Online Appendix: Cumulative Impacts of Conditional Cash Transfer Programs: Experimental Evidence from Indonesia

By Nur Cahyadi, Rema Hanna, Benjamin A. Olken, Rizal Adi Prima, Elan Satriawan and Ekki Syamsulhakim

Appendix Figure 1: Conditions for CCT Receipt

Household Category	Conditions
Households with pregnant or lactating women	 Complete 4 pre-natal visits and take iron tablets during pregnancy Give birth assisted by a trained professional Complete two post-natal visits (lactating mothers)
Households with children aged 0-6 years	 Ensure children receive all immunizations and take Vitamin A twice a year Take children for growth monitoring check-ups (monthly for infants up to 11 months old, quarterly for children 1-6 years old)
Households with children aged 6-15 years	• Enroll children in primary/secondary school and ensure minimum 85 percent attendance
Households with children aged 16-18 who have not yet completed 9 years of schooling	• Enroll children in education program to complete 9 years of schooling

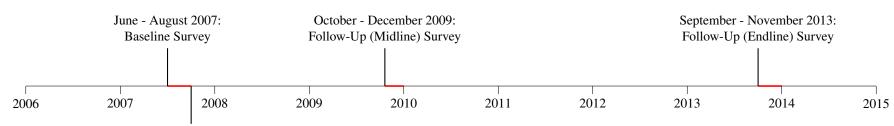
Note: Adapted from Alatas (2011).

Appendix Figure 2: Number of Sub-Districts by Province and Treatment Assignment

Province	Control	Treatment	Total
DKI Jakarta	1	1	2
West Java	41	41	82
East Java	87	87	174
East Nusa Tenggara	26	26	52
North Sulawesi	22	22	44
Gorontalo	3	3	6
Total	180	180	360

Note: This table lists the number of sample sub-districts (*kecamatan*) by province and baseline treatment assignment. "DKI Jakarta" is shorthand for Special Capital City District of Jakarta.

Appendix Figure 3: Experiment Timeline



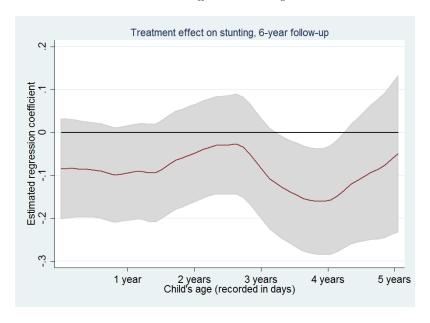
Late 2007: CCT Pilot Implemented

Appendix Figure 4: Actual Sub-District Implementation Status, by Baseline Treatment Assignment

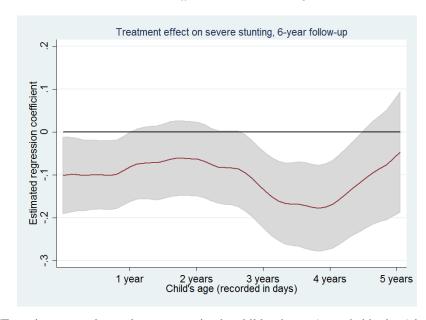
	Baseline Randomization				
	Control $(n = 180)$ Treatment $(n = 1$				
Treated 2-Year	39 (21.7%)	178 (98.9%)			
Treated 6-Year	70 (38.9%)	179 (99.4%)			

Note: For each baseline treatment assignment, this table lists the number and percentage of the 180 sub-districts that had been treated by the time of each follow-up survey.

Panel A: Effect on Stunting



Panel B: Effect on Severe Stunting



Note: In the above graphs, we plot the effect of CCT receipt on stunting and severe stunting by children's age (recorded in days) in the six-year follow-up survey. At each of 50 equally spaced cutoff points along the *x*-axis, we estimate the IV regression coefficient and apply a triangular kernel smoother with bandwidth equal to 1/4 of the length of the *x*-axis. Red lines indicate point estimates and grey bands indicate 95% confidence intervals.

Appendix Table 1: Household Sample Size, by Baseline Treatment Assignment

	Control Households	% of Baseline	Treatment Households	% of Baseline	Total Households	% of Baseline
Baseline	7,131	100	7,195	100	14,326	100
2-Year	6,947	97.4	7,024	97.6	13,971	97.5
6-Year	6,768	94.9	6,851	95.2	13,619	95.1

Note: This table lists the number of households surveyed at baseline and in each follow-up round. For the purpose of calculating attrition of households surveyed at baseline, we exclude split households from this tabulation, but include them in all other analyses.

