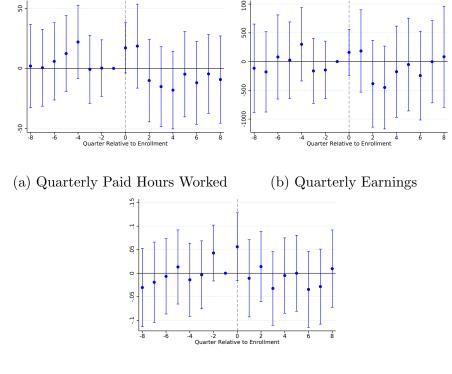
Rebecca Brough, Matthew Freedman, and David C. Phillips

Figure A.1. Conditional Quantile Treatment Effects on Paid Hours and Earnings, One Quarter After Enrollment



Notes: This figure depicts conditional quantile treatment effects and 95% confidence intervals on paid hours worked and earnings. Panels (a)-(d) estimate conditional quantile treatment effects on hours worked (panels (a) and (b)) and earnings (panels (c) and (d)) in the first quarter after enrollment. Panels (a) and (c) are conditional on randomization regime alone; panels (b) and (d) are conditional on the outcome in the period prior to random assignment as well as indicators for randomization regime, female, Black, Hispanic, other race (excluding White), and the month of study enrollment. The horizonal axis represents the quantile being estimated. Estimates are not generated for quantiles less than 70 (69) for hours (earnings) since these estimates are identically zero. Standard errors are robust. The vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals.

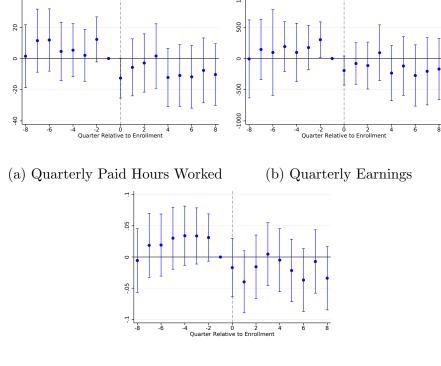
Figure A.2. Treatment Effects on Employment Outcomes, by Relative Time – Cohort 1



(c) Any Paid Employment

Notes: This figure depicts treatment effects on (a) paid hours worked, (b) earnings, and (c) any paid employment over time for Cohort 1 participants. Each dot measures the treatment effect of receiving free public transit at the relative quarter indicated on the horizontal axis. Each treatment effect is measured as a regression-adjusted difference in means from a separate regression, as specified in equation (1). Outcomes are measured using Washington State UI records. Control variables are the outcome in the period prior to random assignment as well as indicators for randomization regime, female, Black, Hispanic, other race (excluding White), and the month of study enrollment; participant age is not available in the state administrative records. The vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals, computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

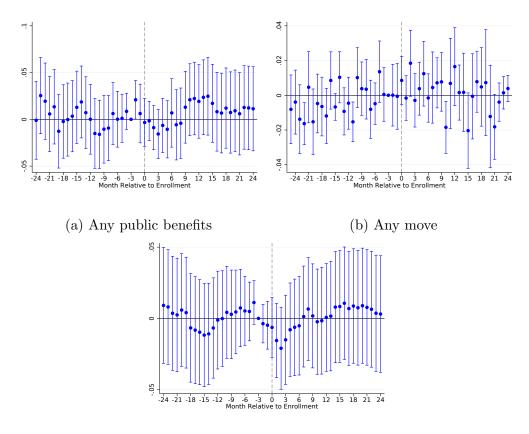
Figure A.3. Treatment Effects on Employment Outcomes, by Relative Time – Cohort 2



(c) Any Paid Employment

Notes: This figure depicts treatment effects on (a) paid hours worked, (b) earnings, and (c) any paid employment over time for cohort 2 participants. Each dot measures the treatment effect of receiving free public transit at the relative quarter indicated on the horizontal axis. Each treatment effect is measured as a regression-adjusted difference in means from a separate regression, as specified in equation (1). Outcomes are measured using Washington State UI records. Control variables are the outcome in the period prior to random assignment as well as indicators for randomization regime, female, Black, Hispanic, other race (excluding White), and the month of study enrollment; participant age is not available in the state administrative records. The vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals, computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

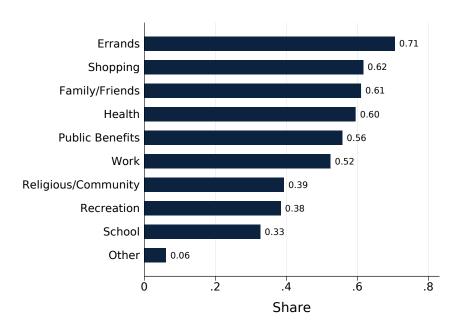
Figure A.4. Treatment Effects on Secondary Outcomes, by Relative Time



(c) Any arrest, cumulative

Notes: This figure depicts treatment effects on (a) food or cash benefit receipt, (b) residential moves, and (c) an indicator for any arrests measured cumulatively over time. Each dot measures the treatment effect of receiving free public transit at the relative month indicated on the horizontal axis. Each treatment effect is measured as a regression-adjusted difference in means from a separate regression, as specified in equation (1). The outcomes in each figure come from monthly data provided by RDA, except for (b) which originates from Infutor. Control variables are the outcome 3 months prior to random assignment and indicators for randomization regime, female, Black, Hispanic, other race (excluding White), and the month of study enrollment. The vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals, computed using heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors.

Figure A.5. Anticipated Uses of Public Transit Services if Free, Measured at Baseline



Notes: This figure shows the fraction of cohort 2 study participants indicating in the baseline survey that they would use transit more for each option, conditional on reporting that they would use transit more if it were free. Of the 1,312 people in cohort 2 responding to the baseline survey, 1,298 (99%) indicated they would use transit more if it were free. The figure shows responses to a follow-up question for those 1,298 individuals that asked, "If you used public transit more, where would you go?" Fractions add up to more than one because respondents could respond in the positive to all options that apply.

