

I. Data Appendix

I.A. Computer test (12 multiple-choice questions)

- Which file extensions indicate only graphics files?
 - BMP and DOC
 - JPEG and TXT
 - TXT and STK
 - BMP and GIF
- If the power suddenly goes out while writing a letter with a word processing program:
 - everything in memory (RAM) is erased
 - the letter will definitely not be lost
 - the word processing program will be lost
 - it's a sign that you don't need the letter after all
- Which of the following can be placed in a "folder"?
 - a file
 - a folder
 - an attachment
 - all of the above
- If you are entering a paragraph in a word processing program and you get to the end of a line, what is the best way go on to the next line?
 - press the tab key
 - press the return key
 - just keep typing
 - press the escape key
- Which of the following special function keys would be used to key the sentence: "Today is Tuesday."?
 - shift
 - return
 - esc
 - tab
- Which of these disk types can store the most data?
 - A CD-ROM
 - A floppy disk.
 - A DVD disk
 - All disks can store the same amount of data.
- Which represents the largest storage capacity?
 - 24MB
 - 2400KB
 - 24Gig
 - 240MB
- All computers must have:
 - Word processing software
 - An operating system
 - A printer attached
 - A virus checking program
- What is considered the "brains" of a computer?
 - The floppy disk drive
 - The central processing unit
 - The electrical cord
 - The monitor
- When do you use a modem?
 - When you want to create a presentation
 - When you want to access email or the Internet
 - When you start a program

- d) All of the above
- 11. Which one is an email address?
 - a) http://vianet.com/index.htm
 - b) D:\\Email\\Standard
 - c) joesmart@billme.com
 - d) Chaminade.org/teachers/mailaddresses
- 12. Which of these is a browser?
 - a) Windows
 - b) Microsoft Excel
 - c) Outlook Express
 - d) Internet Explorer

I.B. Computer fluency (self-reported)

The following questions are about a variety of computer, email and web-related tasks. Please read each question carefully and circle the appropriate number according to the scale below (from “very well” (5) to “not at all” (1)):

Operating a computer

- I can restart a computer
- I can switch a computer on
- I can format a floppy disk
- I can rename a floppy disk
- I can use the hard drive
- I can switch between currently open applications
- I can create folders/directories

Using applications

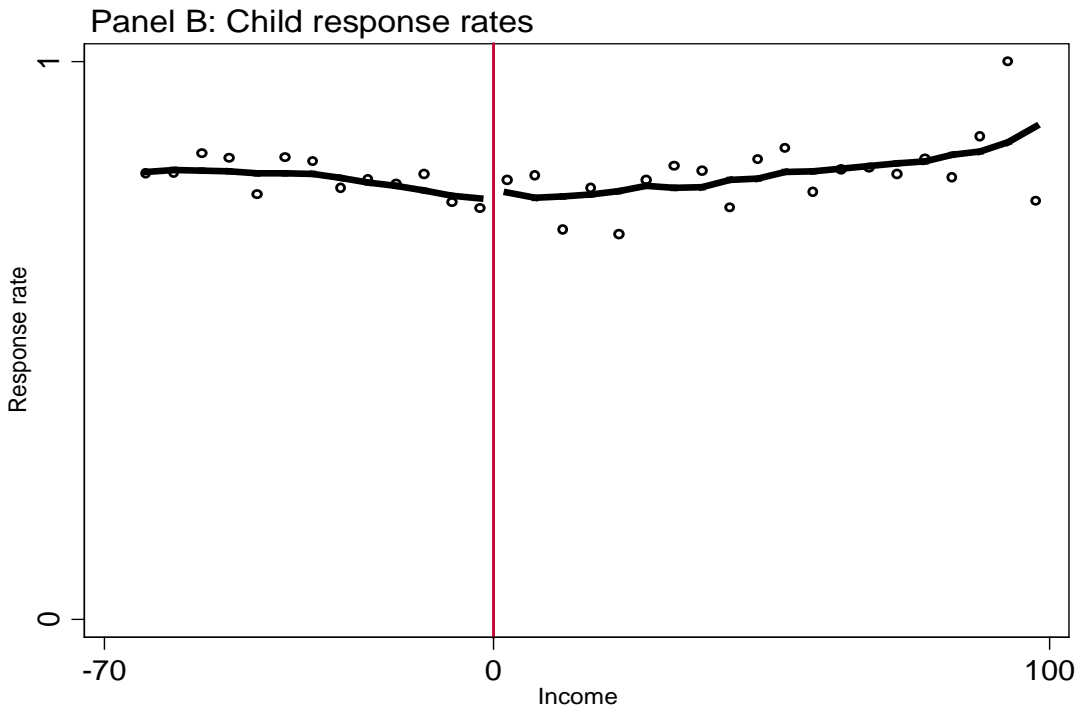
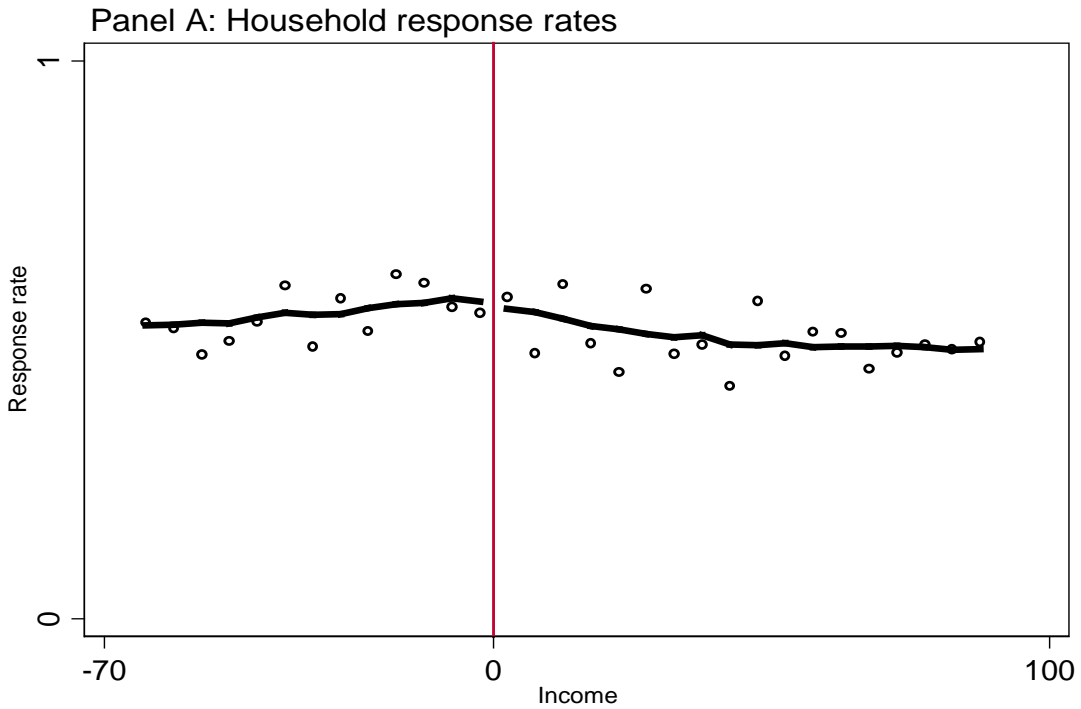
- I can print a document
- I can use “save as” when appropriate
- I can open a previously saved file from any drive/directory
- I can begin a new document
- I can save a file in a specified drive/directory
- I can rename files
- I can delete unwanted files
- I can copy or move files between drives and directories

