	Survey Coverage		Cognitive Coverage	
	Villages	**Households**	**Villages**	**Dyads**
Nagaur	14	42	14	39
Ajmer	27	79	27	72
Bhilwara	109	325	90	243
Tonk	42	126	40	99
Bundi	21	64	21	48
Pali	28	84	16	29
Jodhpur	14	42	0	0
Sirohi	20	60	9	20
Total	275	822	217	550

Table: Adult Women Cognitive Data

	Village Count	**Bhatia**	**Dynamometer**	**PGIMS**
Nagaur	14	26	32	41
Ajmer	27	75	75	75
Bhilwara	90	247	243	243
Tonk	40	108	106	107
Bundi	21	52	55	53
Pali	16	34	34	34
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0
Sirohi	9	20	20	20
Total	217	562	565	573

Table: Children's Cognitive Data

	Villages	**CPM**	**Dynamometer**	**Pegboard**	**PGIMS**	**SDQ**
Nagaur	14	29	38	39	33	41
Ajmer	27	77	77	77	60	75
Bhilwara	90	249	254	255	215	240
Tonk	40	110	111	111	94	106
Bundi	21	55	56	54	42	52
Pali	16	34	34	34	24	34
Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sirohi	9	20	20	20	18	20
Total	217	574	590	590	486	568

Missing Values in Data

As mentioned in the main text, we could not collect information on cognitive batteries for all the children. Though this predominantly happened is a non-systematic manner, one potential worry is that, if the missing observations are systematically different across low and high fluoride level, it can lead to a bias in our estimates. To ascertain whether we have systematic differences in missing observations, we run a regression of the likelihood that an observation is missing on the dummy variable which takes the value one if water level fluoride exceeds the safe WHO-threshold level of 1.5 mg/L. Results are reported in Table 1. None of the coefficients are significant at the 5% level of significance, implying the distribution of missing observations are not different across different level of fluoride level.

Table 1. The probability that an observation is missing around the 1.5 mg/L cut-off

	Fluoride exceeds 1.5 mg/L	Confidence Interval	P-value
Normed MISIC	-0.06	(-0.199 - 0.0775)	0.39
Mazes	-0.09	(-0.236 - 0.0392)	0.16
Coding	-0.12	(-0.255 - 0.0144)	0.08
Digit Span	-0.05	(-0.191 - 0.0827)	0.44
PGIMS	-0.07	(-0.202 - 0.0674)	0.33
Dynamometer-Right hand	-0.09	(-0.214 - 0.0335)	0.15
Dynamometer-Left hand	-0.09	(-0.213 - 0.0349)	0.16
Pegboard R average	-0.10	(-0.225 - 0.0228)	0.11
Pegboard L average	-0.09	(-0.223 - 0.0241)	0.11
Pegboard A average	-0.10	(-0.228 - 0.0208)	0.10
Pegboard RLB average	-0.09	(-0.223 - 0.0241)	0.11
Emotional	-0.04	(-0.169 - 0.0883)	0.54
Hyperactivity	-0.04	(-0.169 - 0.0883)	0.54
Peer	-0.04	(-0.168 - 0.0889)	0.55
Conduct	-0.04	(-0.169 - 0.0883)	0.54
Total	-0.04	(-0.169 - 0.0883)	0.54
Pro-social	-0.04	(-0.169 - 0.0883)	0.54

Each regression shows the coefficient of a regression of the likelihood that an observation is missing for an outcome variable on the dummy that fluoride exceeds the threshold level. Each regression controls for a linear function of fluoride value in drinking water. Clustered standard errors have been used to construct the confidence intervals.