Table A.1. Description of Outcome Variables

-	Source	Frequency	Description
Primary Outcomes			
Paid hours worked	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Sum of hours across all UI-covered jobs in WA
Earnings	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Sum of earnings across all UI-covered jobs in WA
Any earnings	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for any positive earnings
Job gain	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for switching from zero earnings
			to positive earnings between two periods
Job loss	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for switching from positive earnings
			to zero earnings between two periods
Continuous employment	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for continuous positive earnings between two periods
Continuous sector employment	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for continuous employment within a 2-digit
		-	NAICS code sector between two periods
Continuous industry employment	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for continuous employment within a 6-digit
J 1 J	,		NAICS code industry between two periods
Continuous unemployment	RDA, ESD	Quarterly	Indicator for continuous zero earnings between two periods
Secondary Outcomes	,	•	0 1
	RDA, DSHS	Monthly	Indicator for individual receiving DSHS services
	RDA, DSHS	Monthly	Indicator for individual receiving SNAP benefits
	RDA, DSHS	Monthly	Indicator for individual receiving TANF benefits
_	RDA, DSHS	Monthly	Indicator for individual receiving Aged, Blind, Disabled (ABD) benefits
o mor sonones	10211, 20110	monomy	or being eligible for Housing and Essential Needs (HEN)
Balance in collections	Experian	Quarterly*	Total current balance in debt collections
	Experian	Quarterly*	VantageScore 4.0 credit score
	Experian	Quarterly*	Count of credit inquiries made in past 3 months
	RDA, WSP	Monthly	Indicator for any arrest made in WA
Any arrest, cumulative	ItDA, WSI	Wolfelity	measured cumulatively since study enrollment month in post period
			measured retrospectively from study enrollment month in pre period
Any misdemeanor, cumulative	RDA, WSP	Monthly	Indicator for any misdemeanor charge in WA
Any inisdemeanor, cumulative	ItDA, WSI	Wolfelity	measured cumulatively since study enrollment month in post period
			measured retrospectively from study enrollment month in pre-period
Any gross misdemeanor, cumulative	DDA WCD	Monthly	Indicator for any gross misdemeanor charge in WA
Any gross misdemeanor, cumulative	ILDA, WSI	Monthly	measured cumulatively since study enrollment month in post period
			measured retrospectively from study enrollment month in preserved measured retrospectively from study enrollment month in pre-period
Any folony appulative	RDA, WSP	Monthly	
Any felony, cumulative	RDA, WSF	Monthly	Indicator for any felony charge in WA
			measured cumulatively since study enrollment month in post period
Cost to Modicaid assessables	RDA, HCA	M + l- l	measured retrospectively from study enrollment month in pre period
Cost to Medicaid, cumulative	кра, пса	Monthly	Estimate of cost to Medicaid, based on cumulative Medicaid health visits
			Costs are based on Finkelstein et al. (2012)
			Each Non-ER Inpatient visit costs \$7523
			Each ER Inpatient visit costs \$7688
			Each ER Outpatient visit costs \$435
A 35 1 11 11 11 11 11 11	DDA HGA	3.6 (1.1	Each Non-ER Outpatient visit costs \$150
Any Medicaid visit, cumulative	RDA, HCA	Monthly	indicator for any Medicaid health visit
			measured cumulatively since study enrollment month in post period
T	DDA HGA	3.6 (1.1	measures retrospectively from study enrollment month in pre period
0 1 1	RDA, HCA	Monthly	Indicator for any emergency outpatient Medicaid health visit
0 1 1	RDA, HCA	Monthly	Indicator for any emergency inpatient Medicaid health visit
0 1	RDA, HCA	Monthly	Indicator for any nonemergency outpatient Medicaid health visit
	RDA, HCA	Monthly	Indicator for any nonemergency inpatient Medicaid health visit
Į.	Infutor	Monthly	Indicator for any address change between two months
Į.	Infutor	Monthly	Indicator for address state change between two months
3	Infutor	Monthly	Indicator for an address change out of state between two months
3	Infutor	Monthly	Indicator for an address within county between two months
Any move out of county	Infutor	Monthly	Indicator for an address change out of county between two months

Notes: RDA denotes Research and Data Analysis Department at the Washington Department of Social and Health Services. ESD denotes Washington State Employment Security Department. DSHS denotes Washington Department of Social and Health Services. WSP denotes Washington State Patrol. HCA denotes Washington Health Care Authority.

[†]The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides individuals and families with low incomes monthly benefits that can be used to buy food.

[‡]Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) offers temporary cash assistance to children and families in need.

[§]Other benefits include Washington's Aged, Blind or Disabled Cash Assistance Program (which provides cash assistance to those aged 65 and over, who are blind, or who have a long-term disability and who meet certain income and resource requirements) and Washington's Housing and Essential Needs Program (which provides access to essential needs items and rental assistance to individuals with low income and who are at least temporarily unable to work due to a physical or mental incapacity).

^{*}Experian records are monthly snapshots taken in March, June, September, and December.

Table A.2. Mean Baseline Characteristics by Treatment Assignment

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Con	trol	Treati	ment	Simple Reg. Adj. Diff.
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Coef. Est. (SE)
Demographics at Baseline					
Age at enrollment	39.66	1105	40.88	692	1.05 (0.63)
White	0.41	1105	0.39	692	-0.03 (0.02)
Black	0.29	1105	0.29	692	0.00 (0.02)
Hispanic	0.09	1105	0.08	692	-0.01 (0.01)
Asian	0.03	1105	0.05	692	0.02 (0.01)
American Indian	0.01	1105	0.01	692	0.00 (0.01)
Pacific Islander	0.02	1105	0.03	692	0.01 (0.01)
Multi-racial	0.05	1105	0.05	692	0.01 (0.01)
Missing race	0.04	1105	0.03	692	-0.01 (0.01)
Transit Use at Baseline					
Used transit at all in past 30 days	0.88	1105	0.88	692	0.01 (0.02)
No. days used transit in 30 days prior to enrollment	15.10	1105	15.94	692	1.00 (0.53)
Enrollment Location					
Auburn CSO	0.11	1105	0.08	692	-0.02 (0.01)
Belltown CSO	0.08	1105	0.11	692	0.02 (0.01)
Capitol Hill CSO	0.14	1105	0.12	692	-0.02 (0.02)
Federal Way CSO	0.01	1105	0.02	692	0.01 (0.01)
King East CSO	0.04	1105	0.04	692	-0.01 (0.01)
King South CSO	0.01	1105	0.01	692	-0.002 (0.005)
North Seattle CSO	0.04	1105	0.03	692	-0.01 (0.01)
Rainier CSO	0.02	1105	0.01	692	-0.01 (0.01)
Renton CSO	0.08	1105	0.09	692	0.01 (0.01)
White Center CSO	0.47	1105	0.50	692	0.03 (0.02)

Notes: This table presents means and regression-adjusted differences in means for baseline characteristics for all study participants, including the 1598 participants ultimately matched to administrative records. The demographic characteristics shown in the top panel are derived from the study's intake survey and Metro's ORCA LIFT registry. The second panel corresponds to the location where the participant enrolled in the study. All 10 Community Service Offices (CSO) in King County were enrollment sites, however only Auburn, Capitol Hill, and White Center were enrollment sites prior to December 2019. Office of enrollment is missing for 2 study participants. Column (5) presents the regression-adjusted difference in means between treatment and control groups, adjusting for the randomization regime used upon study enrollment. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Table A.3. Employment Outcomes, One Quarter After Study Enrollment – Cohort 1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Control	Treatment	Simple	Reg. Adj. Diff.
	_		Reg. Adj. Diff.	
	N	Mean		E. Est. SE)
Paid hours worked	89	118	29.0	18.6
Tala libars worked	00	110	(20.1)	(17.9)
Earnings (\$)	1773	2119	346	184.46
0 (1)			(409)	(365)
Any paid employment	0.35	0.36	.0067	-0.01
			(0.047)	(0.042)
Job gain	.14	0.12	-0.022	-0.02
			(0.033)	(0.034)
Job loss	.11	0.1	-0.011	-0.01
			(0.03)	(0.031)
Continuous employment	0.21	0.24	0.029	0.02
			(0.04)	(0.04)
-Cont. sector employment	0.13	0.16	0.033	0.03
			(0.035)	(0.035)
-Cont. industry employment	0.11	0.13	0.017	0.01
			(0.032)	(0.032)
Continuous unemployment	0.54	0.54	0.0047	0.02
			(0.049)	(0.049)
N	300	157		

Notes: This table presents means and regression-adjusted differences in means for employment outcomes measured in the quarter after enrollment ($\tau=+1$) using Washington State UI records. Continuous employment, job gains, and job losses are measured comparing the quarter before and the quarter after enrollment. Sectors and industries are defined by 2-digit and 6-digit NAICS codes, respectively. Column (3) presents the regression-adjusted difference in means between treatment and control groups, adjusting for the randomization regime used upon study enrollment. Column (4) additionally adjusts for race, gender, month of study enrollment, and the relevant outcome one quarter prior to study enrollment (for paid hours worked, earnings, and any paid employment outcomes only). The sample is limited to individuals who go through random assignment and match to any Washington State administrative record prior to study enrollment. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Table A.4. Employment Outcomes, One Quarter After Study Enrollment – Cohort 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Control	Treatment	Simple	Reg. Adj. Diff.
	00110101	210001110110	Reg. Adj. Diff.	o v
	N	Mean .		. Est.
				SE)
Paid hours worked	71	69	-3.0	-5.7
			(9.6)	(9.3)
Earnings (\$)	1321	1260	-62	-80
			(175)	(170)
Any paid employment	0.31	0.27	-0.03	-0.04
			(0.028)	(0.025)
Job gain	0.13	0.1	029	-0.03
			(0.019)	(0.019)
Job loss	0.15	0.17	.018	0.02
			(0.022)	(0.022)
Continuous employment	0.18	0.17	-0.005	-0.005
			(0.023)	(0.023)
-Cont. sector employment	0.14	0.13	-0.008	-0.01
			(0.02)	(0.02)
-Cont. industry employment	0.11	0.1	-0.001	0.004
			(0.018)	(0.018)
Continuous unemployment	0.54	0.56	0.016	0.02
			(0.03)	(0.03)
N	677	464	. ,	. ,