Internet/Web

- I can open a web address directly
- I can use search engines such as Yahoo or Alta Vista
- I can identify the host server from the web address
- I can use a Netscape or Explorer to navigate the WWW
- I can use “back” and “forward” to move between pages

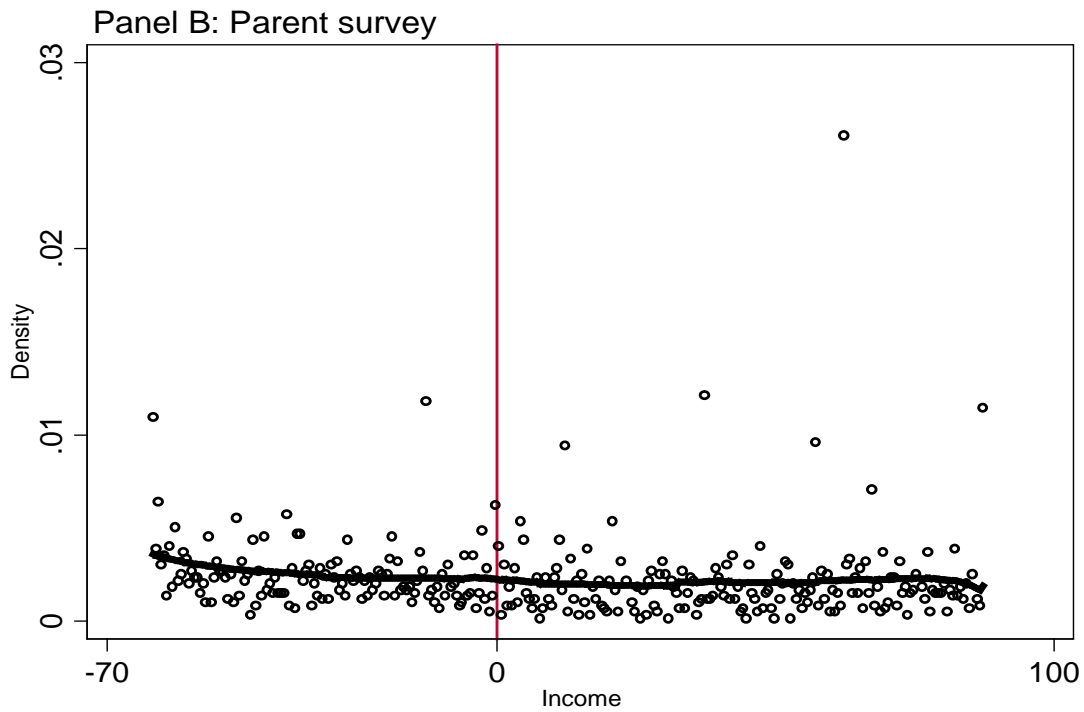
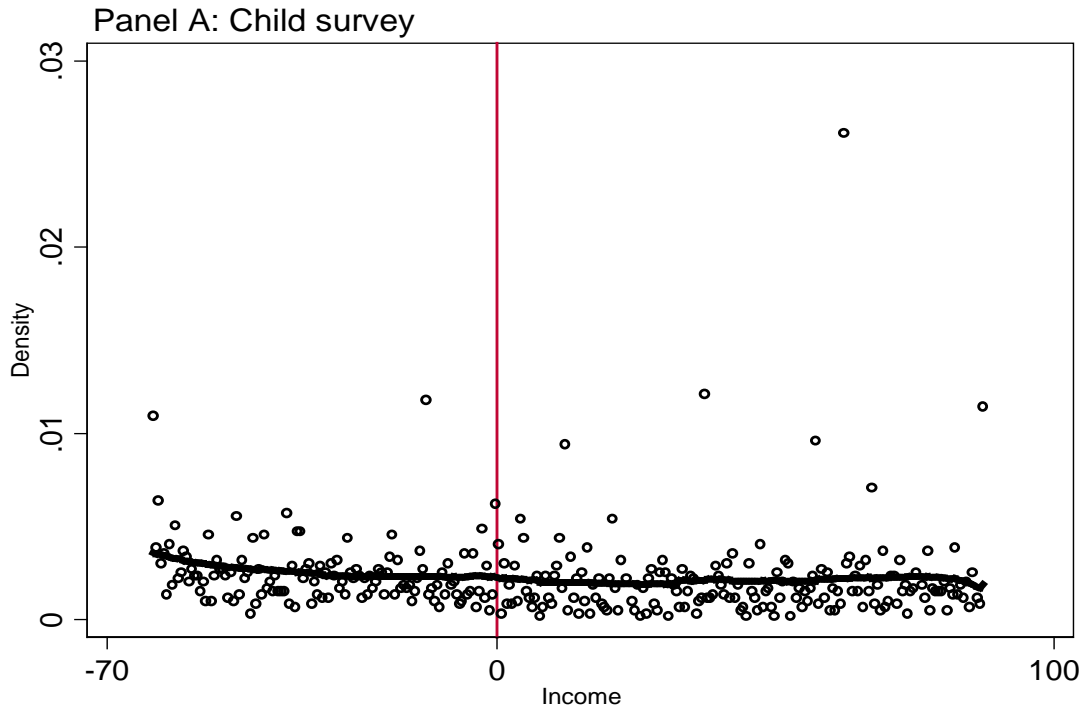
Email