Appendix Table 2: Effect of Treatment on Miscarriage, Stillbirth, and Infant Mortality

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Panel A: Pregnancy Outcomes		
Miscarriage or stillbirth in last 24 months	-0.014	0.008
	(0.029)	(0.031)
	0.079	0.069
Panel B: Infant Mortality		
Child 0-28 days died in last 24 months	-0.020	0.023
•	(0.014)	(0.018)
	0.021	0.017
Child 1-12 months died in last 24 months	-0.009	-0.021
	(0.012)	(0.014)
	0.015	0.016
Panel C: Fertility Timing		
Pregnancies since baseline (all pregnancies)	0.007	0.002
regimmeres since ousenine (un pregimmeres)	(0.018)	(0.025)
	0.160	0.247
Pregnancies since baseline (no stillbirths/miscarriages)	-0.002	-0.004
	(0.017)	(0.025)
	0.148	0.232

Note: This table reports miscarriage, stillbirth, and infant mortality rates among women who had given birth within 24 months prior to each follow-up survey. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Panel B regressions also include month-of-birth controls for 24 months prior to the survey date. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 3: Attrition of Child Survey Respondents from Baseline

	Full S	Full Sample		Girls Only
Outcome:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	2-Year	6-Year	6-Year	6-Year
Lost to Follow-Up	-0.005	-0.011	-0.011	-0.012
	(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.012)
Observations	18947	18947	9853	9094
Control Mean	0.102	0.276	0.257	0.297

Note: This table reports attrition of respondents who were ages 6-15 at the time of the baseline survey. Outcome is a dummy variable indicating whether the child attrited by the 2-year or 6-year follow-up survey, respectively. Includes district (*kabupaten*) fixed effects. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 4: Attrition of Child Survey Respondents, by Baseline Age

	Full S	ample	Boys Only	Girls Only
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year	6-Year	6-Year
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 6 at Baseline)	-0.004	-0.015	-0.006	-0.025
	(0.011)	(0.016)	(0.023)	(0.022)
	0.050	0.125	0.118	0.132
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 7 at Baseline)	0.003	0.012	0.050	-0.028
1 ()	(0.010)	(0.017)	(0.022)	(0.025)
	0.044	0.137	0.107	0.167
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 8 at Baseline)	0.001	-0.027	-0.042	-0.018
1 ()	(0.011)	(0.016)	(0.024)	(0.024)
	0.045	0.162	0.164	0.160
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 9 at Baseline)	-0.001	-0.001	-0.014	0.010
	(0.012)	(0.021)	(0.028)	(0.028)
	0.058	0.226	0.231	0.219
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 10 at Baseline)	-0.008	-0.022	-0.042	-0.002
	(0.013)	(0.022)	(0.028)	(0.030)
	0.082	0.269	0.240	0.298
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 11 at Baseline)	0.005	0.013	0.020	0.029
	(0.015)	(0.021)	(0.027)	(0.030)
	0.090	0.279	0.254	0.303
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 12 at Baseline)	-0.021	-0.023	-0.021	-0.026
	(0.015)	(0.021)	(0.029)	(0.031)
	0.123	0.365	0.351	0.382
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 13 at Baseline)	-0.027	-0.007	0.023	-0.045
	(0.020)	(0.025)	(0.036)	(0.035)
	0.181	0.422	0.389	0.458
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 14 at Baseline)	-0.012	-0.045	-0.049	-0.048
	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.032)	(0.034)
	0.206	0.455	0.415	0.499
Lost to Follow-Up (Age 15 at Baseline)	-0.011	0.000	0.040	-0.037
	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.049)	(0.055)
	0.226	0.445	0.389	0.516

Note: This table reports age-specific attrition of respondents who were ages 6-15 at the time of the baseline survey. Outcome is a dummy variable indicating whether the child attrited by the 2-year or 6-year follow-up survey, respectively. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Includes district (*kabupaten*) fixed effects. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 5a: Child Attrition Outcomes, 6-Year Follow-Up

Outcome:	Overall	Control	Treatment	Control - Treatment <i>p</i> -value	Control - Treatment <i>p</i> -value (District FE)
Surveyed	.728	.724	.733	0.490	0.302
Migrated in Last 12 Months, 2-Year	.054	.054	.053	0.887	0.817
Migrated in Last 12 Months, 6-Year	.055	.055	.056	0.861	0.783
Migrated Prior to Last 12 Months, 2-Year	.021	.023	.02	0.395	0.274
Migrated Prior to Last 12 Months, 6-Year	.092	.094	.089	0.453	0.272
Died 2-Year	.002	.002	.002	0.688	0.686
Died 6-Year	.004	.004	.003	0.155	0.125
Still in Household Roster, 2-Year	.001	.001	.001	0.386	0.387
Still in Household Roster, 6-Year	.001	0	.001	0.062	0.048
Household Attrited	.039	.04	.039	0.933	0.806
Unaccounted For	.002	.003	.002	0.175	0.139