Notes: This table presents means and regression-adjusted differences in means for employment outcomes measured in the quarter after enrollment ($\tau=+1$) using Washington State UI records. Continuous employment, job gains, and job losses are measured comparing the quarter before and the quarter after enrollment. Sectors and industries are defined by 2-digit and 6-digit NAICS codes, respectively. Column (3) presents the regression-adjusted difference in means between treatment and control groups, adjusting for the randomization regime used upon study enrollment. Column (4) additionally adjusts for race, gender, month of study enrollment, and the relevant outcome one quarter prior to study enrollment (for paid hours worked, earnings, and any paid employment outcomes only). The sample is limited to individuals who go through random assignment and match to any Washington State administrative record prior to study enrollment. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Table A.5. Secondary Outcomes, One Quarter After Enrollment - Cohort 1

	(1) Contr	(2)	(3) Treatm	(4)	(5) Simple	(6) Reg.
	Conti	OI.	Heath	lem	Reg. Adj. Diff.	Adj. Diff.
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Coef. E	st.
A. Public Assistance Receipt, measure					(82)	
Any food or cash benefits	0.92	300	0.92	157	-0.01	-0.0002
-					(0.03)	(0.03)
-SNAP	0.89	300	0.90	157	0.01	0.02
					(0.03)	(0.03)
-TANF	0.02	300	0.02	157	0.002	0.001
					(0.01)	(0.01)
-Other	0.10	300	0.09	157	-0.01	-0.02
					(0.03)	(0.02)
B. Financial Health, measured in the						
Balance in collection	2,148.84	125	1,935.40	73	-213.44	-227.61
					(585.51)	(598.05)
Credit score	513.44	125	479.26	73	-34.18	-10.56
					(27.25)	(17.87)
Total inquiries in past 3 months	0.39	125	0.22	73	-0.17	-0.13
					(0.08)	(0.08)
C. Criminal Justice, measured three n	•					
Any arrest, cumulative	0.19	300	0.14	157	-0.05	-0.003
					(0.04)	(0.03)
-Any misdemeanor, cumulative	0.02	300	0.02	157	-0.004	-0.001
					(0.01)	(0.01)
-Any gross misdemeanor, cumulative	0.05	300	0.06	157	0.01	0.02
					(0.02)	(0.02)
-Any felony, cumulative	0.09	300	0.08	157	-0.01	-0.0003
					(0.03)	(0.03)
D. Healthcare, measured three months	*					
Cost to Medicaid, cumulative	1,256.71	300	684.29	157	-572.41	-655.95
					(269.54)	(268.76)
Any Medicaid Visit, cumulative	0.40	300	0.26	157	-0.14	-0.13
					(0.05)	(0.04)
-Emergency outpatient	0.30	300	0.22	157	-0.08	-0.08
					(0.04)	(0.04)
-Emergency inpatient	0.05	300	0.04	157	-0.01	-0.02
					(0.02)	(0.02)
-Non-emergency outpatient	0.34	300	0.24	157	-0.10	-0.09
					(0.04)	(0.04)
-Non-emergency inpatient	0.04	300	0.01	157	-0.03	-0.03
					(0.01)	(0.01)
E. Residential Mobility, measured three						
Any move	0.014	140	0.000	76	-0.014	-0.017
					(0.010)	(0.012)
-Any move in state	0.007	140	0.000	76	-0.007	-0.009
	0.5				(0.007)	(0.009)
-Any move out of state	0.007	140	0.000	76	-0.007	-0.008
					(0.007)	(0.008)
-Any move in county	0.007	140	0.000	76	-0.007	-0.009
					(0.007)	(0.009)
-Any move out of county	0.007	140	0.000	76	-0.007	-0.008
					(0.007)	(0.008)

Notes: This table presents means and regression-adjusted differences in means for outcomes measured in the quarter after enrollment for cohort 1. Public assistance receipt comes from Washington State Economic Services Administration records and is measured 3 months after random assignment. Financial measures cover the sample that matches to a repeated cross-section of quarterly Experian credit reports and reflect outcomes measured 1 quarter after random assignment. Criminal justice contact measures come from Washington State Patrol records and are measured cumulatively between random assignment and three months later. Healthcare information come from Washington State administrative records on Medicaid claims and is also measured cumulatively between random assignment and 3 months later; cost to Medicaid reflects expected costs based on visit type, as in Finkelstein et al. (2012). Residential moves cover a sample that matches to any address from Infutor consumer reference data prior to random assignment; moves are measured cumulatively between random assignment and 3 months later. Column (5) presents the regression-adjusted difference in means between treatment and control groups, adjusting for the randomization regime used upon study enrollment. Column (6) additionally adjusts for indicators for race, month of study enrollment, and the relevant outcome 1 quarter prior to study enrollment; results in Panels A, C, and D also include controls for gender; results in Panels B and E control for age and age squared. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Table A.6. Secondary Outcomes, One Quarter After Enrollment - Cohort 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Contr	ol	Treatn	ent	Simple	Reg.
					Reg. Adj. Diff.	
	Mean	Ν	Mean	N	Coef. E (SE)	st.
A. Public Assistance Receipt, measure					(SE)	
Any food or cash benefits	0.94	677	0.91	464	-0.02	-0.02
,					(0.02)	(0.02)
-SNAP	0.92	677	0.89	464	-0.04	-0.03
					(0.02)	(0.02)
-TANF	0.03	677	0.04	464	0.01	0.002
					(0.01)	(0.01)
-Other	0.15	677	0.12	464	-0.02	-0.01
					(0.02)	(0.02)
B. Financial Health, measured in the	third mont	h of th	he quarter	post e	nrollment	
Balance in collection	1,442.22	367	1,203.80	261	-228.91	20.68
					(222.19)	(122.94)
Credit score	496.51	367	523.70	261	22.69	21.20
					(15.73)	(11.15)
Total inquiries in past 3 months	0.33	367	0.27	261	-0.07	-0.06
					(0.04)	(0.05)
C. Criminal Justice, measured three m						
Any arrest, cumulative	0.11	677	0.10	464	-0.01	-0.01
					(0.02)	(0.02)
-Any misdemeanor, cumulative	0.01	677	0.01	464	-0.001	-0.0003
					(0.01)	(0.01)
-Any gross misdemeanor, cumulative	0.05	677	0.04	464	-0.01	-0.01
					(0.01)	(0.01)
-Any felony, cumulative	0.04	677	0.04	464	0.001	-0.0004
D. H. Id.		, ,			(0.01)	(0.01)
D. Healthcare, measured three months	-		000.00	40.4	155.50	104.05
Cost to Medicaid, cumulative	850.47	677	989.93	464	157.79	134.95
A Madianid Winit	0.22	677	0.20	161	(220.18)	(204.75)
Any Medicaid Visit, cumulative	0.32	677	0.29	464	-0.03	-0.03
E	0.00	CZZ	0.00	404	(0.03)	(0.03)
-Emergency outpatient	0.22	677	0.20	464	-0.02 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)
-Emergency inpatient	0.04	677	0.03	464	-0.01	-0.01
-Emergency inpatient	0.04	011	0.05	404	(0.01)	(0.01)
-Non-emergency outpatient	0.28	677	0.24	464	-0.04	-0.04
-Non-emergency outpatient	0.20	011	0.24	404	(0.03)	(0.03)
-Non-emergency inpatient	0.02	677	0.02	464	0.01	0.01
Non-emergency inpatient	0.02	011	0.02	404	(0.01)	(0.01)
E. Residential Mobility, measured three	e months	post er	nrollment		(0.01)	(0.01)
Any move	0.010	292	0.014	214	0.002	0.001
,	0.010		0.011		(0.010)	(0.010)
-Any move in state	0.007	292	0.014	214	0.007	0.006
				_	(0.009)	(0.009)
-Any move out of state	0.003	292	0.005	214	-0.001	-0.001
					(0.006)	(0.006)
-Any move in county	0.003	292	0.014	214	0.010	0.009
<i>y</i>				_	(0.008)	(0.008)
-Any move out of county	0.007	292	0.005	214	-0.004	-0.004
J			- 000		(0.007)	(0.007)