- I can use the “reply” and “forward” features for email
- I can read new mail messages
- I can delete read email
- I can send an email message
- I can open an email program
- I can open a file attached to an email
- I can save an attached file
- I can attach and send a file with a message



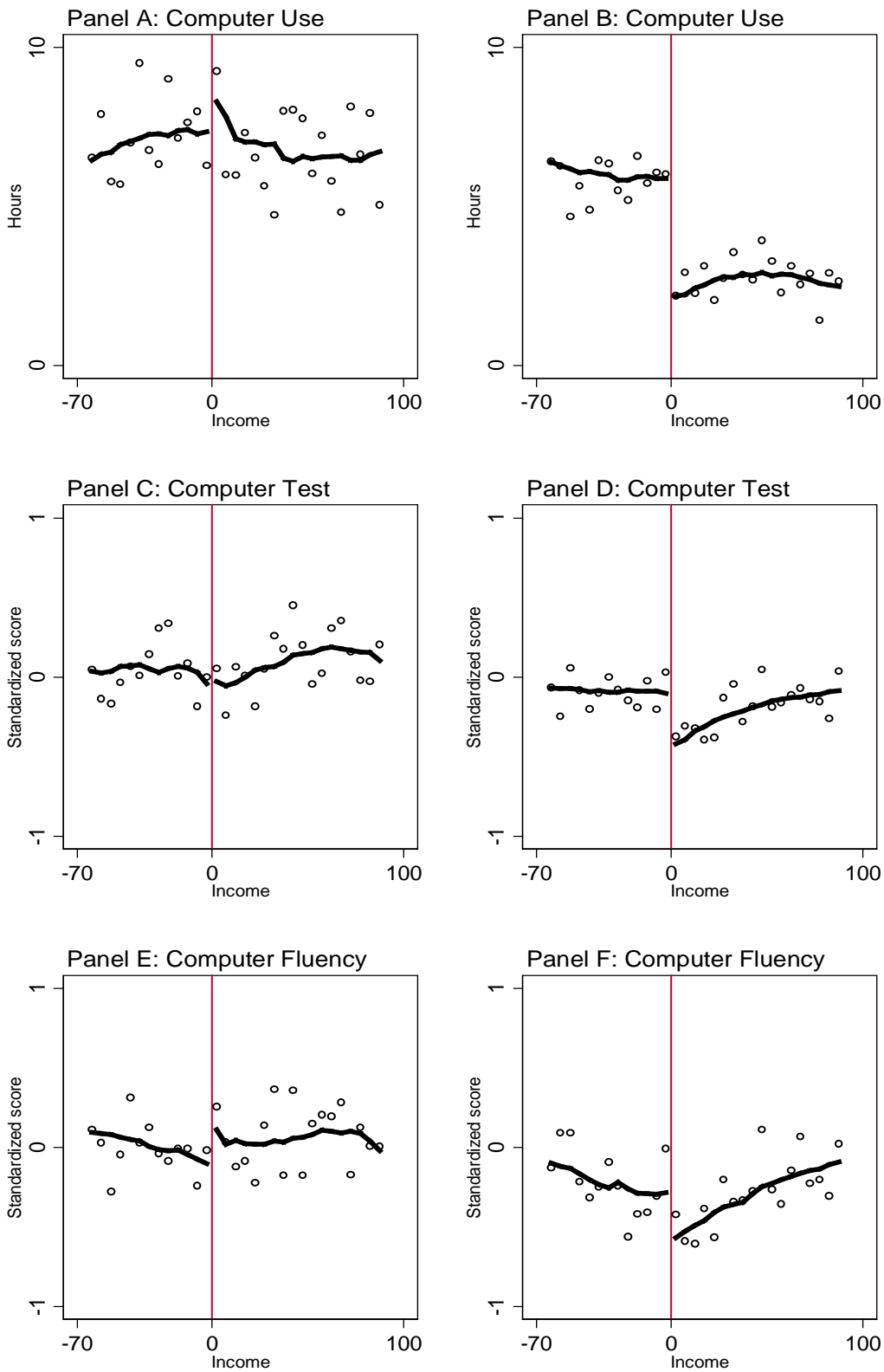
Appendix Figure I: Response Rates

Notes: The open circles plot the response rates for 5 RON intervals. The solid lines are local linear regressions of response rates using a rectangular kernel with a bandwidth of 30. The income variable is the monthly household income per family member used by the Euro 200 program and is normalized to be 0 at the 62.58 RON cutoff. Source: 2009 Euro 200 Survey.



