Our estimated minimum detectable effects based on the baseline data are as follows:

				Pooled Effect		**Compare Years 1 to 3**	
	Mean	*SD*	*ICC*	*97 Builds*	*50 Builds*	*97 Builds*	*50 Builds*
Market Food	5,596.92	7,081.74	0.09	275.7	316.12	1748.5	3900.02
Market Earnings	1,051.67	3,411.01	0.01	129.71	143.53	373.76	833.66
Use Fertilizer	0.58	0.49	0.21	0.0179	0.0206	0.1796	0.4007
Fertiilizer Spending	7,118.37	20,122.37	0.1	779.9	894.81	5212.13	11625.64
Work Outside	0.58	0.49	0.1	0.019	0.0218	0.1269	0.2831
Visit Clinic	0.32	0.47	0.03	0.0185	0.021	0.0732	0.1632
MUAC	15.26	2.12	0.05	0.08	0.1	0.4049	0.9033
Total Consumed	12,011.84	41,894.59	0.03	1649.05	1869.26	6523.67	14551.03
Total Income	16,442.81	51,743.32	0.01	1967.67	2177.27	5669.67	12646.2

Here we provide two new outcomes:

– Total Consumed is equal to the sum of market spending in all consumption categories plus the market value of all harvested crops that were consumed within the household.
– Total Income is equal to the sum of labor market spending, business net income, and the value of all sold crops produced by the household less agricultural intermediate spending.

Both of these two measures are preliminary and were constructed recently. Their values may change somewhat with further cleaning or with feedback on their construction. Since we think that further cleaning is likely to reduce the standard deviation of these measures, we interpret these MDEs as an upper bound.

We report two MDEs. The first is the pooled treatment effect (pooling across years and ages of bridges). We separately report the MDE on the difference in outcomes for villages where the bridge was completed one year ago compared to those where it was completed three years ago in the final project year. This second comparison is informative about the ability of the research design to measure the dynamic effects of bridge construction, such as paying fixed costs, learning about new crop markets, or expansion of social networks in response to bridge construction. We note that MDEs are greatly impacted by additional bridges. This suggests that a research design with only 50 bridges has essentially no possibility of detecting dynamic effects.