

## **Poverty-environment relationships under market heterogeneity: cash transfers and rural livelihoods in Zambia**

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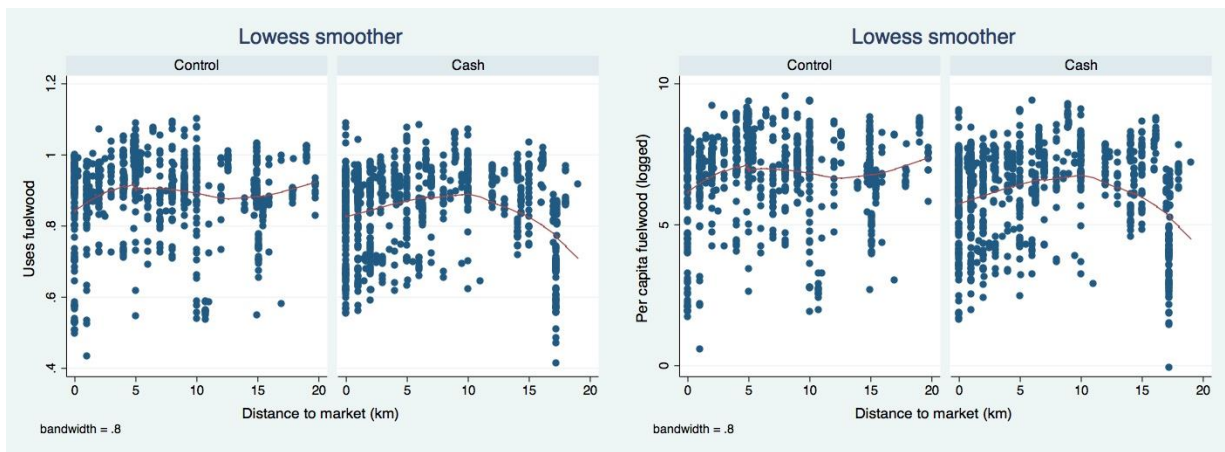
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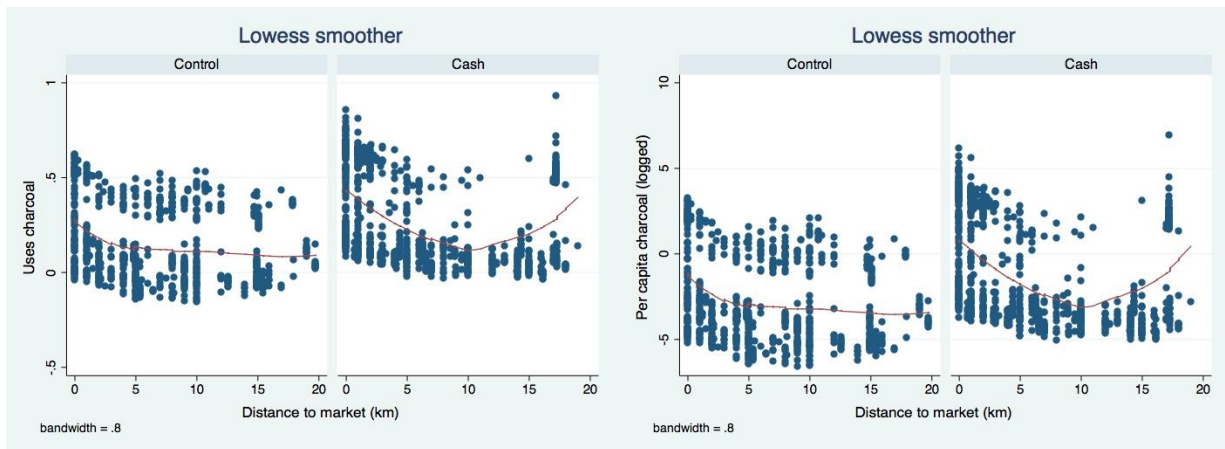
### **ONLINE APPENDIX**

