proj03

April 26, 2024

1 Import Packages

```
[]: import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from scipy import stats
  import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
  from statsmodels.stats.multitest import multipletests
  from stargazer.stargazer import Stargazer

from proj03 import cgmwildboot

%load_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
```

2 Import data

```
[]: # import data
baseline = pd.read_stata('data/baseline.dta')
cleanpricedata_y1y2 = pd.read_stata('data/cleanPriceData_Y1Y2.dta')
ms1ms2_pooled = pd.read_stata('data/MS1MS2_pooled.dta')

# this data is not needed for our analysis
# bok_inflation = pd.read_stata('data/BOK_inflation.dta')
# intensity_obs_short = pd.read_stata('data/intensity_obs_short.dta')
# lrfu_select_dataset = pd.read_stata('data/LRFU_select_dataset.dta')
# repayment_datay1 = pd.read_stata('data/repayment_datay1.dta')
```

3 Recreating the tables from the paper

3.1 Table 1

We start by cleaning the data

```
[]: # clean ms1ms2_pooled (drop if MS !=2, keep columns oafid and treatMS1MS2, using opening by oafid and take mean and rename)
ms1ms2_pooled_tab1 = ms1ms2_pooled[ms1ms2_pooled['MS']==2]
```

```
ms1ms2_pooled_tab1 = ms1ms2_pooled_tab1[['oafid', 'treatMS1MS2']]
ms1ms2_pooled_tab1 = ms1ms2_pooled_tab1.groupby('oafid', as_index=False).mean()
ms1ms2_pooled_tab1.rename(columns={'treatMS1MS2': 'treat13'}, inplace=True)
```

```
[]: # clean baseline data (the stata code indicates that the variables columns,
     → 'businessprofitmonth' and 'delta' should be kept, however they have already
     ⇒been renamed to 'businessprofitmonth_base' and 'delta_base')
    base_cols = ['oafid', 'logtotcons_base', 'male', 'num_adults', __

¬'num_schoolchildren', 'finished_primary',
                    'finished_secondary', 'cropland', 'num_rooms', 'schoolfees', u
     'total_cash_savings_base', 'total_cash_savings_trimmed', __
     'taken_informal_loan', 'liquidWealth', 'wagepay', |
     'price_expect_diff_pct', 'harvest2011', 'netrevenue2011', |
     'maizelostpct2011', 'harvest2012', 'correct_interest', \( \)
     baseline_clean = baseline[base_cols].copy()
    # rename columns
    baseline_clean.columns = [col + '_base' if not col.endswith('_base') and col !=_u
     → 'oafid' and col != 'treatment' else col for col in baseline_clean.columns]
    baseline_clean.rename(columns={'treatment': 'treatment2012'}, inplace=True)
    # generate treat12 as bool for treatment and control in 2012
    baseline_clean['treat12'] = baseline_clean['treatment2012'].apply(lambda x: x_
     →in ['T1', 'T2'])
    baseline_clean.loc[baseline_clean['treatment2012'] == '', 'treat12'] = np.nan
```

/var/folders/yw/jsw5n53s1cb1s2q6tt0msrm00000gn/T/ipykernel_86495/2284489521.py:1 6: FutureWarning: Setting an item of incompatible dtype is deprecated and will raise an error in a future version of pandas. Value 'nan' has dtype incompatible with bool, please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype first.