Notes: This table presents means and regression-adjusted differences in means for outcomes measured in the quarter after enrollment for cohort 2. Public assistance receipt comes from Washington State Economic Services Administration records and is measured 3 months after random assignment. Financial measures cover the sample that matches to a repeated cross-section of quarterly Experian credit reports and reflect outcomes measured 1 quarter after random assignment. Criminal justice contact measures come from Washington State Patrol records and are measured cumulatively between random assignment and three months later. Healthcare information come from Washington State administrative records on Medicaid claims and is also measured cumulatively between random assignment and 3 months later; cost to Medicaid reflects expected costs based on visit type, as in Finkelstein et al. (2012). Residential moves cover a sample that matches to any address from Infutor consumer reference data prior to random assignment; moves are measured cumulatively between random assignment and 3 months later. Column (5) presents the regression-adjusted difference in means between treatment and control groups, adjusting for the randomization regime used upon study enrollment. Column (6) additionally adjusts for indicators for race, month of study enrollment, and the relevant outcome 1 quarter prior to study enrollment; results in Panels A, C, and D also include controls for gender; results in Panels B and E control for age and age squared. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Table A.7. State Administrative Outcomes, Panel Regressions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
			Medic	al				Benefit	ts		Criminal Justice
	Cost to Medicaid Monthly	Any Medicaid visit Monthly	Emergency outpatient	Emergency inpatient	Non-emergency inpatient	Non-emergency outpatient	Any food or cash benefits	SNAP	TANF	Other	Any Arrest
Treated	-18	-0.014	-0.003	-0.001	-0.0003	-0.012	-0.006	0.001	-0.001	-0.004	-0.014
	(41)	(0.010)	(0.008)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.006)	(0.011)	(0.006)
Person Fixed Effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓
Calendar Month Fixed Effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Relative Month Fixed Effects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Control Mean	142	0.089	0.052	0.008	0.003	0.072	0.620	0.506	0.025	0.055	0.030
Observations	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302	78302
Individuals	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598	1598

Notes: Each column of this table presents the estimate of the coefficient on treatment in a separate panel data regression of the listed outcome on an active treatment variable and calendar month, relative month, and individual fixed effects. The active treatment variable equals zero for individuals in the control group and equals the fraction of a quarter in which the treatment is active for those in the treatment group. The panel consists of 24 months prior to study enrollment and 24 months following study enrollment for all sample individuals. The sample is limited to individuals matching to any Washington State administrative record prior to study enrollment. Standard errors clustered by individual are reported in parentheses.

Table A.8. Financial Health Outcomes, Panel Regressions

	(1)	(2)	(3)
			Credit Inquiries
	Balance in Collections	Credit Score	in Past 3 Months
Treated	166	-1	-0.02
	(187)	(6)	(0.03)
Person Fixed Effects	✓	✓	✓
Calendar Quarter Fixed Effects	✓	✓	✓
Relative Quarter Fixed Effects	✓	✓	✓
Control Mean	1,839	516	0.33
Observations	11,061	11,061	11,061
Individuals	872	872	872

Notes: Each column of this table presents the estimate of the coefficient on treatment in a separate panel data regression of the listed outcome on an active treatment variable and calendar quarter, relative quarter, and individual fixed effects. The active treatment variable equals zero for individuals in the control group and equals the fraction of a quarter in which the treatment is active for those in the treatment group. The panel consists of 8 quarters prior to study enrollment and 5 quarters following study enrollment for all sample individuals. The sample is limited to individuals matching to any credit report prior to study enrollment. Standard errors clustered by individual are reported in parentheses.

Table A.9. Criminal Justice Outcomes, One Quarter After Enrollment

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Cont	rol	Treati	nent	Simple Reg.	Reg.
					Adj. Diff.	Adj. Diff.
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Coef. E	st. (SE)
Any arrest	0.136	977	0.111	621	-0.022 (0.017)	-0.015 (0.016)
Crime Category						
-Felony	0.056	977	0.050	621	-0.003 (0.011)	-0.002 (0.011)
-Misdemeanor	0.015	977	0.013	621	-0.002 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.006)
-Gross misdemeanor	0.050	977	0.043	621	-0.007 (0.011)	-0.006 (0.011)
-Unknown	0.078	977	0.066	621	-0.010 (0.013)	-0.004 (0.013)
$Crime\ Type$						
-Assault	0.024	977	0.027	621	0.002(0.008)	0.003(0.008)
-Theft	0.049	977	0.043	621	-0.005 (0.011)	-0.004 (0.011)
-Sex	0.002	977	0.005	621	0.003(0.003)	0.003(0.003)
-Domestic violence	0.011	977	0.011	621	-0.000 (0.006)	0.001 (0.005)
-Custody	0.025	977	0.021	621	-0.001 (0.007)	0.001 (0.007)
-Alcohol/drug	0.018	977	0.021	621	0.003(0.007)	0.006 (0.007)
-Trespass	0.024	977	0.011	621	-0.011 (0.006)	-0.009 (0.006)
-Reckless driving	0.001	977	0.000	621	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)
-Vehicle license	0.004	977	0.003	621	-0.000 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.003)
-Weapons	0.004	977	0.005	621	0.001 (0.004)	-0.001 (0.003)
-Probation	0.017	977	0.010	621	-0.008 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.006)
-Murder	0.000	977	0.000	621	*	*
-Fail to comply	0.046	977	0.035	621	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.010)
-Other	0.001	977	0.000	621	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)

Notes: This table presents means and regression-adjusted differences in means for criminal outcomes measured in the three months after study enrollment. Arrests are measured cumulatively between random assignment and three months later. Column (5) presents the regression-adjusted difference in mean between treatment and control groups, adjusting for the randomization regime used upon study enrollment. Column (6) additionally adjusts for race, gender, month of study enrollment, and the relevant outcome one quarter prior to study enrollment. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. Identically zero estimates are denoted by "*".

Table A.10. Residential Mobility Outcomes, Panel Regressions

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Any Move	Any Move
		Any Move	Any Move	In King	Outside King
	Any Move	In WA	Outside WA	County	County
Treated	0.006	0.0003	0.006	0.001	0.006
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Person Fixed Effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Calendar Month Fixed Effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Relative Month Fixed Effects	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Control Mean	0.014	0.011	0.003	0.009	0.006
Observations	34,790	34,790	34,790	34,790	34,790
Individuals	710	710	710	710	710

Notes: Each column of this table presents the estimate of the coefficient on treatment in a separate panel data regression of the listed outcome on an active treatment variable and calendar month, relative month, and individual fixed effects. The active treatment variable equals zero for individuals in the control group and equals the fraction of a quarter in which the treatment is active for those in the treatment group. The panel consists of 24 months prior to study enrollment and 24 months following study enrollment for all sample individuals. The sample is limited to individuals matching to Infutor consumer reference data prior to random assignment. Standard errors clustered by individual are in parentheses.