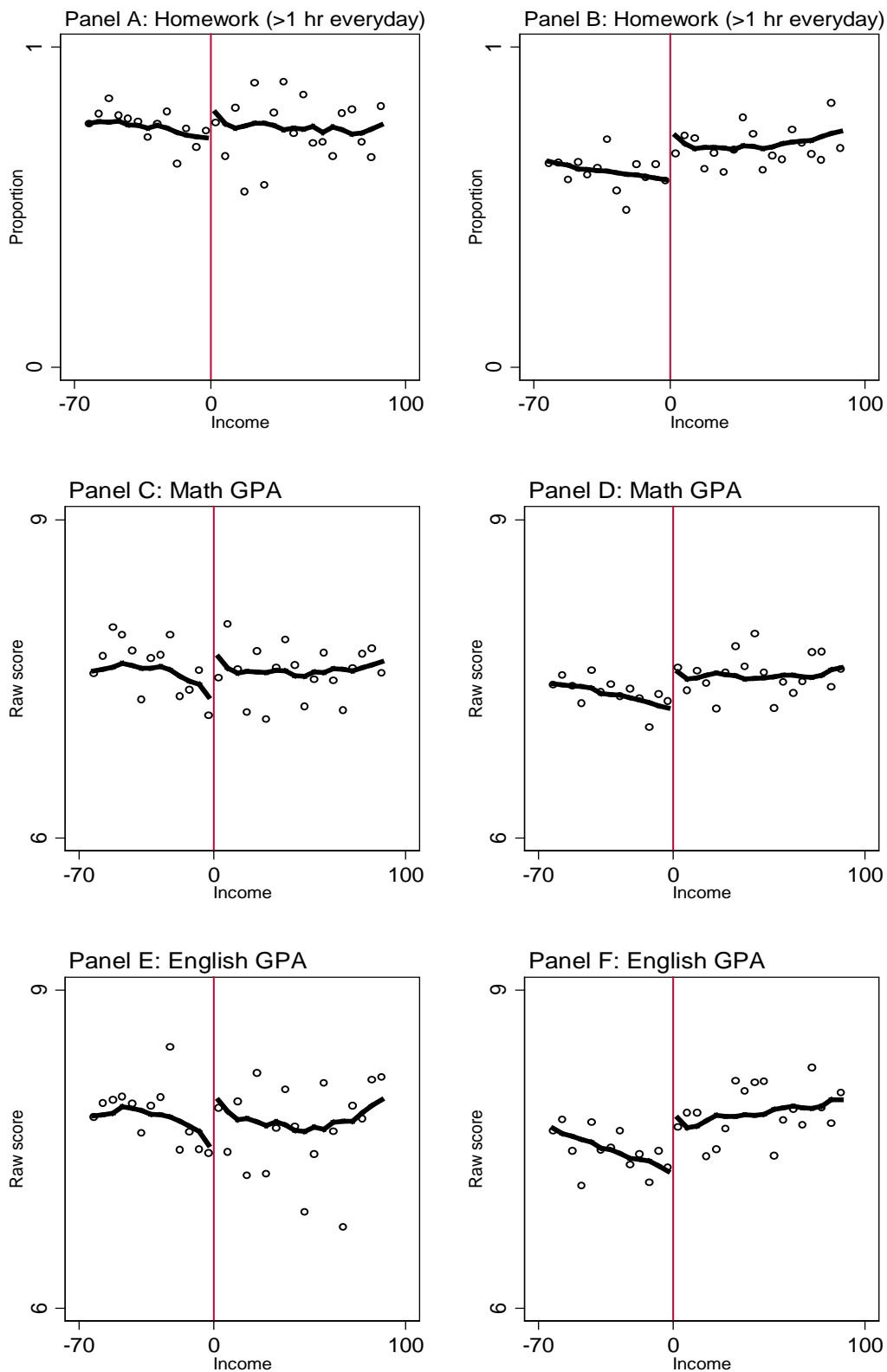
Appendix Figure II: Frequency Densities

Notes: The open circles plot the raw density for 5 RON intervals. The solid lines are local linear regressions of density using a rectangular kernel with a bandwidth of 30. The income variable is the monthly household income per family member used by the Euro 200 program and is normalized to be 0 at the 62.58 RON cutoff. Source: 2009 Euro 200 Survey.



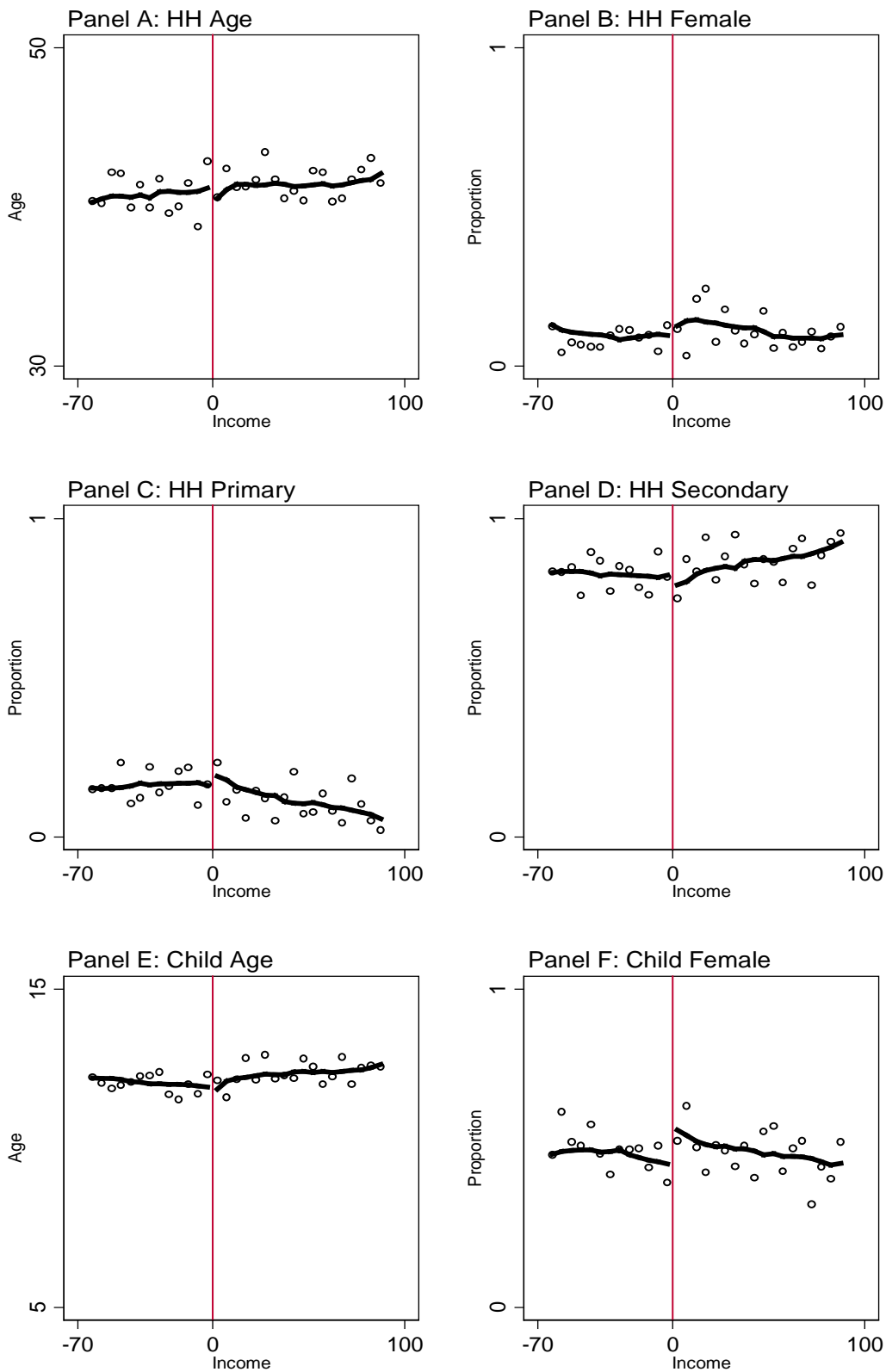
Appendix Figure III: Having Computer Rules vs. Not Having Computer Rules