## Figures

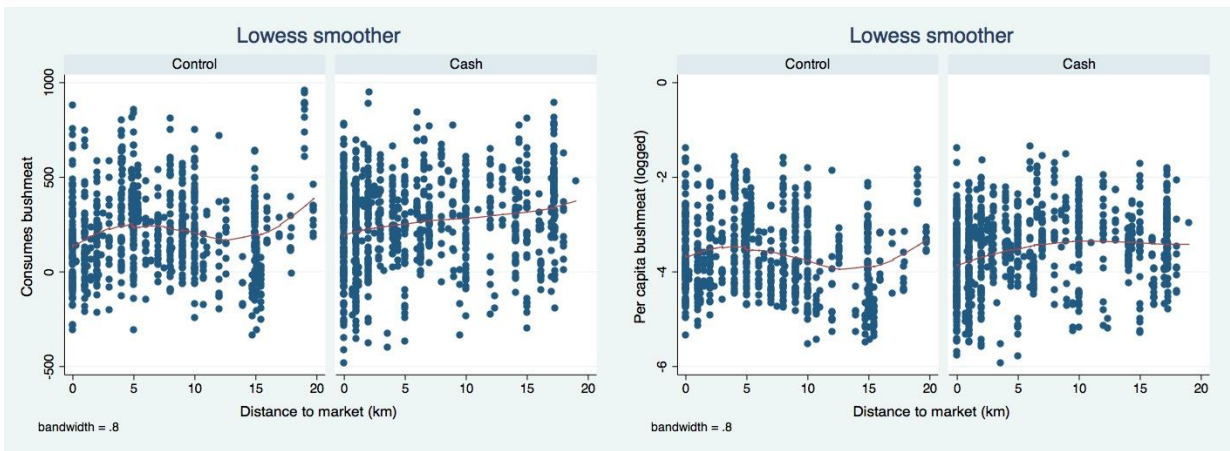
We plot Lowess-smoothed graphs to explore whether there are differential impacts of cash that vary according to market distance. To create these graphs, we first run triple-difference regressions (and difference-in-difference in the case of non-farm businesses) that interact market distance (logged) with cash, time, and both cash and time. We then plot the predicted results of these regressions for households in 2012. We restrict these graphs to those living within 20 km or less of markets (74 per cent of households). The graphs which follow show a clear bifurcation of trends for the treatment (cash) group around the 10 km mark, which motivates our sub-group split.



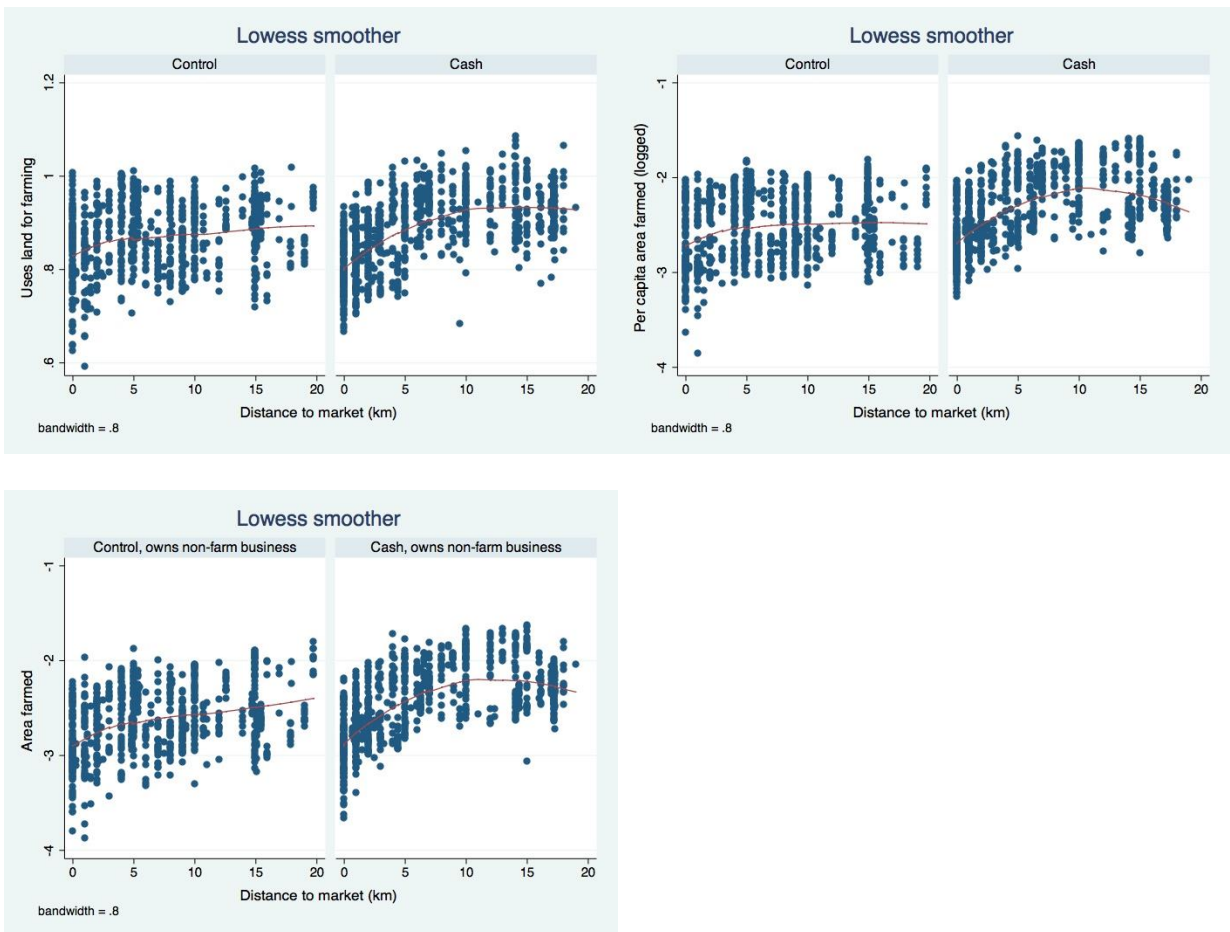
**Figures A1-A2.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on fuelwood by market distance (2012).