baseline_clean.loc[baseline_clean['treatment2012'] == '', 'treat12'] = np.nan

```
[]: # merge baseline_clean and ms1ms2_pooled_clean on oafid
base_ms1ms2_pool = pd.merge(baseline_clean, ms1ms2_pooled_tab1, on='oafid',
how='left')
```

```
[]: # create table 1
# copy in case we need this later

df_tab1 = base_ms1ms2_pool.copy()
df_tab1['schoolfees_base'] = df_tab1['schoolfees_base']*1000

# var list for table 1
```

```
vars_list = [
    "male_base", "num_adults_base", "num_schoolchildren_base", "

¬"finished_primary_base",
    "finished secondary base", "cropland base", "num rooms base", "

¬"schoolfees_base",
    "totcons_base", "logpercapcons_base", "total_cash_savings_base",
    "total_cash_savings_trimmed_base", "has_savings_acct_base", "
 ⇔"taken_bank_loan_base",
    "taken_informal_loan_base", "liquidWealth_base", "wagepay_base",
    "businessprofitmonth_base", "price_avg_diff_pct_base",
    "price_expect_diff_pct_base", "harvest2011_base", "netrevenue2011_base",
    "netseller2011_base", "autarkic2011_base", "maizelostpct2011_base",
    "harvest2012_base", "correct_interest_base", "digit_recall_base",
   "maizegiver base"
]
renaming = {
    "male_base": "Male",
    "num_adults_base": "Number of adults",
    "num_schoolchildren_base": "Children in school",
    "finished_primary_base": "Finished primary school",
    "finished_secondary_base": "Finished secondary school",
    "cropland base": "Total cropland (acres)",
    "num_rooms_base": "Number of rooms in household",
    "schoolfees base": "Total school fees",
    "totcons_base": "Average monthly consumption (Ksh)",
    "logpercapcons base": "Average monthly consumption/capita (log)",
    "total_cash_savings_base": "Total cash savings (Ksh)",
    "total_cash_savings_trimmed_base": "Total cash savings (trim)",
    "has_savings_acct_base": "Has bank savings acct",
    "taken_bank_loan_base": "Taken bank loan",
    "taken_informal_loan_base": "Taken informal loan",
    "liquidWealth_base": "Liquid wealth (Ksh)",
    "wagepay_base": "Off-farm wages (Ksh)",
    "businessprofitmonth_base": "Business profit (Ksh)",
    "price_avg_diff_pct_base": "Avg $\%\Delta$ price Sep-Jun",
    "price_expect_diff_pct_base": "Expect $\%\Delta$ price Sep12-Jun13",
    "harvest2011 base": "2011 LR harvest (bags)",
    "netrevenue2011_base": "Net revenue 2011 (Ksh)",
    "netseller2011_base": "Net seller 2011",
    "autarkic2011_base": "Autarkic 2011",
    "maizelostpct2011_base": "\% maize lost 2011",
    "harvest2012_base": "2012 LR harvest (bags)",
    "correct interest base": "Calculated interest correctly",
    "digit_recall_base": "Digit span recall",
   "maizegiver_base": "Maize giver"
```

```
# function to perform t-tests
def t_test_by_group(df, var, group_var='treat12'):
    group1 = df[df[group_var] == 0][var].dropna()
   group2 = df[df[group_var] == 1][var].dropna()
   t_stat, p_val = stats.ttest_ind(group1, group2, equal_var=True)
   return group1.mean(), group2.mean(), len(group1) + len(group2), t_stat,_u
 →p_val
# applying t-tests and collecting results
results = []
for var in vars_list:
    control_mean, treat_mean, obs, t_stat, p_val = t_test_by_group(df_tab1, var)
    std_diff = (treat_mean - control_mean) / np.std(df_tab1[df_tab1['treat12']_u
 \hookrightarrow = 0][var]
   results.append([var, treat_mean, control_mean, obs, std_diff, p_val])
# convert results to a df to use pandas output to latex
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results, columns=['Variable', 'Treat Mean', 'Control_
 →Mean', 'Observations', 'Std Diff', 'P-value'])
results_df['Variable'] = results_df['Variable'].map(renaming)
results_df = results_df.rename(columns={
    'Variable': 'Baseline characteristic',
    'Treat Mean': 'Treat',
    'Control Mean': 'Control',
    'Observations':'Obs',
    'Std Diff': 'Std diff',
    'P-value': 'P-val'})
latex_table1 = results_df.to_latex(index=False, float_format="%.3f")
latex_table1 = latex_table1.replace('\\toprule', '\\\[-1.8ex]\hline \n \hline_\|
latex_table1 = latex_table1.replace('\\bottomrule', '\\\[-1.8ex]\\hline \n_\|
 with open('tables/table1.tex','w') as file:
   file.write(latex_table1)
```