Notes: The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. Figures A, C, E, are restricted to parents with rules on computer use; figures B, D, F, are restricted to parents without rules on computer use. The open circles plot the residuals from regressions of the dependent variables on our standard set of controls for 5 RON intervals. The solid lines are fitted values of residuals from local linear regressions of the dependent variable using a rectangular kernel with a bandwidth of 30. The income variable is the monthly household income per family member used by the Euro 200 program and is normalized to be 0 at the 62.58 RON cutoff. Source: 2009 Euro 200 Survey.



Appendix Figure IV: Having Homework Rules vs. Not Having Homework Rules

Notes: The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. Figures A, C, E, are restricted to parents with rules on homework; figures B, D, F, are restricted to parents without rules on homework. The open circles plot the residuals from regressions of the dependent variables on our standard set of controls for 5 RON intervals. The solid lines are fitted values of residuals from local linear regressions of the dependent variable using a rectangular kernel with a bandwidth of 30. The income variable is the monthly household income per family member used by the Euro 200 program and is normalized to be 0 at the 62.58 RON cutoff. Source: 2009 Euro 200 Survey.



Appendix Figure V: Household and Child Covariates

Notes: The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The open circles plot the residuals from regressions of the dependent variables on our standard set of controls for 5 RON intervals. The solid lines are fitted values of residuals from local linear regressions of the dependent variable using a rectangular kernel with a bandwidth of 30. The income variable is the monthly household income per family member used by the Euro 200 program and is normalized to be 0 at the 62.58 RON cutoff. Source: 2009 Euro 200 Survey.

Appendix Table I: Heterogenous Effects

<i>dependent variable</i>	Computer use	Homework	Math GPA	Romanian GPA	English GPA	Raven's Test	Computer Test	Computer Fluency	Applications Fluency
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A									
Winner	3.348*** [0.529]	-0.055 [0.040]	-0.150 [0.107]	-0.355*** [0.113]	-0.279** [0.138]	0.186** [0.084]	0.213*** [0.072]	0.169** [0.073]	-0.043 [0.074]
Female	-1.066*** [0.284]	0.117*** [0.022]	0.357*** [0.067]	0.436*** [0.065]	0.512*** [0.078]	0.147*** [0.048]	-0.152*** [0.044]	-0.095** [0.044]	-0.046 [0.043]
Winner*Female	-0.391 [0.371]	-0.032 [0.028]	-0.110 [0.082]	-0.024 [0.082]	-0.082 [0.098]	-0.081 [0.059]	0.071 [0.055]	0.054 [0.053]	0.058 [0.053]
Observations	4,295	4,438	4,179	4,201	3,387	4,532	4,276	4,516	4,516
Panel B									
Winner	2.413*** [0.894]	-0.045 [0.071]	-0.168 [0.183]	-0.415** [0.178]	-0.209 [0.231]	0.415*** [0.153]	0.432*** [0.130]	0.567*** [0.120]	0.216* [0.119]
Age	0.357*** [0.127]	-0.008 [0.009]	-0.189*** [0.021]	-0.139*** [0.025]	-0.128*** [0.027]	0.057*** [0.017]	0.147*** [0.014]	0.143*** [0.015]	0.119*** [0.014]
Winner*Age	0.060 [0.068]	-0.002 [0.005]	-0.003 [0.013]	0.004 [0.013]	-0.009 [0.017]	-0.022** [0.011]	-0.015 [0.009]	-0.031*** [0.009]	-0.019** [0.009]
Observations	4,295	4,438	4,179	4,201	3,387	4,532	4,276	4,516	4,516

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. The estimation is based on the linear spline specification using the full sample. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table II: Long Run Effects

<i>dependent variable</i>	Computer	Computer use	Homework	Math GPA	Romanian GPA	English GPA	Raven's Test	Computer Test	Computer Fluency	Applications Fluency
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Winner	0.162** [0.073]	0.182 [1.528]	-0.103 [0.081]	-0.165 [0.239]	-0.091 [0.239]	-0.118 [0.294]	0.087 [0.161]	-0.042 [0.145]	0.075 [0.130]	-0.043 [0.214]
Observations	941	906	893	800	812	758	939	938	939	939

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All regressions include controls for income, age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. These regressions are restricted to applicants from Covasna and Valcea county who participated in the 2005 Euro 200 program. The estimation is based on the linear spline specification using the full sample. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table III: OLS and 2SLS Results