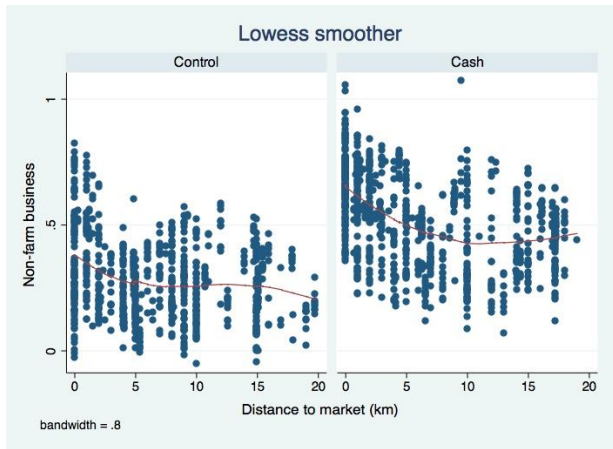
**Figure A3-A4.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on charcoal by market distance (2012).



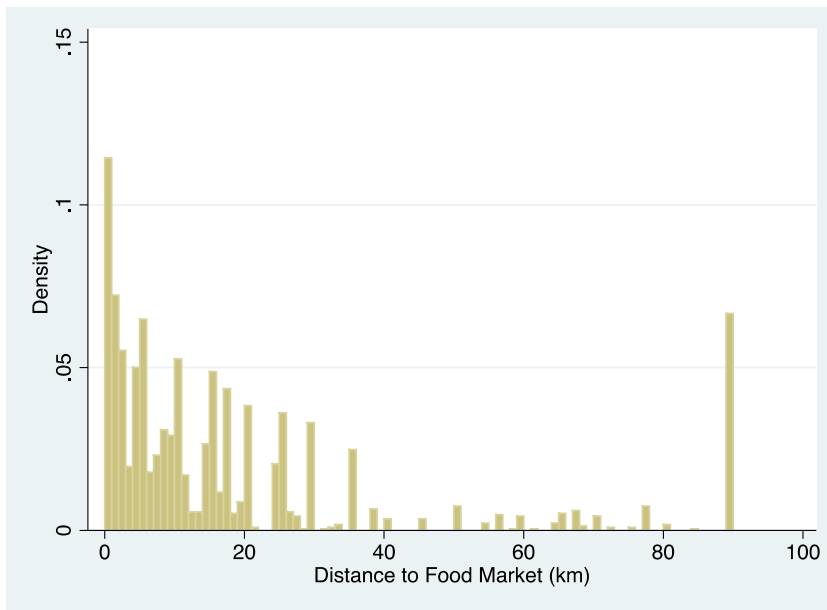
**Figure A5-A6.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on bushmeat by market distance (2012).



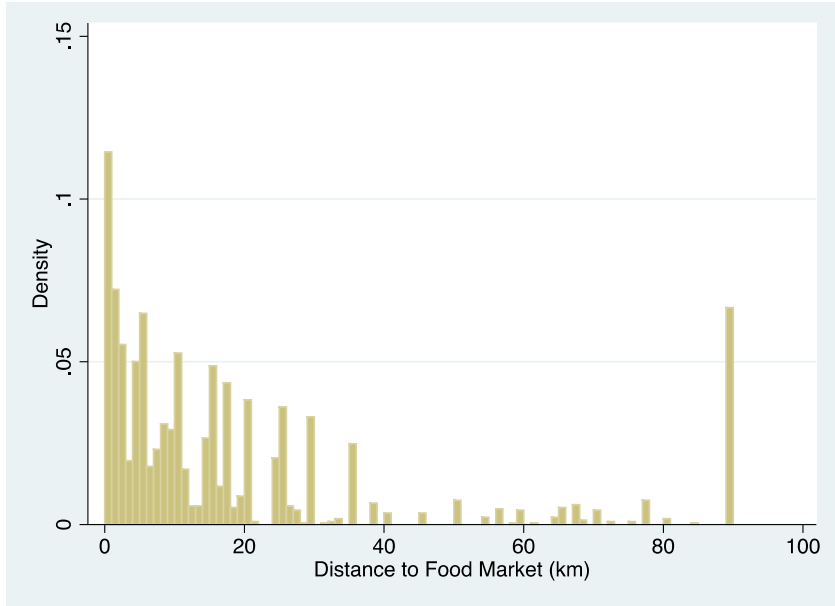
**Figure A7-A10.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on farming by market distance (2012).