3.2 Running the model for tables 2 through 4

```
[]: treatments = ['treat12', 'treat13', 'treatMS1MS2']
dependent_vars = ['inventory_trim', 'netrevenue_trim', 'logtotcons_trim']

mean_df = pd.DataFrame()
std_df = pd.DataFrame()
pval_df = pd.DataFrame()
pval_rd_df = pd.DataFrame()
```

```
results = {'netsales': {'overall': None, 'by_round':None}}
for dv in dependent_vars:
   for treat in treatments:
        # create df for each treatment
        if treat == 'treatMS1MS2':
            df1 = ms1ms2_pooled.loc[:, [dv,'treat12', 'Y1round1', 'Y1round2', |
 →'Y1round3', 'treatMS1MS2', 'interviewdate', 'groupnum', 'strata_group']].
 →copy(deep=True).dropna()
            df2 = ms1ms2_pooled.loc[:, [dv,'treat13', 'Y2round1', 'Y2round2', |
 →'Y2round3', 'treatMS1MS2', 'interviewdate', 'groupnum', 'strata_group']].
 ⇔copy(deep=True).dropna()
            df1['inter_R1'] = df1['Y1round1'] * df1[f'treat12']
            df1['inter_R2'] = df1['Y1round2'] * df1[f'treat12']
            df1['inter_R3'] = df1['Y1round3'] * df1[f'treat12']
            df2['inter_R1'] = df2['Y2round1'] * df2[f'treat13']
            df2['inter_R2'] = df2['Y2round2'] * df2[f'treat13']
            df2['inter_R3'] = df2['Y2round3'] * df2[f'treat13']
            df = pd.concat([df1, df2], ignore_index=True).fillna(0)
            # model specification by round
            formula_by_round = f'{dv} ~ inter_R1 + inter_R2 + inter_R3 +__
 →interviewdate + C(Y1round1) + C(Y1round2) + C(Y1round3) + C(Y2round1) + ⊔

⇔C(Y2round2) + C(Y2round3) + C(strata_group)'
        else:
            if treat == 'treat12':
                year = 1
            else:
                vear = 2
            df = ms1ms2_pooled.loc[:, [dv,treat, f'Y{year}round1',__
 of'Y{year}round2', f'Y{year}round3', 'treatMS1MS2', 'interviewdate',

¬'groupnum', 'strata_group']].copy(deep=True).dropna()

            df['inter_R1'] = df[f'Y{year}round1'] * df[f'{treat}']
            df['inter R2'] = df[f'Y{year}round2'] * df[f'{treat}']
            df['inter_R3'] = df[f'Y{year}round3'] * df[f'{treat}']
            # model specification by round
            formula_by_round = f'{dv} ~ inter_R1 + inter_R2 + inter_R3 +__
 →interviewdate + C(Y{year}round1) + C(Y{year}round2) + C(Y{year}round3) +□
 GC(strata_group)'
       df['z'] = df[treat]
        # specify overall model
        formula_overall = f'{dv} ~ z + interviewdate + C(strata_group)'
```

```
# fit models
      model_overall = smf.ols(formula_overall, data=df).

→fit(cov_type='cluster', cov_kwds={'groups': df['groupnum']})
      model_by_round = smf.ols(formula_by_round, data=df).
fit(cov type='cluster', cov kwds={'groups': df['groupnum']})
      # store models in dictionary
      results[f'{treat}_{dv}'] = {f'overall': model_overall, f'by_round':_

→model_by_round}
      # extract necessary statistics
      mean_df.loc[dv, treat] = df[dv].mean()
      std_df.loc[dv, treat] = df[dv].std()
      pval_df.loc[dv, treat] = 2 * (1 - stats.t.cdf(np.abs(model_overall.
aparams['z']/model_overall.bse['z']),df=df['groupnum'].nunique()-1))
      for var in ['inter_R1', 'inter_R2', 'inter_R3']:
          pval_rd_df.loc[f'\{dv\}_{var}', f'\{treat\}_{rd'}] = 2 * (1 - stats.t.
⇒cdf(np.abs(model_by_round.params[var]/model_by_round.
⇔bse[var]),df=df['groupnum'].nunique()-1))
```

