This paper leverages the 2016 introduction of a Polish child benefit program to empirically examine whether and how much cash transfers encourage fertility in the population. Using restricted microdata from the Polish Household Budget Survey, I exploit the first-stage implementation of the policy—aimed at families with two or more children and families with just one child if they are low-income or their child is disabled—to provide evidence that in the short-term, the Family 500+ cash transfer increased fertility.