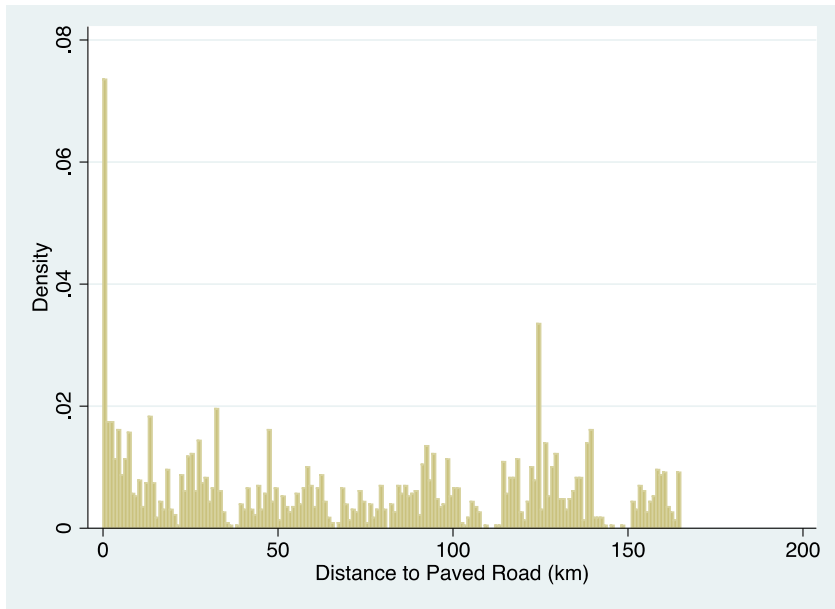
**Figure A11.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on non-farm businesses by market distance (2012).



**Figure A12.** Histogram of household reported distance to food market.



**Figure A13.** Histogram of distance to nearest national road, paved or unpaved.



**Figure A14.** Histogram of distance to nearest paved road.

The following *Notes* apply to tables A1-A9:

*Notes:* All samples are restricted to those who remain in the panel survey in 2012. Means and tests for significant difference are regression-adjusted to account for clustered randomized design. Impact regressions include controls for recipient characteristics (age, education, marital status), household characteristics (wealth, household size, and demographic composition), district fixed effects, and a vector of baselines prices (maize/grain, rice, beans, fish, oil, sugar, salt, hand soap, liquid soap).

\*\*\* indicates significant differences between the treatment and control groups at the 99% level, \*\* at the 95% level, and \* at the 90% level.

**Table A1.** Mean characteristics and tests for equivalence between control and treatment groups at 2010 baseline amongst households more than 10 km from a market

	Panel households, all		Panel households, 2010 fuelwood >0		Panel households, 2010 charcoal >0	
	Treatment (n=578)	Control (n=623)	Treatment (n=523)	Control (n=562)	Treatment (n=27)	Control (n=25)
<b>Recipient characteristics</b>						
Age	29	30	29	30	33	29
Attended school	75%	70%	74%	70%	96%	76%
Married	77%	68%	76%	67%	78%	80%
Male	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	4%	<1%
<b>Household characteristics</b>						
Wealth index	-0.18	-0.17	-0.26	-0.20	0.84	0.35
Below 2010 poverty line	90%	90%	90%	89%	93%	100%
Monthly per capita food consumption (kwacha)	40.46	38.69	40.60	38.74	38.62	31.31
Severely food insecure	87%	87%	86%	86%	92%	96%
Household size	6	5	6	5	7	6
Kilometers to food market	29	37	30	36	20	39
<b>Percent from each district</b>						
Kaputa	20%	29%	15%	25%	74%	60%
Kalabo	44%	46%	46%	49%	26%	24%
Shang'ombo	36%	25%	39%	26%	<1%	16%

**Table A2.** Mean characteristics and tests for equivalence between control and treatment groups at 2010 baseline amongst households within 10 km of a market

	Panel households, all		Panel households, 2010 fuelwood >0		Panel households, 2010 charcoal >0	
	Treatment (n=575)	Control (n=522)	Treatment (n=521)	Control (n=471)	Treatment (n=49)	Control (n=23)
<b>Recipient characteristics</b>						
Age	30	29	30	29	32	32
Attended school	72%	70%	72%	69%	88%	87%
Married	71%	74%	72%	76%	65%	65%
Male	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	6%	<1%
<b>Household characteristics</b>						
Wealth index	0.19	0.12	0.09	0.09	1.39	1.02
Below 2010 poverty line	93%	94%	93%	94%	88%	100%
Monthly per capita food consumption (kwacha)	32.34	29.54	31.54	29.51	40.95	28.28
Severely food insecure	93%	93%	93%	93%	94%	91%
Household size	6	6	6	6	7	7
Kilometers to food market	3	4	3	4	2	4
<b>Percent from each district</b>						
Kaputa	39%	30%	36%	27%	71%	78%
Kalabo	27%	23%	27%	22%	27%	4%
Shang'ombo	34%	48%	36%	51%	2%	17%