3.3 Adding table 5

3.3.1 Clean the data

```
[]: # trim outliers
for x in ['purchaseval', 'salesval', 'purchasequant', 'salesquant']:
```

```
quantile = np.quantile(ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[x].
 anotna()][x],[0.99],method='closest_observation')
   ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'{x}_trim'] = ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[x]
   ms1ms2_pooled_tab5.loc[ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'{x}_trim'] >_
 \rightarrowquantile[0],f'{x}_trim'] = np.nan
quantile = np.quantile(ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['netsales'].
 onotna()]['netsales'],[0.005, 0.995],method='closest_observation')
ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['netsales_trim'] = ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['netsales']
ms1ms2_pooled_tab5.loc[(ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['netsales_trim'] <= quantile[0]) |
 →(ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['netsales_trim'] > quantile[1]) , 'netsales_trim'] = np.
 بnan ⇔
# create id
ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['id'] = ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['oafid'].

→fillna(ms1ms2_pooled_tab5['fr_id'])
# create effective prices
trim_vars = ['salesquant_trim', 'purchasequant_trim', 'salesval_trim', '
for var in trim_vars:
   ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'tot_{var}'] = ms1ms2_pooled_tab5.groupby(['id',_
 for x in ['purchase', 'sales']:
   ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'effective_{x}_price'] = __

s1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'tot_{x}val_trim'] /

s1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'tot_{x}quant_trim']

   ms1ms2_pooled_tab5.loc[ms1ms2_pooled_tab5[f'tot_{x}quant_trim']==_
```

3.3.2 Net sales

```
df.
cdropna(subset=[dv,'treatMS1MS2_1','treatMS1MS2_2','treatMS1MS2_3','interviewdate','Y1round2
cinplace=True)
    df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

    formula = f'{dv} ~ {var} + interviewdate + Y1round2 + Y1round3 + Y2round1 +__
cy2round2 + Y2round3 + C(strata_group)'
    model = smf.ols(formula, df).fit(cov_type='cluster', cov_kwds={'groups':__
cydf['groupnum']})
    if i == 0:
        results['netsales']['overall'] = model
    else:
        results['netsales']['by_round'] = model

mean_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['treatMS1MS2'] == 0, dv].mean()
    std_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['treatMS1MS2'] == 0, dv].std()
```

/var/folders/yw/jsw5n53s1cb1s2q6tt0msrm00000gn/T/ipykernel_86495/2854517969.py:2 1: FutureWarning: Setting an item of incompatible dtype is deprecated and will raise an error in a future version of pandas. Value '-0.4208270957978571' has dtype incompatible with float32, please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype first.

mean_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['treatMS1MS2'] == 0, dv].mean()

3.3.3 Effective Price

```
[]: for dv in ['purchase', 'sales']:
         for i, treat in enumerate(['treat12', 'treat13', 'treatMS1MS2']):
             df = ms1ms2_pooled_tab5.copy(deep=True)
             df['z'] = df[treat]
             df = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['id', 'MS'], keep='first')
             df.dropna(subset=[f'effective_{dv}_price','z','groupnum'], inplace=True)
             if treat == 'treatMS1MS2':
                 formula = f'effective_{dv}_price ~ z + C(strata_group)'
             else:
                 df = df[df['MS'] == i+1]
                 formula = f'effective_{dv}_price ~ z + C(strata_group)'
             model = smf.ols(formula, data=df).fit(cov_type='cluster',__

¬cov_kwds={'groups': df['groupnum']})
             results[f'{treat}_{dv}'] = {'overall':model}
             mean_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['z'] == 0, f'effective_{dv}_price'].
      →mean()
             std_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['z'] == 0, f'effective_{dv}_price'].
      ⇒std()
             pval_df.loc[dv, treat] = 2 * (1 - stats.t.cdf(np.abs(model.params['z']/
      →model.bse['z']),df=df['groupnum'].nunique()-1))
```

/var/folders/yw/jsw5n53s1cb1s2q6tt0msrm00000gn/T/ipykernel_86495/1060375524.py:1 5: FutureWarning: Setting an item of incompatible dtype is deprecated and will raise an error in a future version of pandas. Value '2774.7609839746265' has dtype incompatible with float32, please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype first.

mean_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['z'] == 0, f'effective_{dv}_price'].mean()
/var/folders/yw/jsw5n53s1cb1s2q6tt0msrm00000gn/T/ipykernel_86495/1060375524.py:1
5: FutureWarning: Setting an item of incompatible dtype is deprecated and will
raise an error in a future version of pandas. Value '2858.969741383102' has
dtype incompatible with float32, please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype
first.

