

Table S4: Regression of Satisfaction Outcomes

	(1) Satisfaction (binary)	(2) Satisfaction (binary)	(3) Satisfaction (5-point scale)	(4) Satisfaction (5-point scale)
main				
VOT	<b>16.878**</b> (17.536)	1.053 <sup>+</sup> (0.030)	<b>3.209**</b> (0.528)	<b>3.288**</b> (0.814)
Age (in years)	1.040 <sup>+</sup> (0.021)	1.001 (0.001)	0.036** (0.012)	<b>0.042*</b> (0.018)
Female	1.014 (0.541)	1.013 (0.029)	-0.163 (0.375)	-0.318 (0.450)
Employed at baseline	1.829 (1.132)	1.046 (0.030)	0.480 (0.429)	0.499 (0.556)
=1 if satisfied at baseline (Binary)		<b>2.034**</b> (0.206)		
Drug misuse problem at baseline		1.004 (0.017)	<b>12.279**</b> (1.115)	<b>14.702**</b> (1.247)
Alcohol misuse problem at baseline		1.038 (0.033)	<b>14.788**</b> (1.003)	<b>14.207**</b> (1.079)
Homeless at baseline		0.936 (0.044)	<b>-30.987**</b> (1.533)	<b>-32.650**</b> (1.653)
Satisfaction at baseline (5-point scale)				<b>3.249**</b> (0.596)
Control group mean	0.820	0.820	4.157	4.157
Observations	167	172	172	172

Standard errors in parentheses

Model: Columns 1 and 2: Logistic regression with heteroskedasticity robust standard errors, coefficients show odds ratios. Coefficients are omitted when they predict success perfectly/ are collinear; columns 3 and 4: Ordered logit with heteroskedasticity robust standard errors.

<sup>+</sup>  $p < 0.10$ , \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$