<i>dependent variable</i>	Computer use	Homework	Math GPA	Romanian GPA	English GPA	Raven's Test	Computer Test	Computer Fluency	Applications Fluency
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Panel A: Naïve 2SLS Results for Full Sample									
Computer	6.157*** [0.826]	-0.120* [0.071]	-0.411** [0.202]	-0.715*** [0.216]	-0.658** [0.295]	0.275* [0.149]	0.471*** [0.129]	0.363*** [0.121]	-0.047 [0.176]
Observations	4,267	4,410	4,150	4,172	3,360	4,501	4,246	4,486	4,486
Panel B: OLS Results for Non-Winner Sample									
Computer	6.139*** [0.313]	0.012 [0.027]	0.369*** [0.075]	0.345*** [0.075]	0.329*** [0.088]	0.181*** [0.058]	0.451*** [0.051]	0.555*** [0.049]	0.614*** [0.070]
Observations	1,462	1,565	1,468	1,478	1,206	1,584	1,480	1,580	1,580

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable Computer, defined as 1 for individuals with a computer at the time of the survey, 0 otherwise. Panel A instruments for having a computer with the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income above the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. The estimation is based on the linear spline specification for the full sample in Panel A and restricted to individuals with an income above the program cutoff of 62.58 RON in Panel B. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table IV: Effect of the Euro200 program on Computer Ownership and Use

<i>dependent variable</i>	Panel A: Children Survey					Panel B: Parent Survey				
	Have a Computer	Computer use	Internet	Games Installed	Educational software	Have a Computer	Computer use	Internet	Games Installed	Educational software
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nonparametric	0.507***	3.478***	0.034	0.466***	0.116***	0.527***	1.934***	0.009	0.524***	0.095***
Bandwidth - 60	[0.044]	[0.552]	[0.034]	[0.043]	[0.028]	[0.043]	[0.610]	[0.035]	[0.046]	[0.034]
Observations	2,260	2,144	2,257	2,199	2,051	2,943	2,317	2,642	2,938	2,547
Nonparametric	0.546***	3.407***	0.011	0.497***	0.117**	0.548***	2.397***	-0.007	0.594***	0.134**
Bandwidth - 30	[0.060]	[0.754]	[0.049]	[0.058]	[0.046]	[0.059]	[0.778]	[0.049]	[0.063]	[0.054]
Observations	1,070	1,027	1,069	1,053	975	1,438	1,164	1,300	1,436	1,255
Nonparametric	0.577***	2.641***	-0.033	0.566***	0.198***	0.615***	1.963*	-0.008	0.674***	0.238***
Bandwidth - 15	[0.080]	[1.003]	[0.064]	[0.077]	[0.062]	[0.075]	[1.043]	[0.062]	[0.084]	[0.075]
Observations	580	553	581	572	536	779	647	698	779	684
Nonparametric	0.646***	4.114***	0.016	0.665***	0.092	0.667***	3.367**	0.053	0.547***	0.128
Bandwidth - 7.5	[0.119]	[1.418]	[0.074]	[0.115]	[0.081]	[0.102]	[1.368]	[0.078]	[0.118]	[0.125]
Observations	261	237	243	261	252	343	266	303	343	284
Parametric	0.533***	3.146***	0.006	0.503***	0.122***	0.545***	2.220***	-0.025	0.546***	0.086***
Linear Spline	[0.038]	[0.478]	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.037]	[0.514]	[0.030]	[0.041]	[0.028]
Observations	4,510	4,001	4,295	4,503	4,348	5,756	4,354	5,172	5,743	4,931
Parametric	0.520***	3.851***	0.068	0.491***	0.137***	0.541***	2.313***	0.038	0.570***	0.148***
Quadratic Spline	[0.054]	[0.709]	[0.044]	[0.054]	[0.040]	[0.053]	[0.771]	[0.045]	[0.058]	[0.051]
Observations	4,510	4,001	4,295	4,503	4,348	5,756	4,354	5,172	5,743	4,931
Parametric	0.561***	2.927***	0.01	0.525***	0.179***	0.586***	2.342**	0.003	0.650***	0.233***
Cubic Spline	[0.071]	[0.907]	[0.058]	[0.070]	[0.058]	[0.068]	[0.980]	[0.061]	[0.076]	[0.073]
Observations	4,510	4,001	4,295	4,503	4,348	5,756	4,354	5,172	5,743	4,931

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All the parametric and non-parametric specifications are described in further detail in the paper. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table V: Effect of the Euro200 program on Time Use

<i>dependent variable</i>	Panel A: Children Survey						Panel B: Parent Survey		
	Computer for Games	Computer for Homework	Computer for Ed Software	Computer for Internet	Homework	TV use	Homework	TV use	Reading
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Nonparametric	0.126***	-0.008	0.006	0.011	-0.094**	-0.065	-0.052	-0.061	-0.054**
Bandwidth - 60	[0.037]	[0.008]	[0.006]	[0.018]	[0.042]	[0.043]	[0.042]	[0.046]	[0.023]
Observations	2,261	2,267	2,271	2,261	2,236	2,222	2,756	2,758	2,621
Nonparametric	0.136**	0.002	0.01	0.019	-0.096	-0.07	-0.013	-0.092	-0.093***
Bandwidth - 30	[0.054]	[0.009]	[0.012]	[0.027]	[0.059]	[0.064]	[0.059]	[0.065]	[0.034]
Observations	1,074	1,079	1,081	1,074	1,070	1,053	1,356	1,362	1,304
Nonparametric	0.145*	-0.009	0.026	0.049	-0.099	-0.164*	-0.006	-0.200**	-0.092**
Bandwidth - 15	[0.076]	[0.015]	[0.021]	[0.035]	[0.083]	[0.090]	[0.078]	[0.095]	[0.046]
Observations	580	583	589	580	583	573	725	741	699
Nonparametric	0.173	0.015	0.025	0.081**	-0.194	-0.196*	-0.199*	-0.336***	-0.181***
Bandwidth - 7.5	[0.106]	[0.021]	[0.017]	[0.039]	[0.118]	[0.117]	[0.106]	[0.123]	[0.061]
Observations	257	259	263	260	260	253	316	326	312
Parametric	0.144***	-0.007	0.014	0.021	-0.085	-0.109*	-0.036	-0.123**	-0.071**
Linear Spline	[0.051]	[0.011]	[0.012]	[0.025]	[0.055]	[0.057]	[0.054]	[0.059]	[0.028]
Observations	4,502	4,509	4,506	4,509	4,438	4,411	5,365	5,377	5,130
Parametric	0.144***	-0.007	0.014	0.021	-0.085	-0.109*	-0.036	-0.123**	-0.071**
Quadratic Spline	[0.051]	[0.011]	[0.012]	[0.025]	[0.055]	[0.057]	[0.054]	[0.059]	[0.028]
Observations	4,502	4,509	4,506	4,509	4,438	4,411	5,365	5,377	5,130
Parametric	0.146**	0.009	0.022	0.031	-0.053	-0.099	0.002	-0.13	-0.092**
Cubic Spline	[0.072]	[0.014]	[0.022]	[0.037]	[0.073]	[0.080]	[0.071]	[0.082]	[0.040]
Observations	4,502	4,509	4,506	4,509	4,438	4,411	5,365	5,377	5,130

