

## Online Appendix - Supplementary Materials

**Table A1.** Balance test

Method	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Global Polynomials		Local Linear			
	Quadratic	Cubic	±400	±300	±200	±100
Panel A:	Minority County					
NPC	-0.212 (0.217)	0.144 (0.333)	-0.0542 (0.216)	-0.0823 (0.295)	0.0522 (0.388)	0.0694 (0.432)
Kleibergen-Paap	18.82	7.984	18.00	9.487	5.059	4.280
F statistics						
Observations	1,839	1,839	1,465	1,247	935	535
Panel B:	Revolutionary Base					
NPC	-0.0792 (0.164)	-0.0705 (0.272)	0.0418 (0.170)	-0.0127 (0.237)	-0.175 (0.341)	-0.185 (0.377)
Kleibergen-Paap	18.82	7.984	18.00	9.487	5.059	4.280
F statistics						
Observations	1,839	1,839	1,465	1,247	935	535
Panel C:	Fraction of college degree in 1990					
NPC	0.000504 (0.00160)	-0.00190 (0.00237)	-0.00127 (0.00135)	-0.00112 (0.00181)	0.000385 (0.00253)	0.000623 (0.00287)
Kleibergen-Paap	18.62	7.818	17.71	9.222	4.829	4.174
F statistics						
Observations	1,828	1,828	1,459	1,243	933	534
Panel D:	Fraction of high school degree in 1990					
NPC	0.0175 (0.0128)	-0.000620 (0.0154)	0.000228 (0.00947)	0.00642 (0.0131)	0.0168 (0.0200)	0.0114 (0.0207)
Kleibergen-Paap	18.62	7.818	17.71	9.222	4.829	4.174
F statistics						
Observations	1,828	1,828	1,459	1,243	933	534

*Notes:* In each column, we control for province fixed effects. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

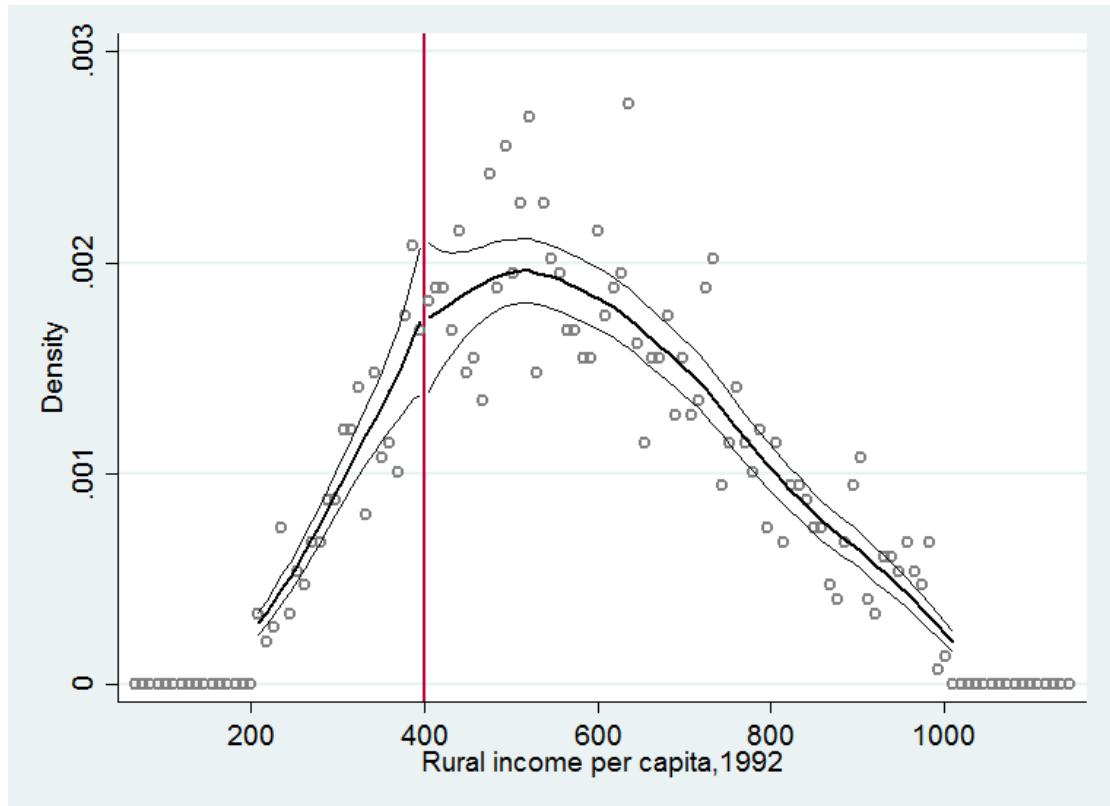
\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level. \*\* Significant at the 5 percent level. \*

Significant at the 10 percent level.

**Table A2.** Pooling Sample

Method	(1) Global Polynomials		(2)	(3)	(4) Local Linear	(5)	(6)
	Quadratic	Cubic	$\pm 400$	$\pm 300$	$\pm 200$	$\pm 100$	
<b>Panel A:</b>							
			Growth rate of GDP p.c.				
NPC	0.0507 (0.0594)	0.0593 (0.124)	-0.0109 (0.0720)	-0.0341 (0.215)	-0.0667 (0.451)	-0.296 (1.721)	
Kleibergen-Paap F statistics	2.322	0.590	1.236	0.170	0.0555	0.0308	
Observations	3,577	3,577	2,861	2,444	1,841	1,061	
<b>Panel B:</b>							
			Growth rate of rural income p.c.				
NPC	0.0389 (0.0378)	0.178 (0.303)	0.0163 (0.0488)	0.0324 (0.155)	0.0184 (0.369)	-0.150 (4.193)	
Kleibergen-Paap F statistics	2.438	0.366	1.019	0.136	0.0185	0.00123	
Observations	3,541	3,541	2,852	2,438	1,837	1,045	
<b>Panel C:</b>							
			$\Delta \ln(\text{Light})$				
NPC	0.0614 (0.669)	0.323 (1.334)	0.588 (0.985)	1.407 (3.139)	1.380 (5.409)	1.001 (6.243)	
Kleibergen-Paap F statistics	2.478	0.706	1.604	0.335	0.111	0.0608	
Observations	3,646	3,646	2,909	2,477	1,858	1,062	

*Notes:* In each column, we control for province fixed effects, minority county, revolutionary base county, fraction of people with college degree and fraction of people with high school degree in 1990. Robust standard errors are in parentheses, clustered at the county-level. \*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level. \*\* Significant at the 5 percent level. \* Significant at the 10 percent level.



**Figure A1.** McCrary density test

*Notes:* This graph shows the histogram and estimated density based on the running variable (county rural income per capita in 1992), using the Stata command DCdensity based on McCrary (2008).

Source: The 1992 county income per capita data was obtained from China's Ministry of Agriculture.