Note: This table reports attrition outcomes for children in the 6-year follow-up survey, disaggregated by baseline treatment status. Children in the baseline survey module (n = 18,947) were either tracked and surveyed in the 6-year follow-up ("Surveyed") or attrited from the survey module for one of the reasons listed in the table. Column 4 lists two-sided p-values for the difference between control and treatment groups for each outcome, clustered by sub-district.

Appendix Table 5b: Reasons for Child Migration

Outcome:	Overall	Control	Treatment	Control - Treatment <i>p</i> -value	Control - Treatment <i>p</i> -value (District FE)
Migrated for School	.286	.292	.281	0.792	0.277
Migrated for Work	.494	.494	.495	0.997	0.647
Migrated to Follow Spouse	.083	.09	.077	0.353	0.461
Migrated for Other Reason	.136	.125	.147	0.222	0.096

Note: This table reports reasons for child migration, disaggregated by baseline treatment status, among those who had migrated within 12 months leading up to the 2- and 6-year follow-up surveys. Column 4 lists two-sided *p*-values for the difference between control and treatment groups for each outcome, clustered by sub-district and controlling for whether a child migrated in the 2- or 6-year follow-up.

Appendix Table 6: Baseline Balance Check of Randomization

	Observations	Control Mean	Treatment Mean	Treatment Effect (No Controls)	Treatment Effect (District FE)
Pre-natal visits	5,705	6.526	6.547	0.021	0.015
				(0.205)	(0.170)
90+ iron pills during pregnancy	4,638	0.139	0.140	0.001	0.000
				(0.016)	(0.014)
Good assisted delivery	4,669	0.627	0.642	0.015	0.016
				(0.032)	(0.021)
Post-natal visits	4,669	1.074	1.213	0.139	0.140
				(0.086)	(0.080)
Immunizations complete for age	6,088	0.339	0.346	0.008	0.010
				(0.021)	(0.017)
% of required immunizations completed	6,088	0.621	0.622	0.001	0.004
				(0.020)	(0.016)
Times weighed in last 3 months	6,152	2.058	2.111	0.054	0.046
				(0.072)	(0.062)
Times received Vitamin A (Ages 6 mos 2 yrs.)	3,154	1.761	1.755	-0.006	-0.015
				(0.068)	(0.060)
Enrolled in school (Ages 7-12)	11,538	0.926	0.928	0.002	0.001
				(0.007)	(0.006)
Enrolled in school (Ages 13-15)	4,419	0.703	0.686	-0.018	-0.023
				(0.021)	(0.018)
% school attendance last 2 weeks (Ages 7-12)	10,113	0.886	0.890	0.004	0.004
				(0.010)	(0.009)
% school attendance last 2 weeks (Ages 13-15)	3,999	0.643	0.628	-0.016	-0.020
				(0.024)	(0.021)
>85% attendance last 2 weeks (Ages 7-12)	10,113	0.860	0.867	0.006	0.005
, ,				(0.012)	(0.011)
>85% attendance last 2 weeks (Ages 13-15)	3,999	0.625	0.611	-0.015	-0.019
				(0.025)	(0.021)

Note: This table examines baseline differences between control and treatment sub-districts along several key outcome variables. Column 1 reports the number of observations of each outcome in the baseline sample. Columns 2 and 3 report the control and treatment group means, respectively. In Column 4, we report coefficients of OLS regressions on baseline treatment assignment, with no other controls included. In Column 5, we repeat the regression and add district (*kabupaten*) fixed effects. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 7: IV Effect of CCT on Per Capita Village-Level Outcomes

	(1)
Outcome:	6-Year
Doctors living in village	-0.00000
	(0.00002)
	0.00013
Doctors practicing in village	-0.00007
r ee	(0.00005)
	0.00027
Midwives living in village	0.00001
	(0.00004)
	0.00050
N. 1	0.00010
Midwives practicing in village	-0.00010
	(0.00007)
	0.00071
Traditional birth attendants living in village	-0.00009
	(0.00008)
	0.00060
Traditional birth attendants practicing in village	-0.00008
	(0.00008)
	0.00058
Primary schools in village	0.00003
Filliary schools in vinage	(0.00003)
	0.00085
	0.00063
Secondary schools in village	-0.00003
	(0.00002)
	0.00025