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All the parametric and non-parametric specifications are described in further detail in the paper. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table VI: Effect of the Euro200 program on Academic Achievement

<i>Dependent variable</i>	Panel A: Children Survey				Panel B: Parent Survey			
	Math GPA	Romanian GPA	English GPA	Behavior GPA	Math GPA	Romanian GPA	English GPA	Behavior GPA
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nonparametric	-0.276**	-0.424***	-0.362**	0.049	-0.375***	-0.403***	-0.361**	-0.027
Bandwidth - 60	[0.118]	[0.126]	[0.153]	[0.048]	[0.123]	[0.124]	[0.160]	[0.046]
Observations	2,084	2,093	1,693	2,136	2,191	2,198	1,737	2,391
Nonparametric	-0.435**	-0.562***	-0.634***	0.008	-0.415**	-0.370**	-0.534**	-0.059
Bandwidth - 30	[0.171]	[0.181]	[0.225]	[0.070]	[0.180]	[0.176]	[0.231]	[0.072]
Observations	998	1,002	804	1,018	1,058	1,062	843	1,156
Nonparametric	-0.261	-0.361	-0.379	-0.087	-0.252	-0.125	0.061	-0.083
Bandwidth - 15	[0.241]	[0.256]	[0.324]	[0.121]	[0.249]	[0.241]	[0.315]	[0.116]
Observations	549	554	442	564	575	578	450	621
Nonparametric	-0.758**	-1.118***	-0.778*	-0.117	-0.593*	-0.697**	-0.479	-0.226
Bandwidth - 7.5	[0.327]	[0.332]	[0.452]	[0.170]	[0.337]	[0.322]	[0.449]	[0.182]
Observations	239	241	198	250	258	259	203	280
Parametric	-0.368**	-0.392**	-0.473**	0.014	-0.389**	-0.353**	-0.356*	-0.067
Linear Spline	[0.158]	[0.165]	[0.203]	[0.064]	[0.165]	[0.164]	[0.210]	[0.066]
Observations	4,179	4,201	3,387	4,266	4,358	4,372	3,440	4,717
Parametric	-0.368**	-0.392**	-0.473**	0.014	-0.389**	-0.353**	-0.356*	-0.067
Quadratic Spline	[0.158]	[0.165]	[0.203]	[0.064]	[0.165]	[0.164]	[0.210]	[0.066]
Observations	4,179	4,201	3,387	4,266	4,358	4,372	3,440	4,717
Parametric	-0.265	-0.325	-0.373	0.01	-0.271	-0.141	-0.198	-0.088
Cubic Spline	[0.219]	[0.226]	[0.278]	[0.093]	[0.227]	[0.221]	[0.281]	[0.100]
Observations	4,179	4,201	3,387	4,266	4,358	4,372	3,440	4,717

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All the parametric and non-parametric specifications are described in further detail in the paper. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table VII: Effect of the Euro200 program on Cognitive and Computer Skills

Children Survey

<i>Dependent variable</i>	Raven's Progressive Matrices Test	Computer Test	Computer Fluency	Applications Fluency	Web Fluency	Email Fluency
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Nonparametric	0.276***	0.324***	0.199**	0.210***	0.074	0.017
Bandwidth - 60	[0.093]	[0.078]	[0.081]	[0.080]	[0.078]	[0.080]
Observations	2,277	2,144	2,269	2,269	2,269	2,269
Nonparametric	0.327**	0.268**	0.212*	0.250**	0.021	-0.065
Bandwidth - 30	[0.134]	[0.114]	[0.118]	[0.118]	[0.116]	[0.118]
Observations	1,084	1,027	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082
Nonparametric	0.245	0.325**	0.197	0.1	-0.112	-0.294*
Bandwidth - 15	[0.185]	[0.147]	[0.164]	[0.162]	[0.154]	[0.154]
Observations	588	554	586	586	586	586
Nonparametric	0.013	0.385*	0.654	0.462	0.186	0.06
Bandwidth - 7.5	[0.291]	[0.197]	[0.471]	[0.413]	[0.417]	[0.417]
Observations	263	239	261	261	261	261
Parametric	0.144*	0.250***	0.190***	0.191***	0.044	-0.048
Linear Spline	[0.079]	[0.068]	[0.068]	[0.068]	[0.067]	[0.068]
Observations	4,532	4,276	4,516	4,516	4,516	4,516
Parametric	0.381***	0.331***	0.244**	0.277***	0.104	0.025
Quadratic Spline	[0.120]	[0.099]	[0.103]	[0.104]	[0.103]	[0.106]
Observations	4,532	4,276	4,516	4,516	4,516	4,516
Parametric	0.357**	0.265*	0.244*	0.266*	0.036	-0.135
Cubic Spline	[0.166]	[0.138]	[0.144]	[0.146]	[0.144]	[0.147]
Observations	4,532	4,276	4,516	4,516	4,516	4,516

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All the parametric and non-parametric specifications are described in further detail in Section 5. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table VIII: Effect of the Euro200 program on Non-Cognitive Outcomes