Table A.11. Heterogeneity Tests for Selected Outcomes, One Quarter After Enrollment, No Controls

	_	oloyed aseline	-	Duration Median]	Race	Gender	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	White	Non-white	Male	Female
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hours worked	(1)	(2)	(0)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
Control Mean	42.51	118.19	82.71	68.41	51.18	95.61	80.94	70.85
Reg Adj. Diff.	-4.47	11.67	7.96	2.89	2.70	6.58	-2.86	18.02
SE	(9.08)	(15.29)	(12.39)		(9.85)		(11.25)	(13.42)
P-Value of Diff.		.36]	` ′ _).77]	` /	[0.82]	,	26]
Employed	ſο	.00]	ار	,,,,,		.0.02]	[0.	
Control Mean	0.17	0.51	0.32	0.33	0.24	0.38	0.32	0.32
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.002
SE	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)		(0.03)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	\ /	.83]).75]	[0.48]		[0.47]	
Any public benefits	L		L	1				
Control Mean	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.91	0.93	0.93
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.001	-0.01	0.003
SE	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
P-Value of Diff.	` /	.49]).55]	[0.71]		[0.67]	
Any arrest, cumula	tive							
Control Mean	0.17	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.07
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03
SE	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
P-Value of Diff.	[0	.72]	[0	0.46]	` <i>'</i>	[0.78]	[0.	37]
Any Medicaid visit,	cumula	\overline{tive}				-		
Control Mean	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.43	0.29	0.33	0.37
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.09	0.03	-0.02	-0.03
SE	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	[0]	.78]	[0	0.92]	[0.01]		[0.79]	
N - Control Mean	534	443	575	402	413	564	579	398
N - Treatment	322	299	402	219	253	368	378	243

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects. Each outcome is measured one quarter after enrollment. Employed at baseline is defined as ever having positive UI-covered earnings in the 4 quarters pre-enrollment. Subsidy duration is based on the length of anticipated time between card receipt and subsidy expiration. All other variables are defined as before. The coefficient reported in row "Reg. Adj. Diff." is based on a regression of the outcome of interest on a treatment indicator and randomization regime for the listed sub-group. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns is calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the randomization regime, a treatment variable, an indicator for being in the even numbered column, and the interaction of these last two variables. The p-value of the interaction term is reported in row "P-Value of Diff.".

Table A.12. Employment Outcomes, Heterogeneity, With Controls

			<u> </u>					
	_	loyed	-	Duration	F	Race	Ger	ıder
		seline		Median				
	No	Yes	No	Yes	White	Non-white	Male	Female
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hours worked in re	_			00.44	-	o - o-	00.04	
Control Mean	42.51	118.19	82.71	68.41	51.18	95.61	80.94	70.85
Reg Adj. Diff.	-4.53	8.00	5.26	-1.78	3.74	1.54	-5.35	9.49
SE Balance & Balance	(9.08)	(14.86)	(11.77)	(11.49)	(9.31)	(12.68)	(10.93)	(13.42)
P-Value of Diff.	L	47]	[0	.67]	[(0.75]	[0.	39]
Earnings in relative			150450	1051 60	071 70	1016.45	1504.00	1000 10
Control Mean	765.22	2296.13	1534.72	1351.62	971.76	1816.45	1564.68	1306.19
Reg Adj. Diff.	-96.54	31.35	129.28	-119.38	-34.02	2.44	-211.09	281.61
SE D. W. L. G. D. G.	(156.47)	(291.64)	(226.38)	(224.57)	(169.18)	(235.08)	(196.05)	(279.70)
P-Value of Diff.		.70]	[0	.44]	[(0.94]	[0.	15]
Employed in relativ	-		0.00	0.88	0.04	0.80	0.00	0.00
Control Mean	0.17	0.51	0.32	0.33	0.24	0.38	0.32	0.32
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.004	-0.05	-0.04	-0.02
SE D. G. D. G.	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	L	00]	L	.85]	Į(0.20]	[0.	05]
Cont. employment		_			0.15	0.00	0.17	0.01
Control Mean	0.00	0.42	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.17	0.21
Reg Adj. Diff. SE	*	-0.03 (0.04)	0.001 (0.02)	0.001	-0.02	0.02	-0.03	0.04 (0.03)
P-Value of Diff.		(0.04) [47]	,	(0.03) $.00$	(0.03)	(0.03) 0.37]	(0.02) [0.	,
-Cont. sector empl			L	1	[(0.51]	[0.	11]
Control Mean	0.01	0.29	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.16	0.12	0.16
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.001	-0.01	-0.12	0.13 0.02	0.10 0.02	-0.003	-0.02	0.10
SE	(0.003)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)
P-Value of Diff.		.58]		.58]		0.02)	(0.02)	. ,
-Cont. Industry Er	L	1			L	J. 44 _]	[0.	
Control Mean	0.00	0.24	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.13
Reg Adj. Diff.	*	-0.002	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.12	-0.01	0.13
SE	*	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	[0]	.96]	. ,	.95]	` ′ -	1.00]	[0.02)	. ,
Job gain between re	L	3	L	.00]		1.00]	[0.	20]
Control Mean	0.17	0.09	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.11
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.04	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.06	-0.02	-0.04
SE	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
P-Value of Diff.	. ,	42]	. ,	.79]	. ,	0.04]	[0.	. ,
Job loss between rea	L	3	L	1	L]		- 1
Control Mean	0.00	0.30	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14
Reg Adj. Diff.	*	0.01	-0.01	0.04	-0.001	0.02	0.01	0.004
SE	*	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	.82]		.26]		0.55]	[0.	
Cont. unemployme	L.	,	uarter -1 an	,	L	-	L	
Control Mean	0.83	0.19	0.54	0.54	0.60	0.49	0.54	0.54
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.04	0.03	0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	-0.001
$\widetilde{\mathrm{SE}}$	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
P-Value of Diff.	. ,	.84]	. ,	.33]		0.82]	[0.	
N - Control Mean	534	443	575	402	413	564	579	398
N - Treatment	322	299	402	219	253	368	378	243

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects on various employment measures from Washington State UI records. Employed at baseline is defined as ever having positive UI-covered earnings in the 4 quarters pre-enrollment. Subsidy duration is based on the length of anticipated time between card receipt and subsidy expiration. All other variables are defined as before. The coefficient reported in the row "Reg. Adj. Diff" is the estimated treatment effect from equation (1), controlling for randomization regime, race, gender, month of enrollment, and the outcome variable in the quarter (3 months) prior to enrollment for the listed sub-group. Gender and race controls are omitted when we test for heterogeneity by race and gender, respectively. Similarly, we do not control for employment outcomes in the quarter prior to enrollment in columns 1-4. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns is calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the aforementioned controls (a), a treatment variable (b), an indicator for being in the even-numbered column (c), and the interaction of c with b and c with a. The p-value of the interaction of the treatment variable with the sub-group of interest is reported in row "P-Value of Diff.". Identically zero estimates are denoted by "*".