**Table A3.** The decision to farm and land area used in 2012

	Treatment (n=1,153)	Control (n=1,145)
Used land for farming	1,042 (90%)	995 (87%)
Total area farmed (ha)		
Mean	0.85	0.63
Maximum	10.4	11.5

**Table A4.** Types of non-farm businesses owned in 2012

	<b>Treatment (n=1,153)</b>	<b>Control (n=1,145)</b>
<b>Own a non-farm business</b>	541 (47%)	344 (30%)
<b>Own a natural resource-based business</b>	189 (16%)	119 (10%)
Fishing	167 (14%)	102 (9%)
Charcoal	23 (2%)	13 (1%)
Hay	4 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
<b>Own a business not based on natural resources</b>	377 (33%)	233 (20%)
Home brewery	135 (12%)	95 (8%)
Petty trader	83 (7%)	49 (4%)
Food preparation	27 (2%)	14 (1%)
Crafts	19 (2%)	21 (2%)
Grocery store	11 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Carpentry	7 (<1%)	6 (1%)
Other	121 (10%)	57 (5%)



**Table A5.** Natural resource use at 2010 baseline: means and tests for equivalence between control and treatment groups

	Panel households, all		Fuelwood consumption >0		Charcoal consumption >0		Bushmeat consumption >0	
	Treatment (n=1,135)	Control (n=1,124)	Treatment (n=1,031)	Control (n=1,014)	Treatment (n=73)	Control (n=48)	Treatment (n=23)	Control (n=22)
<b>Fuelwood</b>								
Percent consuming	91%	90%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monthly per capita consumption (kwacha)	-	-	5.36	5.12	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>								
Percent consuming	6%	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monthly per capita consumption (kwacha)	-	-	-	-	3.59	3.50	-	-
<b>Bushmeat</b>								
Percent consuming	2%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks per capita consumption (kwacha)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	4.67

**Table A6.** Tests for correlation between recipient's educational level and distance to markets

Dependent variable	Distance to food market more than 10 km	Distance to road, paved or unpaved more than 10 km	Distance to paved road more than 10 km
Transfer recipient attended school	0.02 (0.03) N=2292	-0.11*** (0.03) N=2292	-0.10*** (0.03) N=2292

**Table A7.** Impacts of cash on firewood: average impacts and heterogeneous impacts of distance to markets

	Consumed firewood (consumed = 1)				Monthly per capita consumption in kwacha (logged)			
	Average impact	Distance to food market	Distance to road, paved or unpaved	Distance to paved road	Average impact	Distance to food market	Distance to road, paved or unpaved	Distance to paved road
Constant	1.08*** (0.08)	1.07*** (0.09)	1.07*** (0.09)	1.05*** (0.08)	9.59*** (0.61)	9.63*** (0.62)	10.01*** (0.65)	9.71*** (0.60)
Time	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.006 (0.02)	0.05 (0.04)	0.00 (0.03)	-1.10*** (0.22)	-1.07*** (0.29)	-1.36*** (0.46)	-1.26*** (0.38)
Cash	0.01 (0.02)	-0.05 (0.03)	0.03 (0.04)	0.04 (0.03)	0.000003 (0.12)	0.09 (0.14)	-0.105 (0.16)	-0.16 (0.19)
<b>Cash*Time</b>	-0.04 (0.02)	-0.05 (0.03)	-0.13*** (0.05)	-0.05 (0.04)	-0.35 (0.30)	-0.623 (0.38)	-0.88 (0.63)	-0.26 (0.48)
Distance greater than 10 km	--	0.009 (0.03)	0.05 (0.04)	0.02 (0.03)	--	-0.05 (0.17)	-0.39* (0.21)	-0.25 (0.19)
Distance*Time	--	-0.01 (0.04)	-0.09** (0.04)	-0.01 (0.04)	--	-0.05 (0.36)	0.403 (0.504)	0.19 (0.44)
Distance*Cash	--	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.04)	--	-0.19 (0.21)	0.19 (0.23)	0.19 (0.23)
<b>Cash*Time*Distance</b>	--	0.02 (0.04)	<b>0.15***</b> (0.05)	0.01 (0.05)	--	0.55 (0.54)	0.81 (0.68)	-0.12 (0.58)
<b>Recipient characteristics</b>								
Age	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.01 (0.008)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.01 (0.01)
Attended school	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.05 (0.11)	0.05 (0.11)	0.04 (0.11)	0.05 (0.11)
Married	0.04 (0.02)	0.04** (0.02)	0.04** (0.02)	0.04** (0.02)	0.15 (0.15)	0.15 (0.15)	0.13 (0.15)	0.15 (0.15)
<b>Household characteristics</b>								
Wealth index	-0.03*** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.01)	-0.03*** (0.008)	-0.13* (0.06)	-0.13* (0.06)	-0.11 (0.06)	-0.13** (0.06)
Household size	-0.001 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.006 (0.01)	-0.09 (0.19)	-0.09 (0.19)	-0.09 (0.19)	-0.10 (0.19)
<b>Community characteristics</b>								
Kaputa	-0.14*** (0.03)	-0.14*** (0.03)	-0.14*** (0.03)	-0.14*** (0.04)	-1.07*** (0.29)	-1.07*** (0.29)	-1.11*** (0.27)	-1.04*** (0.30)
Shangombo	0.03* (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	0.03 (0.02)	0.04 (0.17)	0.03 (0.17)	0.004 (0.19)	0.07 (0.17)
N	4518	4518	4518	4518	4076	4076	4076	4076