Note: This table reports IV effects of the CCT on per capita village-level outcomes in the 6-year follow-up survey. Each regression controls for baseline values of the outcome variable and a dummy indicating if this baseline value is missing. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Includes district (*kabupaten*) fixed effects. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 8: IV Effect of CCT on Health-Seeking Behaviors (Alternative Instrument)

	2	-Year	6	-Year
Outcome:	(1) Lottery Only	(2) Lottery + Assets	(3) Lottery Only	(4) Lottery + Assets
Number of pre-natal visits	1.048	0.960	0.560	0.471
	(0.473)	(0.400)	(0.582)	(0.476)
	6.493	6.493	7.147	7.147
Delivery assisted by skilled midwife or doctor	0.115	0.130	0.233	0.162
	(0.056)	(0.051)	(0.059)	(0.059)
	0.640	0.640	0.770	0.770
Delivery at health facility	0.112	0.086	0.171	0.130
	(0.062)	(0.052)	(0.066)	(0.065)
	0.457	0.457	0.725	0.725
Number of post-natal visits	0.842	0.867	0.403	0.238
	(0.272)	(0.230)	(0.317)	(0.254)
	1.234	1.234	1.778	1.778
90+ iron pills during pregnancy	0.025	0.009	-0.035	-0.035
	(0.049)	(0.042)	(0.044)	(0.040)
	0.179	0.179	0.131	0.131
% of immunizations received for age	0.038	0.039	0.048	0.054
	(0.029)	(0.028)	(0.029)	(0.027)
	0.754	0.754	0.786	0.786
Times received Vitamin A (6 months - 2 years)	-0.022	-0.170	-0.095	0.101
•	(0.208)	(0.243)	(0.205)	(0.156)
	1.639	1.639	1.817	1.817
Times weighed in last 3 months (0-60 months)	0.919	0.871	0.250	0.238
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0.130)	(0.115)	(0.192)	(0.178)
	1.791	1.791	1.954	1.954

Note: This table replicates Table 2, but also includes an alternative instrument (Columns 2 and 4) in which we interact the sub-district treatment assignment with the same household-level asset variables listed in Table 1. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 9: IV Effect of CCT on Incentivized Education Indicators (Alternative Instrument)

	2-Year		6-Year	
Outcome:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Lottery Only	Lottery + Assets	Lottery Only	Lottery + Assets
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.064	0.068	0.040	0.039
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)
	0.903	0.903	0.924	0.924
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.070	0.080	0.057	0.058
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.015)
	0.830	0.830	0.856	0.856

Note: This table replicates Panel A of Table 3, but also includes an alternative instrument (Columns 2 and 4) in which we interact the sub-district treatment assignment with the same household-level asset variables listed in Table 1. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 10: IV Effect of CCT on Health-Seeking Behaviors (Currently Receiving CCT)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Number of pre-natal visits	1.048	0.711
•	(0.473)	(0.739)
	6.493	7.147
Good assisted delivery	0.115	0.284
Good assisted derivery	(0.056)	(0.073)
	0.640	0.770
	0.040	0.770
Delivery at health facility	0.112	0.209
•	(0.062)	(0.081)
	0.457	0.725
Number of post-natal visits	0.842	0.490
	(0.272)	(0.387)
	1.234	1.778
90+ iron pills during pregnancy	0.025	-0.044
	(0.049)	(0.056)
	0.179	0.131
% of immunizations received for age	0.038	0.055
% of infindinzations received for age	(0.029)	(0.033)
	0.754	0.786
	0.734	0.780
Times received Vitamin A (6 months - 2 years)	-0.022	-0.111
,	(0.208)	(0.238)
	1.639	1.817
Ti 11 1 12 4 (0.60 11)	0.010	0.207
Times weighed in last 3 months (0-60 months)	0.919	0.307
	(0.130)	(0.236)
	1.791	1.954

Note: This table replicates Table 2, but redefines our CCT receipt indicator as those households *currently* receiving the conditional cash transfer, rather than those that have *ever* received it. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by subdistrict, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 11: IV Effect of CCT on Health-Seeking Behaviors (No Controls)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Number of pre-natal visits	0.955	0.501
•	(0.477)	(0.597)
	6.493	7.147
Good assisted delivery	0.124	0.224
	(0.059)	(0.064)
	0.640	0.770
D. II	0.107	0.161
Delivery at health facility	0.127	0.161
	(0.069)	(0.070)
	0.457	0.725
Number of post-natal visits	0.841	0.408
1	(0.279)	(0.337)
	1.234	1.778
90+ iron pills during pregnancy	0.008	-0.038
90+ Iron pins during pregnancy	(0.049)	(0.048)
	0.049	0.131
	0.179	0.131
% of immunizations received for age	0.031	0.047
	(0.031)	(0.030)
	0.754	0.786
Times received Vitamin A (6 months - 2 years)	0.042	-0.197
rimes received vitainin 11 (6 months 2 years)	(0.209)	(0.234)
	1.639	1.817
Times weighed in last 3 months (0-5 years)	0.875	0.279
	(0.135)	(0.201)
	1.791	1.954