Table A.13. Employment Outcomes, Heterogeneity, No Controls

Table .	A.13. E	mploym	ent Outo	comes, He	eterogen	eity, No C	Controls	
	Emp	loyed	Subsidy	Duration	F	Race	Ger	ıder
	at Ba	seline	above	Median				
	No	Yes	No	Yes	White	Non-white	Male	Female
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Hours worked in re	lative qtr	1						
Control Mean	42.51	118.19	82.71	68.41	51.18	95.61	80.94	70.85
Reg Adj. Diff.	-4.47	11.67	7.96	2.89	2.70	6.58	-2.86	18.02
SE	(9.08)	(15.29)	(12.39)	(11.99)	(9.85)	(13.38)	(11.25)	(14.68)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	36]	[0	.77]	[(0.82]	[0.	26]
Earnings in relative	e qtr 1							
Control Mean	765.22	2296.13	1534.72	1351.62	971.76	1816.45	1564.68	1306.19
Reg Adj. Diff.	-101.48	112.45	134.52	-72.36	-54.17	96.94	-159.56	353.21
SE	(160.25)	(298.96)	(233.02)	(235.02)	(180.27)	(256.77)	(204.65)	(294.99)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	53]	[0	.53])	[0.63]	[0.	15]
Employed in relativ	ve qtr 1			-		-		
Control Mean	0.17	0.51	0.32	0.33	0.24	0.38	0.32	0.32
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.002
SE	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
P-Value of Diff.	(/	83]	, ,	.75]		0.48]	[0.	
Cont. employment	L	3	ter -1 and	1	L		L	J
Control Mean	0.00	0.42	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.17	0.21
Reg Adj. Diff.	*	-0.02	0.005	0.003	-0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.04
SE	*	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	61]	` /	.98]		0.35]	[0.18]	
-Cont. sector empl	L	J	L L				[4.	1
Control Mean	0.01	0.29	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.16	0.12	0.16
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.003	-0.02	-0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.04
SE	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.		59]	. ,	.67]	, ,	0.44]	[0.	. ,
-Cont. industry em			L			y. 1 1 _]	[0.	12]
Control Mean	0.00	0.24	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.13
Reg Adj. Diff.	*	-0.01	0.01	0.001	0.003	0.003	-0.01	0.03
SE	*	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)
P-Value of Diff.	[0]	83]	. ,	.89]		1.00]	[0.29]	
Job gain between re				.00]	Ĺ.	1.00]	[0.	20]
Control Mean	0.17	0.09	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.11
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.04	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.03	-0.06	-0.02	-0.04
SE	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
P-Value of Diff.		38]	, ,	.62]	, ,	0.02)	[0.02)	. ,
Job loss between re			L	.02]	['	J.04j	[0.	92]
Control Mean	0.00	0.30	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14
Reg Adj. Diff.	*	0.30 0.002	-0.01	0.13 0.04	-0.002	0.13	0.14	0.14 0.01
SE	*	(0.002)			(0.03)		(0.01)	
P-Value of Diff.		(0.03) 99]	(0.02)	(0.03) $(0.8]$. ,	(0.02) $[0.57]$	(0.02) [0.	(0.03)
					[5.51]	[0.	90]
Control Moon			0.54		0.60	0.40	0.54	0.54
Control Mean	0.83	0.19		0.54	0.60	0.49	0.54	0.54
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.04	0.03	0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01
SE D. Valara of Diff	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
P-Value of Diff.		80]		.29]		0.83]	[0.	
N - Control Mean	534	443	575	402	413	564	579	398
N - Treatment	322	299	402	219	253	368	378	243

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects on various employment measures from Washington State UI records. Employed at baseline is defined as ever having positive UI-covered earnings in the 4 quarters pre-enrollment. Subsidy duration is based on the length of anticipated time between card receipt and subsidy expiration. All other variables are defined as before. The coefficient reported in the row "Reg. Adj. Diff" is the estimated treatment effect from equation (1), controlling only for randomization regime. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns are calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the randomization regime, a treatment variable, an indicator for being in the even numbered column, and the interaction of these last two variables. The p-value of the interaction term is reported in the row "P-Value of Diff.". Identically zero estimates are denoted by "*".

Table A.14. Public Benefits, Health, and Criminal Justice Outcomes, Heterogeneity, With Controls

	Emp			Duration	R	lace	Ger	ıder	
	at Ba No	seline Yes	above i	Median Yes	White	Non-white	Male	Female	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Any food or cash be									
Control Mean	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.91	0.93	0.93	
Reg Adj. Diff SE	-0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.02)	0.0001 (0.01)	-0.004 (0.02)	-0.003 (0.01)	0.01 (0.02)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.5]	. ,		45]	, ,	0.02)	[0.		
SNAP		-							
Control Mean	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.89	0.92	0.90	
Reg Adj. Diff SE	-0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.001 (0.01)	0.002 (0.02)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.02]	. ,	,	45]	, ,).73]	[0.01]		
TANF	L	,	L-	-1			L	1	
Control Mean	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	
Reg Adj. Diff	0.003	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.003	-0.01	0.01	
SE P-Value of Diff.	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01) 25]	(0.01)	(0.01) 0.46]	(0.005)	(0.02)	
Other benefits	[0.	10]	[0.	20]	[6	7.40]	[0.	**!	
Control Mean	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.11	
Reg Adj. Diff	-0.00	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	-0.004	-0.02	0.003	
SE P-Value of Diff.	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02) 73]	(0.02)	(0.02) 0.33]	(0.02)	(0.02) 33]	
Cost to Medicaid, of	L-	57]	[0.	[13]		0.00]	[0.	99]	
Control Mean	982.32	966.65	1003.86	934.24	1216.11	798.81	916.96	1059.96	
Reg Adj. Diff	293.19	-324.91	-103.55	141.92	27.82	-13.35	68.19	-112.47	
SE D.V.I. GD:G	(173.41)	(135.83)	(126.22)	(208.01)	(204.22)	(123.35)	(153.22)	(146.12)	
P-Value of Diff. Any Medicaid visit.	[0.0	1	[0.	31]	[1	1.00]	[0.	39]	
Control Mean	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.43	0.29	0.33	0.37	
Reg Adj. Diff	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.08	0.03	-0.02	-0.02	
SE	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
P-Value of Diff. -Emergency output	[0.	70]	[0.	49]	[(0.01]	[0.	82]	
Control Mean	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.21	0.25	0.24	
Reg Adj. Diff	0.01	-0.01	0.0001	-0.01	-0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.02	
SE	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	55]	[0.	73]	[(0.03]	[0.	35]	
-Emergency inpatie Control Mean	ent 0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.04	
Reg Adj. Diff	0.02	-0.02	-0.005	-0.002	-0.01	0.004	-0.004	-0.0005	
SE	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.0	02]	[0.	87]	[().23]	[0.	[0.81]	
-Non-emergency in Control Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04	
Reg Adj. Diff	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	-0.002	0.01	0.003	
SE	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.0	04]	[0.	59]	[().22]	[0.	81]	
-Non-emergency of Control Mean	utpatient 0.31	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.37	0.24	0.28	0.33	
Reg Adj. Diff	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.07	0.24	-0.004	-0.05	
SE	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	94]	[0.	42]	[(0.05]	[0.	27]	
Any arrest, cumula		0.00	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.07	
Control Mean Reg Adj. Diff	0.17 -0.02	0.09 -0.01	0.15 -0.02	0.12 -0.01	0.14 -0.02	0.13 -0.01	0.18 -0.003	0.07 -0.03	
SE	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.4		. ,	81]	. ,).78]		30]	
N - Control Mean	534	443	575	402	413	564	579	398	
N - Treatment	322	299	402	219	253	368	378	243	

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects on benefits use, health, and criminal justice outcomes. Each outcome is measured 3 months post enrollment. Employed at baseline is defined as ever having positive UI-covered earnings in the 4 quarters pre-enrollment. Subsidy duration is based on the length of anticipated time between card receipt and subsidy expiration. All other variables are defined as before. The coefficient reported in the row "Reg. Adj. Diff" is the estimated treatment effect from equation (1), controlling for randomization regime, race, gender, month of enrollment, and the outcome variable in the quarter (3 months) prior to enrollment for the listed sub-group. Gender and race controls are omitted when we test for heterogeneity by race and gender, respectively. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns is calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the aforementioned controls (a), a treatment variable (b), an indicator for being in the even-numbered column (c), and the interaction of c with b and c with a. The p-value of the interaction of the treatment variable with the sub-group of interest is reported in row "P-Value of Diff."

