

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Non-Farm Enterprise	Profits (IHS)	Non-Farm Enterprise	Profits (IHS)
VVML in CT villages*Midline [A]	0.08*	0.54	0.11*	0.61
	[0.05]	[0.34]	[0.06]	[0.41]
VVML in CT villages*Endline [B]	0.14***	0.79***	0.05	0.19
	[0.05]	[0.28]	[0.06]	[0.37]
PET Midline[C]			-0.08	-0.37
			[0.07]	[0.54]
PET Endline[D]			0.07	0.59
			[0.09]	[0.66]
PEV Midline[E]			-0.38***	-2.71***
			[0.04]	[0.25]
PEV Endline[F]			-0.07	-0.73
			[0.08]	[0.66]
#HH Midline[G]			0.07***	0.48***
			[0.01]	[0.10]
#HH Endline[H]			0.09***	0.58***
			[0.01]	[0.11]
Midline [I]	0.19***	1.37***	0.18***	1.34***
	[0.04]	[0.31]	[0.04]	[0.29]
Endline [J]	0.26***	2.24***	0.20***	1.86***
	[0.04]	[0.30]	[0.04]	[0.27]
Constant	-0.07*	-0.52*	-0.04	-0.31
	[0.04]	[0.31]	[0.03]	[0.22]
Observations				
Local neighborhood radius (Mts)	1326	1326	1326	1326
Meters	400	400	400	400
<i>Mean Pure Control</i>				
Baseline	0.03	19.48	0.03	19.48
Midline	0.16	170.91	0.16	170.91
Endline	0.23	451.60	0.23	451.60
CT recipients around (%)	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
EVs around (%)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Households around (#)	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38

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

(1) Outcomes are as follows: (1) "Non-Farm Enterprise" indicates if the female respondent did any non-farm enterprise activity in past 30days. (2) "Profits" is the inverse hyperbolic transformed (IHS) measure of average monthly profits (in the Appendix we also present 99th-percentile winsorized level of profits).

(2) Sample in Table E1 is a balanced panel that includes all very vulnerable (VV) and market limited (ML) households that were interviewed at baseline, midline and endline. VV and ML households were classified as vulnerable in their village but not eligible for the cash transfer program as only the ultra-poor or extremely vulnerable (EV) households were deemed eligible.

(3) VVML in CT villages =1 if household is located in a cash transfer program village and it is categorized as very vulnerable and market limited. Pure Control are VVML households in non-program villages i.e. villages where no cash transfers were paid.

(4) In columns 3 to 4 we include a set of variables to control for local neighborhood effects that includes the size of the local market (#HH), the density of cash transfers (PET) and the relative level of poverty (PEV). #HH is the total number of households in the local area rescaled by a factor of 100.