Note: This table replicates Table 2, but does not include any baseline or age-bin controls. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 12: IV Effect of CCT on Incentivized Education Indicators (Currently Receiving CCT)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	(1) 2-Year	6-Year
	2- 1Cai	0-1cai
Panel A: Enrollment for Ages 7-15		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.064	0.044
	(0.013)	(0.013)
	0.903	0.924
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.070	0.062
	(0.016)	(0.018)
	0.830	0.856
Panel B: Outcomes for Ages 7-12		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.037	0.013
	(0.009)	(0.008)
	0.960	0.972
Enrolled in primary school	0.012	0.012
	(0.014)	(0.017)
	0.887	0.879
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.041	0.037
203 % attendance last two weeks	(0.016)	(0.018)
	0.881	0.895
	0.001	0.055
Panel C: Outcomes for Ages 13-15		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.121	0.101
	(0.032)	(0.030)
	0.783	0.826
Enrolled in secondary school	0.075	0.061
Zimones in secondary sensor	(0.037)	(0.038)
	0.585	0.609
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.132	0.110
	(0.033)	(0.033)
	0.723	0.777

Note: This table replicates Table 3, but redefines our CCT receipt indicator as those households *currently* receiving the conditional cash transfer, rather than those that have *ever* received it. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 13: IV Effect of CCT on Incentivized Education Indicators (No Controls)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Panel A: Enrollment for Ages 7-15		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.056	0.035
	(0.014)	(0.013)
	0.903	0.924
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.061	0.051
	(0.017)	(0.018)
	0.830	0.856
Panel B: Outcomes for Ages 7-12 Enrolled in school (any level)	0.035	0.010
Emoned in school (any lever)	(0.009)	(0.008)
	0.960	0.008)
	0.900	0.972
Enrolled in primary school	0.011	0.010
	(0.014)	(0.016)
	0.887	0.879
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.037	0.030
>65% attendance last two weeks	(0.016)	(0.017)
	0.881	0.895
	0.881	0.893
Panel C: Outcomes for Ages 13-15		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.096	0.079
	(0.034)	(0.030)
	0.783	0.826
Enrolled in secondary school	0.066	0.051
	(0.039)	(0.034)
	0.585	0.609
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.107	0.089
205 % attendance last two weeks	(0.036)	(0.032)
	0.723	0.777
	0.723	0.777

Note: This table replicates Table 3, but does not include any baseline controls. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 14: IV Effect of CCT on Incentivized Education Indicators, by Gender (6-Year Follow-Up)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	Boys	Girls
Panel A: Enrollment for Ages 7-15		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.054	0.026
` •	(0.015)	(0.014)
	0.909	0.939
Panel B: Outcomes for Ages 7-12		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.017	0.008
	(0.011)	(0.009)
	0.964	0.980
Enrolled in primary school	0.000	0.020
	(0.021)	(0.022)
	0.889	0.869
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.042	0.027
	(0.024)	(0.019)
	0.875	0.916
Panel C: Outcomes for Ages 13-15		
Enrolled in school (any level)	0.104	0.073
	(0.037)	(0.033)
	0.800	0.854
F 11.1:	0.054	0.053
Enrolled in secondary school	0.054	0.052
	(0.047)	(0.044)
	0.583	0.638
\$ 9507 attandance leat tone 1	0.006	0.000
>85% attendance last two weeks	0.096	0.099
	(0.041) 0.746	(0.037) 0.812
	0.746	0.812

Note: This table disaggregates the 6-year education outcomes in Table 3 by child's gender. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 15: IV Effect of CCT on Child Nutrition and Health Outcomes, 0-60 Months (Currently Receiving CCT)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Stunted	-0.028	-0.109
	(0.035)	(0.048)
	0.513	0.390
Severely stunted	-0.023	-0.123
Severely stuffled	(0.034)	(0.036)
	0.306	` /
	0.306	0.180
Malnourished	-0.008	-0.011
	(0.028)	(0.040)
	0.332	0.274
C	0.004	0.004
Severely malnourished	0.004	-0.004
	(0.018)	(0.025)
	0.097	0.068

