

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Agriculture Yields (W/95)	Agriculture Yields Conditional (W/95)	Total spend on inputs real (W/95)	Agriculture Yields (W/95)	Agriculture Yields Conditional (W/95)	Total spend on inputs real (W/95)
<b>Sample</b>	<i>Full Sample (CTs and NCTs) in Program Villages</i>			<i>RDD 18 (CTs and NCTs) in Program Villages</i>		
CT in CT villages [A]	889421.22** [379120.68]	710692.72 [1.07e+06]	678.12** [291.71]	1.06e+06*** [348170.33]	3356.84 [830426.42]	549.68* [296.65]
NCT in CT villages [B]	990429.71** [391704.45]	1.04e+06 [997640.63]	742.81** [308.09]	1.33e+06*** [380396.29]	2.65e+06* [1.49e+06]	766.99*** [286.67]
PET[C]	-7.58e+05* [449474.36]	-2.58e+05 [1.45e+06]	101.60 [481.51]	-8.24e+05* [474506.71]	880922.46 [1.55e+06]	-84.52 [463.95]
PEV[D]	-1.26e+06*** [456807.36]	-1.30e+06 [1.17e+06]	-50.84 [406.71]	-1.91e+06*** [679528.65]	-3.41e+06** [1.44e+06]	248.25 [497.83]
#HH[E]	-1.89e+05* [110239.73]	16995.95 [435378.21]	-94.31 [124.47]	-1.55e+05 [231995.08]	-1.57e+06** [740654.28]	-312.54** [134.95]
Constant	1.60e+06*** [358170.80]	1.84e+06** [722850.29]	-19.18 [238.34]	1.60e+06*** [370489.88]	2.79e+06*** [880581.01]	-36.91 [256.60]
Observations	1166	303	1166	467	134	467
Adjusted R-squared	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07
Meters	400	400	400	400	400	400
Outcome Mean Pure Control	1133713.78	2237611.17	275.93	1133713.78	2237611.17	275.93
CT recipients around (%)	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.40
EVs around (%)	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.30
Households around(#)	1.19	1.19	1.19	0.78	0.78	0.78

Notes: \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001

(1) Sample in Table F3 is a balanced panel that includes all ultra-poor households that were interviewed at baseline and endline.

(2) Table F5 includes answers from primary male respondent in household.

(3)Regression utilizes ANCOVA estimation to control for the baseline level of the outcome. However, the total number of inputs was measured differently at baseline. Therefore, in this instance, we control for the number of crops, which is the most standardized version across surveys.

2008). The regression discontinuity (RD) estimation is presented in columns 4 to 6 that exploits the sharp discontinuity at the 18 EV cutoff that determined village-level program eligibility to receive cash transfers. We estimate the local average treatment effect (LATE) for the panel sample using only observations close to the cutoff.