<i>Dependent variable</i>	Panel A: Children Survey						Panel B: Parent Survey			
	Rosenberg Index	Overweight	Smoking	Drinking	Health	Hands	BPI Index	BMI	Sports	Service
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nonparametric	-0.026	0.022	0.022	-0.009	-0.134	0.057*	0.056*	0.409	0.056	-0.212
Bandwidth - 30	[0.151]	[0.039]	[0.022]	[0.028]	[0.083]	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.492]	[0.225]	[0.166]
Observations	1,966	2,202	2,256	2,266	2,260	2,224	2,480	2,256	2,699	2,722
Nonparametric	-0.026	0.022	0.022	-0.009	-0.134	0.057*	0.047	0.409	0.056	-0.212
Bandwidth - 30	[0.151]	[0.039]	[0.022]	[0.028]	[0.083]	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.492]	[0.225]	[0.166]
Observations	921	1,047	1,072	1,078	1,074	1,046	1,208	1,101	1,305	1,329
Nonparametric	0.153	0.018	0.045*	-0.003	-0.199*	0.047	0.004	0.135	-0.387	-0.317
Bandwidth - 15	[0.208]	[0.059]	[0.026]	[0.037]	[0.113]	[0.048]	[0.045]	[0.683]	[0.298]	[0.229]
Observations	499	577	584	585	584	568	662	609	701	710
Nonparametric	0.491*	-0.096	0.009	0.027	-0.09	0.022	0.087	-0.666	-0.976*	-0.411
Bandwidth - 7.5	[0.254]	[0.087]	[0.035]	[0.053]	[0.172]	[0.069]	[0.060]	[1.014]	[0.524]	[0.313]
Observations	231	257	260	261	262	254	299	282	313	317
Parametric	0.013	0.033	0.002	0.009	-0.064	0.018	0.018	0.305	0.055	-0.059
Linear Spline	[0.088]	[0.022]	[0.014]	[0.017]	[0.051]	[0.019]	[0.021]	[0.291]	[0.141]	[0.098]
Observations	3,985	4,382	4,493	4,507	4,500	4,446	4,841	4,504	5,280	5,339
Parametric	0.067	0.041	0.017	0.006	-0.102	0.060*	0.074**	0.359	0.244	-0.208
Quadratic Spline	[0.133]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]	[0.078]	[0.031]	[0.031]	[0.466]	[0.208]	[0.152]
Observations	3,985	4,382	4,493	4,507	4,500	4,446	4,841	4,504	5,280	5,339
Parametric	-0.065	0.025	0.034	-0.022	-0.191*	0.048	0.018	0.289	0.153	-0.148
Cubic Spline	[0.178]	[0.048]	[0.026]	[0.035]	[0.106]	[0.041]	[0.040]	[0.653]	[0.271]	[0.203]
Observations	3,985	4,382	4,493	4,507	4,500	4,446	4,841	4,504	5,280	5,339

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All the parametric and non-parametric specifications are described in further detail in Section 5. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.

Appendix Table IX: Specification Tests (Effect of the Euro200 program on covariates)

<i>Dependent variable</i>	Gender	Age	Romanian	Hungarian	Roma	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Child Gender	Child Age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nonparametric Bandwidth - 60	-0.052 [0.038]	-0.541 [0.890]	-0.014 [0.044]	-0.044 [0.037]	0.043 [0.039]	0.021 [0.043]	-0.032 [0.045]	0.011 [0.014]	-0.106** [0.042]	-0.256 [0.253]
Nonparametric Bandwidth - 30	-0.048 [0.054]	-0.021 [1.243]	-0.046 [0.061]	-0.084 [0.054]	0.099* [0.054]	0.024 [0.061]	-0.024 [0.063]	0.000 [0.018]	-0.142** [0.059]	0.166 [0.366]
Nonparametric Bandwidth - 15	-0.001 [0.079]	-0.095 [1.693]	-0.079 [0.084]	-0.091 [0.076]	0.127 [0.078]	-0.011 [0.088]	0.018 [0.090]	-0.007 [0.029]	-0.167** [0.081]	0.219 [0.489]
Nonparametric Bandwidth - 7.5	-0.081 [0.111]	2.041 [2.381]	-0.050 [0.126]	-0.108 [0.102]	0.147 [0.105]	0.063 [0.121]	-0.110 [0.122]	0.048 [0.040]	-0.221* [0.117]	-0.097 [0.655]
Nonparametric IK Bandwidth	-0.032 [0.146]	1.510 [1.845]	-0.058 [0.160]	-0.119 [0.124]	0.231* [0.121]	0.232 [0.146]	-0.245* [0.140]	0.053 [0.050]	-0.193 [0.131]	-0.109 [0.709]
Nonparametric CV Bandwidth	-0.001 [0.079]	-0.676 [1.078]	-0.061 [0.068]	-0.069 [0.095]	0.066 [0.044]	0.024 [0.061]	-0.015 [0.065]	0.012 [0.027]	-0.136** [0.056]	-0.346 [0.290]
Parametric Linear Spline	-0.074** [0.031]	-0.166 [0.737]	0.052 [0.037]	-0.039 [0.031]	0.003 [0.034]	0.008 [0.036]	-0.002 [0.037]	-0.007 [0.011]	-0.065* [0.036]	-0.303 [0.222]
Parametric Quadratic Spline	-0.052 [0.048]	-1.050 [1.139]	-0.084 [0.056]	-0.069 [0.047]	0.106** [0.051]	0.034 [0.056]	-0.046 [0.058]	0.012 [0.018]	-0.129** [0.054]	-0.263 [0.332]
Parametric Cubic Spline	-0.062 [0.067]	0.860 [1.510]	-0.003 [0.074]	-0.085 [0.063]	0.078 [0.067]	-0.016 [0.075]	0.016 [0.078]	0.000 [0.026]	-0.122* [0.071]	0.253 [0.444]

Notes: Robust standard errors clustered at the household level are in brackets. ***, ** and * indicate statistical significance at the 1, 5 and 10 percent level respectively. The dependent variables are defined in Tables I, II, and III. The reported coefficients are for the variable "Winner", defined as 1 for individuals with an income below the program cutoff of 62.58 RON, 0 otherwise. All the parametric and non-parametric specifications are described in further detail in Section 5. All regressions include controls for age, gender, ethnicity and education of the head of household, age and gender of the child. Source: 2009 Euro 200 survey.