Note: This table replicates Table 4, but redefines our CCT receipt indicator as those households *currently* receiving the conditional cash transfer, rather than those that have *ever* received it. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 16: IV Effect of CCT on Child Nutrition and Health Outcomes, 0-60 Months (No Controls)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Stunted	-0.019	-0.096
	(0.036)	(0.043)
	0.513	0.390
Severely stunted	-0.015	-0.104
	(0.036)	(0.031)
	0.306	0.180
Malnourished	-0.007	-0.017
	(0.034)	(0.039)
	0.332	0.274
Severely malnourished	0.006	-0.007
	(0.021)	(0.022)
	0.097	0.068

Note: This table replicates Table 4, but does not include any baseline or age-bin controls. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 17: IV Effect of CCT on Anthropometric Outcomes, by Gender

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Panel A: Boys 0-60 months		
Stunted	-0.026	-0.108
	(0.042)	(0.050)
	0.522	0.410
Severely stunted	-0.023	-0.110
•	(0.041)	(0.043)
	0.324	0.192
Malnourished	0.010	-0.043
Trialito di Isrica	(0.038)	(0.048)
	0.342	0.301
Severely malnourished	0.006	-0.039
•	(0.025)	(0.028)
	0.106	0.078
Panel B: Girls 0-60 months		
Stunted	-0.039	-0.072
	(0.047)	(0.049)
	0.503	0.370
Severely stunted	-0.026	-0.086
severely statice	(0.043)	(0.037)
	0.286	0.169
Malnourished	-0.037	0.038
	(0.039)	(0.044)
	0.320	0.247
Severely malnourished	0.003	0.029
	(0.024)	(0.026)
	0.087	0.058

Note: This table disaggregates the anthropometric outcomes shown in Table 4 by child's gender. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Outcome:	(1) 2-Year	(2) 6-Year
Panel A: Maternal Knowledge of Proper Health Practices (Ages <35)		
Mother's composite knowledge % (of 5)	0.017	0.021
r	(0.017)	(0.018)
	0.548	0.580
% of breastfeeding questions correct (of 2)	0.033	-0.005
	(0.024)	(0.030)
	0.424	0.523
% of diarrhea questions correct (of 2)	-0.011	0.006
	(0.025)	(0.027)
	0.522	0.502
Pre-natal visits question correct	0.043	0.103
	(0.029)	(0.031)
	0.847	0.849
Knows child's birth weight	0.100	0.175
	(0.060)	(0.064)
	0.763	0.848
Panel B: Children's Breastfeeding Outcomes (0-60 Months)		
Child ever been breastfed	0.007	0.005
	(0.009)	(0.018)
	0.973	0.958
Exclusively breastfed for 3 months after birth	0.024	0.059
	(0.034)	(0.057)
	0.366	0.468
Panel C: Household Investment in Sanitation		
Household has piped water	-0.021	0.002
	(0.026)	(0.026)
	0.126	0.125
Household has own latrine	0.039	-0.016
	(0.030)	(0.035)
	0.466	0.560
Household has square latrine	0.037	-0.037
	(0.030)	(0.036)
	0.364	0.498
Household has own septic tank	0.038	0.023
	(0.029)	(0.038)
	0.336	0.455
Household has PLN electricity	0.014	-0.006
	(0.021)	(0.025)
	0.860	0.917

Note: This table explores the effect of CCT receipt on several different health and sanitation indicators. For the outcomes in Panel A, surveyed women aged 16-49 were asked a set of questions pertaining to proper feeding and childrearing practices. "Mother's composite knowledge %" refers to the number of correct answers (out of five) converted to a percent score. The following three outcomes pertain to the disaggregated questions. Panel B regressions include age-bin controls for each month of age up to 1 year, and for each quarter-year of age between 1 and 5 years. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 19: IV Effect of CCT on Child Food Consumption in Last Week (Ages 18-60 Months)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Drank milk last week	0.097	-0.028
	(0.038)	(0.056)
	0.417	0.523
Ate egg last week	0.101	0.021
	(0.033)	(0.048)
	0.674	0.716
Ate beef or pork last week	-0.046	0.031
Ate beef of polk last week	(0.039)	(0.051)
	0.135	0.161
	0.133	0.101
Ate chicken, duck, or fish last week	0.006	-0.067
	(0.031)	(0.042)
	0.843	0.838
Ate rice last week	-0.001	-0.023
	(0.009)	(0.016)
	0.981	0.981
Ate other grain or noodles last week	0.007	-0.008
Atte other grain or hoodies last week	(0.037)	(0.051)
	0.722	0.695
	0.722	0.075
Ate fruit, vegetables, or tubers last week	-0.011	-0.016
	(0.009)	(0.024)
	0.982	0.960
Ate snacks or sweets last week	-0.034	-0.031
	(0.030)	(0.041)
	0.863	0.836