**Table A8.** Impacts of cash on charcoal: average impacts and heterogeneous impacts of distance to markets

	Consumed charcoal (consumed = 1)				Monthly per capita consumption in kwacha (logged)			
	Average impact	Distance to food market	Distance to road, paved or unpaved	Distance to paved road	Average impact	Distance to food market	Distance to road, paved or unpaved	Distance to paved road
Constant	-0.14* (0.08)	-0.17** (0.08)	-0.17** (0.08)	-0.09 (0.07)	2.40 (2.97)	1.02 (2.98)	1.75 (3.47)	1.58 (3.02)
Time	0.07*** (0.02)	0.10*** (0.04)	0.12*** (0.04)	0.02 (0.05)	-7.94*** (1.32)	-4.80*** (1.61)	-7.34*** (1.40)	11.6*** (1.50)
Cash	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.03)	0.04 (0.04)	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.68 (0.95)	-0.55 (0.98)	-1.05 (0.90)	-0.47 (0.95)
<b>Cash*Time</b>	<b>0.08*</b> (0.04)	<b>0.11*</b> (0.06)	<b>0.10</b> (0.06)	<b>0.06</b> (0.06)	<b>2.02</b> (1.67)	<b>-0.40</b> (1.97)	<b>2.77*</b> (1.63)	<b>7.93***</b> (1.55)
Distance greater than 10 km	--	0.005 (0.03)	0.09** (0.04)	-0.09*** (0.03)	--	0.41 (0.98)	2.43 (1.53)	-1.97 (1.23)
Distance*Time	--	-0.05 (0.04)	-0.08 (0.05)	0.07 (0.06)	--	-6.02*** (1.87)	-5.75*** (1.42)	4.62** (1.98)
Distance*Cash	--	-0.006 (0.04)	-0.05 (0.05)	0.04 (0.04)	--	-0.69 (1.39)	-0.50 (1.76)	-0.32 (1.36)
<b>Cash*Time*Distance</b>	--	-0.07 (0.08)	-0.03 (0.08)	0.02 (0.08)	--	3.95 (2.84)	1.55 (2.57)	-7.16*** (2.33)
<b>Recipient characteristics</b>								
Age	-0.0001 (0.0006)	-0.0002 (0.001)	-0.0002 (0.001)	-0.00002 (0.001)	0.005 (0.04)	0.01 (0.04)	0.01 (0.04)	0.02 (0.05)
Attended school	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.003 (0.01)	-0.004 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	0.39 (0.68)	0.37 (0.72)	0.37 (0.74)	0.69 (0.67)
Married	-0.02** (0.01)	-0.02* (0.009)	-0.02* (0.01)	-0.02* (0.01)	-0.18 (0.69)	0.15 (0.72)	-0.20 (0.70)	-0.31 (0.67)
<b>Household characteristics</b>								
Wealth index	0.05*** (0.01)	0.04*** (0.009)	0.05*** (0.01)	0.05*** (0.01)	0.43** (0.17)	0.34* (0.17)	0.42** (0.18)	0.41** (0.18)
Household size	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.003 (0.90)	-0.53 (0.83)	-0.06 (0.90)	-0.04 (0.91)
<b>Community characteristics</b>								
Kaputa	0.22*** (0.03)	0.22*** (0.03)	0.24*** (0.03)	0.23*** (0.03)	0.66 (1.10)	0.43 (0.97)	0.59 (1.19)	1.53 (0.99)
Shangombo	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.02 (0.02)	-0.02** (0.08)	0.001 (0.02)	-1.05 (1.08)	-1.14 (0.98)	-0.92 (1.14)	0.01 (1.08)
N	4518	4518	4518	4518	240	240	240	240