Table A.15. Public Benefits, Health, and Criminal Justice Outcomes, Heterogeneity, No Controls

	Emp			Duration	Race		Gender		
		seline		Median	3371	N 1.4	3.6.1	E 1	
	No (1)	Yes (2)	No (3)	Yes (4)	White (5)	Non-white (6)	Male (7)	Female (8)	
Any food or cash be									
Control Mean	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.91	0.93	0.93	
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.001	-0.01	0.003	
SE D. Valant of Diff	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	
P-Value of Diff. SNAP	[0.	49]	[0.	55]	J.	0.71]	[0.	07]	
Control Mean	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.89	0.92	0.90	
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.001	-0.001	-0.004	0.002	
SE	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	53]	[0.	58]	[(0.94]	[0.	84]	
TANF									
Control Mean	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.002	0.02	
SE DALL GREE	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.:	20]	[0.	10]	[().23]	[0.	36]	
Other benefits Control Mean	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.11	
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.001	-0.03	-0.01	
SE	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.9		. ,	65]	. ,).17]	[0.	. ,	
Cost to Medicaid, o	umulative					,	L		
Control Mean	982.32	966.65	1003.86	934.24	1216.11	798.81	916.96	1059.96	
Reg Adj. Diff.	291.56	-289.33	-97.06	192.97	30.68	11.68	97.62	-112.21	
SE	(179.57)	(135.44)	(127.97)	(211.28)	(214.01)	(122.09)	(160.53)	(147.23)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.0	1	[0.	24]	[().94]	[0.	34]	
Any Medicaid visit,			0.24	0.25	0.49	0.00	0.99	0.27	
Control Mean	0.37 -0.02	0.32 -0.03	0.34 -0.02	0.35 -0.03	0.43	0.29 0.03	0.33 -0.02	0.37 -0.03	
Reg Adj. Diff. SE	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	-0.09 (0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.03]	, ,	, ,	92]	, ,	0.03)	[0.03]	. ,	
-Emergency output	L	. •]	[0.	02]		,,,,,	[0.	. 0]	
Control Mean	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.21	0.25	0.24	
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.01	-0.02	0.0001	-0.01	-0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.02	
SE	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.4	45]	[0.	89]	[(0.04]	[0.	50]	
-Emergency inpatie		0.05	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	
Control Mean	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.04	
Reg Adj. Diff. SE	0.01 (0.01)	-0.02 (0.01)	-0.004 (0.01)	-0.0003 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	-0.003	-0.001	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.01]	. ,		(0.01) 85]	. ,	0.01)	(0.01) (0.01) $[0.86]$		
-Non-emergency in	L	00]	[0.	00]		7.20]	[0.	50]	
Control Mean	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04	
Reg Adj. Diff.	0.01	-0.01	0.002	0.01	0.01	-0.001	0.01	0.002	
SE	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.0	05]	[0.	60]	[(0.20]	[0.	70]	
-Non-emergency or	•	0.22	0.60	0.00	0.07	0.24	0.00	0.00	
Control Mean	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.37	0.24	0.28	0.33	
Reg Adj. Diff. SE	-0.03 (0.03)	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.08 (0.03)	0.01 (0.03)	-0.01	-0.05	
P-Value of Diff.	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03) 80]	. ,	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.03)	
Any arrest, cumula	L-	ردما	[0.	~v]	[(,.v4j	[0.	50]	
Control Mean	0.17	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.07	
Reg Adj. Diff.	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	
SE	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	
P-Value of Diff.	[0.			46]	. ,).78]	[0.	. ,	
N - Control Mean	534	443	575	402	413	564	579	398	
N - Treatment	322	299	402	219	253	368	378	243	

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects on benefits use, health, and criminal justice outcomes. Each outcome is measured 3 months post enrollment. Employed at baseline is defined as ever having positive UI-covered earnings in the 4 quarters pre-enrollment. Subsidy duration is based on the length of anticipated time between card receipt and subsidy expiration. All other variables are defined as before. The coefficient reported in the row "Reg. Adj. Diff" is the estimated treatment effect from equation (1), controlling only for randomization regime. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns are calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the randomization regime, a treatment variable, an indicator for being in the even numbered column, and the interaction of these last two variables. The p-value of the interaction term is reported in the row "P-Value of Diff.".

Table A.16. Financial Health, Heterogeneity, With Controls

	Credit Score		D	ebt	Inq	uiries
	above	Median	below	Median	below	Median
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Balance in collection	\overline{n}					
Control Mean	2068	1275	2687	261	1801	1494
Reg. Adj. Diff.	-289	-239	-326	70	-606	-84
SE	(399)	(230)	(382)	(79)	(332)	(297)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	.88]	[0.30]		[0.24]	
Credit score						
Control Mean	434	553	492	512	486	511
Reg. Adj. Diff.	11	14	15	-9	12	6
SE	(23)	(16)	(17)	(24)	(21)	(19)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	.95]	[0	.47]	[0	.77]
Total inquiries in p	ast 3 mo	nths				-
Control Mean	0.37	0.32	0.38	0.29	0.45	0.26
Reg. Adj. Diff.	-0.06	-0.10	-0.12	-0.06	-0.15	-0.05
SE	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.05)
P-Value of Diff.	Value of Diff. [0.68]		[0.35]		[0.21]	
N - Control Mean	215	277	276	216	205	287
N - Treatment	159	175	176	158	126	208

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects on financial health. Each financial health outcome is measured 1 quarter (approximately 3 months) post enrollment. Above median credit score, below median debt balance, and below median inquiries measures are calculated among the 4 quarters prior to enrollment. The coefficient reported in the row "Reg. Adj. Diff." is the estimated treatment effect from equation (1), controlling for randomization regime, age, age squared, enrollment month, and office of enrollment. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns is calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the aforementioned controls (a), a treatment variable (b), an indicator for being in the even-numbered column (c), and the interaction of c with b and c with a. The p-value of the interaction of the treatment variable with the sub-group of interest is reported in row "P-Value of Diff."

Table A.17. Financial Health, Heterogeneity, No Controls

	Credit	t Score	D	ebt	Inq	uiries
	above	Median	below	Median	below Median	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Balance in collection	\overline{n}					
Control Mean	2068	1275	2687	261	1801	1494
Reg. Adj. Diff.	-139	-344	-288	23	-567	6
SE	(382)	(239)	(364)	(87)	(328)	(295)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	.65]	[0.41]		[0.19]	
Credit score						
Control Mean	434	553	492	512	486	511
Reg. Adj. Diff.	12	16	16	-2	12	5
SE	(21)	(16)	(15)	(24)	(21)	(18)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.	.86]	[0	.52]	[0	.80]
Total inquiries in p	ast 3 mo	nths				
Control Mean	0.37	0.32	0.38	0.29	0.45	0.26
Reg. Adj. Diff.	-0.09	-0.11	-0.12	-0.06	-0.16	-0.05
SE	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.04)
P-Value of Diff.	[0.75]		[0.49]		[0.19]	
N - Control	215	277	276	216	205	287
N - Treatment	159	175	176	158	126	208

Notes: This table reports tests for heterogeneous treatment effects on financial health. Each financial health outcome is measured 1 quarter (approximately 3 months) post enrollment. Above median credit score, below median debt balance, and below median inquiries measures are calculated among the 4 quarters prior to enrollment. The coefficient reported in the row "Reg. Adj. Diff." is the estimated treatment effect from equation (1), controlling only for randomization regime. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. The difference in treatment effects between pairs of columns are calculated by regressing the outcome variable on the randomization regime, a treatment variable, an indicator for being in the even numbered column, and the interaction of these last two variables. The p-value of the interaction term is reported in the row "P-Value of Diff.".