Note: Outcomes are dummy variables indicating whether a child had eaten the specific food category in the past week. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Regressions also include age-bin controls as described in Table 4. Children younger than 18 months were not surveyed about food consumption. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 20: IV Effect of CCT on Acute Child Illness

Outcome:	(1) 2-Year	(2) 6-Year
Diarrhea last month	0.041 (0.029) 0.199	-0.013 (0.036) 0.221
Fever or cough last month	0.050 (0.039) 0.545	0.012 (0.047) 0.535

Note: This table reports outcomes related to acute child illness in the month prior to each follow-up survey. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Regressions also include age-bin controls as described in Table 4. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 21: IV Effect of CCT on Child Labor, Ages 7-12

Outcome:	(1) 2-Year	(2) 6-Year
Worked for wage last month	-0.015 (0.008) 0.022	-0.003 (0.007) 0.016
Worked 20+ hours for wage last month	-0.001 (0.004) 0.006	-0.001 (0.003) 0.004

Note: This table replicates Table 5, but examines outcomes for children ages 7-12 rather than ages 13-15. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 22: IV Effect of CCT on Child Labor, by Gender (Ages 13-15, 6-Year Follow-Up)

Outcome:	(1) Boys	(2) Girls
Worked for wage last month	-0.068 (0.029) 0.116	-0.012 (0.024) 0.065
Worked 20+ hours for wage last month	-0.044 (0.024) 0.069	-0.011 (0.019) 0.039

Note: This table disaggregates the 6-year child labor outcomes shown in Table 5 by child's gender. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by subdistrict, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 23: IV Effect of CCT on Alternative Child Labor Outcomes, Ages 13-15

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Worked for family business last month	0.050	-0.011
	(0.033)	(0.034)
	0.750	0.710
Worked 20+ hours for family business last month	0.040	-0.041
·	(0.020)	(0.019)
	0.060	0.075
Helped at home last month	0.045	0.022
-	(0.034)	(0.033)
	0.759	0.706
Helped 20+ hours at home last month	-0.038	-0.017
•	(0.042)	(0.034)
	0.327	0.265

Note: This table replicates Table 5, but examines the effect of CCT receipt on other measures of child labor. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 24: Interactions of Child Labor/School Enrollment Outcomes, Ages 13-15

Outcome:	(1) 2-Year	(2) 6-Year
Enrolled in school \times worked for wage last month	-0.006 (0.014) 0.038	-0.025 (0.013) 0.041
Enrolled in school \times no work for wage last month	0.127 (0.034) 0.745	0.115 (0.029) 0.785
Not enrolled in school \times worked for wage last month	-0.035 (0.016) 0.059	-0.019 (0.016) 0.051

Note: This table examines interactions between school enrollment and wage work for the age group examined in Tables 5. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Standard errors, clustered by subdistrict, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 25: IV Effect of CCT on High School Enrollment, by Age

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Panel A: School Enrollment (Any Level) by Age		
Enrolled in school (Age 15)	0.122	0.150
	(0.058)	(0.046)
	0.659	0.728
Envalled in school (Age 16)	0.037	0.027
Enrolled in school (Age 16)	(0.069)	(0.058)
	0.514	0.634
	0.514	0.034
Enrolled in school (Age 17)	0.050	0.120
	(0.072)	(0.083)
	0.385	0.472
Engelled in school (A so 19)		-0.046
Enrolled in school (Age 18)		(0.075)
		0.270
		0.270
Panel B: High School Enrollment by Age		
Enrolled in high school (Age 15)	0.072	0.084
	(0.046)	(0.049)
	0.216	0.308
Engelled in high school (Age 16)	-0.059	-0.006
Enrolled in high school (Age 16)	(0.069)	(0.055)
	0.372	0.471
	0.372	0.471
Enrolled in high school (Age 17)	0.008	0.138
	(0.068)	(0.081)
	0.337	0.408
Enrolled in high school (Age 18)		-0.045
Emoned in high school (Age 16)		(0.073)
		0.073)
		0.240

Note: This table explores school enrollment outcomes disaggregated by year of age. Panel A shows school outcomes for enrollment in any level of school; Panel B shows outcomes for high school enrollment only. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 26: IV Effect of CCT on Medium-Run Outcomes, by Gender (6-Year Follow-Up)