**Table A9.** Impacts of cash on bushmeat: average impacts and heterogeneous impacts of distance to markets

	<b>Consumed bushmeat (consumed = 1)</b>			
	<b>Average impact</b>	<b>Distance to food market</b>	<b>Distance to road, paved or unpaved</b>	<b>Distance to paved road</b>
Constant	-0.16*** (0.05)	-0.17*** (0.05)	-0.13** (0.05)	-0.14*** (0.05)
Time	0.05*** (0.01)	0.07*** (0.02)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)
Cash	-0.005 (0.01)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)	0.001 (0.01)
<b>Cash*Time</b>	0.02 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.03)	0.02 (0.03)	0.03 (0.02)
Distance greater than 10 km	--	0.03** (0.01)	-0.02 (0.02)	0.01 (0.01)
Distance*Time	--	-0.04** (0.02)	0.06*** (0.02)	0.05*** (0.01)
Distance*Cash	--	-0.03* (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.01 (0.02)
<b>Cash*Time*Distance</b>	--	<b>0.07*</b> (0.04)	-0.003 (0.04)	-0.01 (0.04)
<b>Recipient characteristics</b>				
Age	0.0002 (0.0004)	0.0002 (0.0004)	0.0002 (0.0004)	0.0001 (0.0004)
Attended school	2.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.008)	0.01 (0.01)
Married	0.018 (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)
<b>Household characteristics</b>				
Wealth index	0.01 (0.004)	0.01 (0.004)	0.01 (0.004)	0.01 (0.004)
Household size	0.003 (0.01)	0.004 (0.01)	0.004 (0.01)	0.004 (0.01)
<b>Community characteristics</b>				
Kaputa	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)	-0.003 (0.02)
Shangombo	0.05 (0.02)	0.05*** (0.02)	0.04** (0.02)	0.04* (0.02)
N	4518	4518	4518	4518

**Table A10.** The impact of cash on charcoal and bushmeat consumption in Kaputa district

<b>Dependent variable: Consumed resource (1) – Linear Probability Model</b>		
	<b>Used charcoal</b>	<b>Used bushmeat</b>
Constant	0.01 (0.20)	-0.20* (0.10)
Time	0.22*** (.05)	0.01 (0.01)
<b>Cash</b>	0.01 (0.05)	-0.01 (0.03)
<b>Cash*Time</b>	<b>0.24***</b> (0.08)	0.02 (0.04)
<b>Recipient characteristics</b>		
Age	-0.001 (0.002)	0.00002 (0.001)
Attended school	-0.02 (0.04)	0.03*** (0.01)
Married	-0.03 (0.03)	0.02 (0.01)
<b>Household characteristics</b>		
Wealth index	0.10*** (0.02)	0.0002 (0.01)
Household size	0.01 (0.04)	0.01 (0.02)
N	1314	1314

*Note:* Sub-samples balanced at baseline; regression results available upon request.

**Table A11.** Descriptive statistics: Education (highest grade completed)

<b>Highest grade completed</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>
0	641	28%
1	91	4%
2	132	6%
3	153	7%
4	198	9%
5	183	8%
6	198	9%
7	361	16%
8	94	4%
9	158	7%
10	20	1%
11	14	1%
12	34	1%
13	1	<1%
14	1	<1%
15	0	0%
16	2	<1%
17	1	<1%
Total	2,282	
(Mean = grade 4)		

**Table A12.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on fuelwood and bushmeat, according to education: triple-difference models

	<b>Cash*Time*Education</b>
<b>Firewood</b>	
Consumption (Yes/No)	-0.0004 (0.01) N=4491
Monthly per capita consumption amongst those with consumption at baseline in kwacha (logged)	-0.08 (0.06) N=4050
<b>Charcoal</b>	
Consumption (Yes/No)	-0.01 (0.01) N=4491
Monthly per capita consumption amongst those with consumption at baseline in kwacha (logged)	-0.12 (0.45) N=237
<b>Bushmeat</b>	
Consumption (Yes/No)	-0.0001 (0.01) N=4491

*Notes:* Sample restricted to those who remain in the panel survey in 2012. Robust standard errors are clustered at the community level to account for the clustered randomized design and included in parentheses below coefficients. \*\*\* indicates significant differences at the 99% level, \*\* at the 95% level, and \* at the 90% level. Coefficients for recipient, household, and community characteristics, baselines prices, and variables underlying the key treatment interaction are not shown. Full results are available from the author upon request.