Table A.18. Athey and Imbens (2016) Heterogeneity Tests

Outcome	Num. of Leaves	Leaf Categories (Y/N)	F-Stat	P-Value
Paid hours worked				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
Earnings				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
– 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
Employed for pay				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	2	Ever eligible for Medicaid	0.1822	0.6696
– 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
– 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	6	Earnings prior to enrollment (x2) received benefits prior to enrollment (x2) hours worked prior to enrollment	1.02	0.404
Any arrest		nours worked prior to enforment		
- 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	6	HS diploma; sex;	1.5485	0.1727
1 & 1 OSt Emonnent	O	received benefits prior to enrollment (x2);	1.0400	0.1121
		eligible for Medicaid prior to enrollment		
– 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	7	Earnings prior to enrollment	0.36	0.90
2 901 1 000 2 111 0 111 0 11	·	received benefits prior to enrollment (x3) any employment prior to enrollment eligible for medicaid prior to enrollment	0.00	0.00
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
Any Medicaid visit				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	2	Any outpatient visit prior to enrollment	0.0211	0.8846
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	2	Any outpatient visit prior to enrollment	0.0313	0.8596
Credit score				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
– 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
Balance in collections				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
– 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
Credit inquiries				
– 1 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
– 2 Qtr Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA
- 3 Qtrs Post Enrollment	1	NA	NA	NA

Notes: This table reports heterogeneity test results obtained by implementing Athey and Imbens' (2016) causal tree package. This package uses a data-driven approach to identify subgroups with shared covariates that have different-sized treatment effects. Subgroups are identified by subsetting the study sample into training and estimation subgroups. All covariates available prior to study enrollment were used as potential covariates for this subsetting. For employment and health outcomes, the set of covariates included race, sex, vehicle ownership, month of enrollment, all outcomes in the 10 quarters before enrollment, and measures of employment "shocks" observed in the year before enrollment, including job gain and job loss. For financial health outcomes, the set of covariates included month of enrollment and all outcomes in the 8 quarters before enrollment. When a meaningful subgroup is identified, it is represented as a different "leaf." If there is no meaningful heterogeneity found, then there exists only 1 leaf (the full sample). When there is more than one leaf, the third column reports the variable that was identified as having different treatment effects. The fourth and fifth columns report the F-statistic and p-value associated with the tests of whether the leaves are statistically different from each other.

Table A.19. Most Common 4-Digit Industry Groups Before Enrollment, Treatment and Control Groups

Rank	Occupation	Share
1	Unemployed	0.66
2	Restaurants and Other Eating Places	0.065
3	Employment Services	0.059
4	Individual and Family Services	0.016
5	Traveler Accommodation	0.015
6	Grocery Stores	0.012
7	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	0.012
8	General Merchandise Stores	0.010
9	Special Food Services	0.010
10	Investigation and Security Services	0.006
11	Building Finishing Contractors	0.006

Notes: This table depicts the share of study participants engaged in work in each of the 10 most common 4-digit NAICS industry groups, as well as unemployment, in the 12 quarter prior to study enrollment. The sample is limited to individuals who go through random assignment and match to any Washington State administrative record prior to study enrollment.

Table A.20. Follow-Up Survey Results

	(1) Cont	(2) crol	(3) Treati	(4) ment	(5) Simple Reg.	(6) Reg.
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Adj. Diff. Coef. Es [P-Value] {	
Well-Being Measures						
Transportation well-being	3.02	125	3.21	124	0.21 (0.14)	0.25 (0.14)
					$[0.13] \{1.00\}$	$[0.07] \{0.66\}$
Employment well-being	2.52	126	2.71	124	0.20(0.16)	0.24 (0.16)
					$[0.20] \{1.00\}$	$[0.14] \{0.66\}$
Financial well-being	2.44	126	2.68	124	0.25(0.16)	0.26 (0.17)
					$[0.13] \{1.00\}$	$[0.13] \{0.66\}$
Health well-being	2.98	125	3.05	123	0.07(0.13)	0.13(0.12)
					$[0.59] \{1.00\}$	$[0.31] \{0.78\}$
Housing well-being	2.97	125	2.99	125	0.02(0.14)	-0.01 (0.14)
					$[0.89] \{1.00\}$	$[0.97] \{1.00\}$
Education well-being	3.36	122	3.32	124	-0.03 (0.12)	-0.04 (0.12)
					$[0.78] \{1.00\}$	$[0.73] \{1.00\}$
Share of Public transit trips, by Purpose						
Share of transit trips for work	0.23	44	0.42	53	0.20(0.11)	0.21 (0.11)
					$[0.07] \{1.00\}$	$[0.05] \{0.66\}$
Share of transit trips for health	0.08	44	0.10	53	0.02(0.06)	0.02(0.07)
					$[0.77] \{1.00\}$	$[0.76] \{1.00\}$
Share of transit trips for public benefits	0.08	44	0.05	53	-0.03 (0.06)	-0.04 (0.07)
					$[0.65] \{1.00\}$	$[0.52] \{0.92\}$
Share of transit trips for shopping	0.31	44	0.46	53	0.15 (0.13)	$0.16 \ (0.13)$
					$[0.26] \{1.00\}$	$[0.20] \{0.74\}$
Share of transit trips for errands	0.36	44	0.15	53	-0.21 (0.12)	-0.26 (0.13)
					$[0.08] \{1.00\}$	$[0.04] \{0.66\}$
Share of transit trips for family/friends	0.21	44	0.12	53	-0.09 (0.09)	-0.07 (0.11)
					$[0.33] \{1.00\}$	$[0.52] \{0.92\}$
Share of transit trips for recreation	0.17	44	0.15	53	-0.01 (0.09)	$0.01 \ (0.08)$
					$[0.93] \{1.00\}$	$[0.87] \{1.00\}$
Share of transit trips for religious/community	0.00	44	0.02	53	0.02 (0.02)	$0.02 \ (0.02)$
					$[0.32] \{1.00\}$	$[0.34] \{0.78\}$
Share of transit trips for school	0.05	44	0.01	53	-0.03 (0.04)	-0.05 (0.06)
					$[0.45] \{1.00\}$	$[0.38] \{0.78\}$
Share of transit trips for other purpose	0.08	44	0.03	53	-0.05 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.04)
					$[0.21] \{1.00\}$	$[0.32] \{0.78\}$

Notes: This table shows outcomes from self-reported surveys conducted by phone and by web in the year following study enrollment for cohort 2. The survey began in March 2020 and continued through December 2020; however, this table only reports results from surveys during which the treatment is effective (prior to March 18, 2020 and after October 1, 2020). The upper panel reports well-being measures where participants are asked to describe how their well-being in certain areas has changed in the past 2 months, with responses placed on a 1-5 Likert scale (1 being "much worse" and 5 being "much better"). The upper panel reports responses from 250 respondents. The sample size for some fields is smaller (e.g. 246 respondents for education) due to individuals responding that they do not know or that the field is not applicable. The lower panel shows the share of public transit trips for each trip purpose conditional on taking any public transit trip; of the 250 respondents, 97 report taking at least one public transit trip. Column (5) reports the regression-adjusted difference in means between columns (1) and (3), controlling for the randomization regime. Column (6) additionally controls for month of enrollment and location of study enrollment. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors are reported in parentheses and the associated p-values are reported in brackets. Sharpened FDR q-values that adjust for multiple hypothesis testing are reported in braces.