	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	Boys	Girls
Panel A: School Enrollment/Completion Outcomes		
Enrolled in school (Ages 15-17)	0.156	0.057
	(0.058)	(0.056)
	0.589	0.646
Enrolled in high school (Ages 15-17)	0.132	0.001
	(0.049)	(0.056)
	0.345	0.447
Completed high school (Ages 18-21)	0.097	0.037
	(0.046)	(0.065)
	0.232	0.292
Panel B: Labor Outcomes (Ages 16-21)		
Worked for wage last month (Ages 16-17)	0.050	-0.008
	(0.057)	(0.050)
	0.276	0.160
Worked 20+ hours for wage last month (Ages 16-17)	-0.011	0.004
	(0.053)	(0.047)
	0.214	0.127
Worked for wage last month (Ages 18-21)	-0.009	-0.105
	(0.056)	(0.074)
	0.584	0.344
Worked 20+ hours for wage last month (Ages 18-21)	0.013	-0.092
	(0.057)	(0.072)
	0.514	0.311
Panel C: Marriage Outcomes (Ages 16-21)		
Married (Ages 16-17)	-0.005	-0.001
,	(0.007)	(0.049)
	0.004	0.112
Married (Ages 18-21)	-0.028	-0.024
<i>'</i>	(0.021)	(0.068)
	0.047	0.360

Note: This table explores the 6-year schooling, labor, and marriage outcomes presented in Table 6, disaggregated by child's gender. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 27: IV Effect of CCT on Alternative Work Outcomes, by Gender (6-Year Follow-Up)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Outcome:	Full Sample	Boys	Girls
Panel A: Outcomes for Ages 16-17			
Worked for family business last month	-0.104	-0.118	-0.092
•	(0.043)	(0.063)	(0.053)
	0.718	0.587	0.862
Worked 20+ hrs. for family last month	-0.048	-0.025	-0.081
	(0.029)	(0.041)	(0.038)
	0.101	0.109	0.092
Helped at home last month	-0.096	-0.084	-0.096
	(0.044)	(0.062)	(0.048)
	0.718	0.548	0.904
Helped 20+ hours at home last month	0.027	0.043	0.028
	(0.047)	(0.046)	(0.078)
	0.273	0.149	0.409
Panel B: Outcomes for Ages 18-21			
Worked for family business last month	0.058	0.135	-0.073
	(0.044)	(0.055)	(0.057)
	0.595	0.433	0.800
Worked 20+ hrs. for family last month	-0.029	0.012	-0.077
	(0.027)	(0.037)	(0.039)
	0.102	0.109	0.093
Helped at home last month	0.029	0.088	-0.087
	(0.044)	(0.054)	(0.049)
	0.619	0.427	0.861
Helped 20+ hours at home last month	0.085	0.061	0.097
	(0.045)	(0.039)	(0.080)
	0.263	0.124	0.439

Note: This table explores alternative 6-year labor outcomes for the same age groups (16-17 and 18-21 years) presented in Table 6 and Appendix Table 27. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 28: IV Effect of CCT on Fertility
Outcomes

Outcome:	(1) 2-Year	(2) 6-Year
Has Child in Roster (Ages 16-17)	0.001 (0.027) 0.021	-0.045 (0.029) 0.058
Has Child in Roster (Ages 18-21)		0.042 (0.060) 0.218

Note: This table examines fertility rates among girls who were in our sample at baseline. Fertility status is determined by whether baseline respondents have children listed in the household roster in each follow-up survey. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.

Appendix Table 29: IV Effect of CCT on Household Per-Capita Expenditure, by Province

_	(1)	(2)
Outcome:	2-Year	6-Year
Log per-capita expenditure (DKI Jakarta & West Java)	-0.019	-0.045
	(0.068)	(0.073)
	12.374	12.912
Log per-capita expenditure (East Java)	-0.001	0.052
	(0.043)	(0.044)
	12.344	12.929
Log per-capita expenditure (East Nusa Tenggara)	-0.001	0.105
	(0.055)	(0.056)
	12.246	12.622
Log per-capita expenditure (North Sulawesi & Gorontalo)	-0.088	0.057
258 per suprim emperimental (North Bullines) & Goroniumo)	(0.154)	(0.164)
	12.467	13.050

Note: This table shows log per-capita expenditure outcomes disaggregated by province. Due to the small number of households from DKI Jakarta and Gorontalo represented in our sample, we group these provinces with geographically adjacent provinces (West Java and North Sulawesi, respectively) in the regressions shown above. See Table 2 notes for explanation of table entries. Baseline controls and fixed effects are as listed in Table 1. Standard errors, clustered by sub-district, are shown in parentheses.