**Table A13.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on land use and non-farm businesses, according to education: difference-in-difference models

	<b>Cash*Education</b>
<b>Farming – All Households</b>	
Farmed land (Yes/No)	-0.004 (0.004) N=2241
Hectares farmed amongst farmers (logged)	<b>-0.03***</b> (0.01) N=1989
<b>Non-farm Business</b>	
Ownership (Yes/No)	0.001 (0.01) N=2244
Farmed land (Yes/No)	0.002 (0.01) N=865
Hectares farmed amongst farmers (logged)	<b>-0.05***</b> (0.02) N=717

*Notes:* Sample restricted to those who remain in the panel survey in 2012. Robust standard errors are clustered at the community level to account for the clustered randomized design and included in parentheses below coefficients. \*\*\* indicates significant differences at the 99% level, \*\* at the 95% level, and \* at the 90% level. Coefficients for recipient, household, and community characteristics, baselines prices, and variables underlying the key treatment interaction are not shown. Full results are available from the author upon request.

**Table A14.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on fuelwood and bushmeat, according to both education and distance to market: triple-difference models

	Distance to food market models		Distance to road (paved or unpaved) models		Distance to paved road models	
	Cash*Time*Distance	Cash*Time*Educ	Cash*Time*Distance	Cash*Time*Educ	Cash*Time*Distance	Cash*Time*Educ
<b>Firewood</b>						
Consumption (Yes/No)	0.02 (0.04)	-0.0002 (0.005)	<b>0.15***</b> (0.05)	0.002 (0.005)	0.02 (0.05)	-0.0001 (0.005)
	N=4491		N=4491		N=4491	
Monthly per capita consumption amongst those with consumption at baseline in kwacha (logged)	0.61 (0.54)	-0.08 (0.06)	0.78 (0.69)	-0.07 (0.06)	-0.16 (0.58)	-0.09 (0.06)
	N=4050		N=4050		N=4050	
<b>Charcoal</b>						
Consumption (Yes/No)	-0.07 (0.07)	-0.01 (0.01)	-0.04 (0.08)	<b>-0.01*</b> (0.005)	0.01 (0.08)	-0.01 (0.01)
	N=4491		N=4491		N=4491	
Monthly per capita consumption amongst those with consumption at baseline in kwacha (logged)	3.64 (2.88)	-0.06 (0.42)	0.88 (2.77)	-0.10 (0.46)	<b>-8.02***</b> (2.40)	-0.49 (0.47)
	N=237		N=237		N=237	
<b>Bushmeat</b>						
Consumption (Yes/No)	<b>0.07*</b> (0.04)	0.0005 (0.01)	-0.001 (0.04)	0.0005 (0.005)	-0.01 (0.04)	0.00 (0.01)
	N=4491		N=4491		N=4491	

*Notes:* Sample restricted to those who remain in the panel survey in 2012. Robust standard errors are clustered at the community level to account for the clustered randomized design and included in parentheses below coefficients. \*\*\* indicates significant differences at the 99% level, \*\* at the 95% level, and \* at the 90% level. Coefficients for recipient, household, and community characteristics, baselines prices, and variables underlying the key treatment interactions are not shown. Full results are available from the author upon request.



**Table A15.** Heterogeneous impacts of cash on land use and non-farm businesses, according to both education and distance to market: difference-in-difference models

	Distance to food market models		Distance to road (paved or unpaved) models		Distance to paved road models	
	Cash*Distance	Cash*Educ	Cash*Distance	Cash*Educ	Cash*Distance	Cash*Educ
<b>Farming – All Households</b>						
Farmed land (Yes/No)	<b>0.06*</b> (0.03)	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.01 (0.04)	-0.004 (0.004)	-0.02 (0.06)	-0.004 (0.004)
	N=2241		N=2241		N=2241	
Hectares farmed amongst farmers (logged)	0.05 (0.10)	<b>-0.03***</b> (0.01)	0.11 (0.12)	<b>-0.02**</b> (0.01)	<b>0.35**</b> (0.14)	<b>-0.02**</b> (0.01)
	N=1989		N=1989		N=1989	
<b>Non-farm Business</b>						
Ownership (Yes/No)	-0.11 (0.07)	0.001 (0.01)	-0.05 (0.06)	0.001 (0.01)	<b>0.17***</b> (0.06)	0.004 (0.01)
	N=2244		N=2244		N=2244	
Farmed land (Yes/No)	-0.01 (0.06)	0.001 (0.01)	-0.05 (0.07)	0.001 (0.01)	-0.05 (0.09)	0.001 (0.01)
	N=865		N=865		N=865	
Hectares farmed amongst farmers (logged)	0.13 (0.13)	<b>-0.05***</b> (0.02)	-0.06 (0.15)	<b>-0.05***</b> (0.02)	<b>0.33**</b> (0.15)	<b>-0.04**</b> (0.02)
	N=717		N=717		N=717	

*Notes:* Sample restricted to those who remain in the panel survey in 2012. Robust standard errors are clustered at the community level to account for the clustered randomized design and included in parentheses below coefficients. \*\*\* indicates significant differences at the 99% level, \*\* at the 95% level, and \* at the 90% level. Coefficients for recipient, household, and community characteristics, baselines prices, and variables underlying the key treatment interactions are not shown. Full results are available from the author upon request.