mean_df.loc[dv, treat] = df.loc[df['z'] == 0, f'effective_{dv}_price'].mean()

3.4 Calculating FWER and pouls and getting dataframes ready for output

```
for treat in ['treat12', 'treat13', 'treatMS1MS2']:
    fwer_pvals = multipletests(pval_df[treat], alpha=0.05, method='fdr_bh')[1]
    for i, dv in enumerate(pval_df.index):
        pval_df.loc[dv, f'{treat}_fwer'] = fwer_pvals[i]
        fwer_pvals_rd = multipletests(pval_rd_df[f'{treat}_rd'], alpha=0.05, method='fdr_bh')[1]
    for i, indx in enumerate(pval_rd_df.index):
        pval_rd_df.loc[indx, f'{treat}_fwer_rd'] = fwer_pvals_rd[i]
```

```
[]: # adjust the mean and std dfs to be ready for output
for treat in mean_df.columns:
    mean_df[f'{treat}_rd'] = mean_df[treat]
    std_df[f'{treat}_rd'] = std_df[treat]

# sort the dfs
mean_df =___
    mean_df[['treat12','treat12_rd','treat13','treat13_rd','treatMS1MS2','treatMS1MS2_rd']].
    map(lambda x: np.round(x,3))
std_df =__
    std_df[['treat12','treat12_rd','treat13','treat13_rd','treatMS1MS2','treatMS1MS2_rd']].
    map(lambda x: np.round(x,3))
```

3.5 Output table to LaTeX

3.5.1 Tables 2,3 and 4 to LaTeX

```
[]: latex_tables = []
    for i, dv in enumerate(['inventory_trim', 'netrevenue_trim', "]
     tables = []
        for treat in ['treat12', 'treat13', 'treatMS1MS2']:
            overall = results[f'{treat}_{dv}']['overall']
            by rd = results[f'{treat} {dv}']['by round']
           tables.append(overall)
           tables.append(by_rd)
        stargazer = Stargazer(tables)
        stargazer.custom_columns(['Y1', 'Y2', 'Pooled'], [2,2,2])
        stargazer.significant_digits(3)
        stargazer.covariate order(['z', 'inter R1', 'inter R2', 'inter R3'])
        stargazer.show_adj_r2 = False
        stargazer.show_f_statistic = False
        stargazer.show_residual_std_err = False
        stargazer.show_notes = False
        # adding custom rows with mean, sd, and p-values
        stargazer.add line('Mean DV', mean df.loc[dv].tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('SD DV', std_df.loc[dv].tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat', pval.loc[dv].tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat FWER', pval_fwer.loc[dv].
     ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat - R1', pval.loc[f'{dv}_inter_R1'].
     ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat - R1 FWER', pval_fwer.loc[f'{dv}_inter_R1'].
     ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat - R2', pval.loc[f'{dv}_inter_R2'].
     ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat - R2 FWER', pval_fwer.loc[f'{dv}_inter_R2'].
     →tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat - R3', pval.loc[f'{dv}_inter_R3'].
     →tolist(),location='fb')
        stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat - R3 FWER', pval_fwer.loc[f'{dv}_inter_R3'].
     →tolist(),location='fb')
        latex_table = stargazer.render_latex()
        # general formatting
        latex_table = latex_table.replace("\\textit{Note", "% \\textit{Note")}
```

```
latex_table = latex_table.replace("nan","")
    latex_table = latex_table.replace("\begin{table}[!htbp] \\centering", "")
    latex_table = latex_table.replace("\\end{table}", "")
    # renaming variables
    latex_table = latex_table.replace("\\[-1.8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5)_{\sqcup}
  "\\[-1.8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6)
 →\n \\\ & Overall & By rd & Overall & By rd & Overall & By rd \\")
    latex_table = latex_table.replace("netrevenue trim", "Net Revenue Trim")
    latex_table = latex_table.replace("inventory_trim","Inventory_Trim")
    latex table = latex table.replace("logtotcons trim", "Log Total HH, "
  ⇔Consumption Trim")
    latex_tables.append(latex_table)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 37, but rank is 36
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 37, but rank is 36
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 63, but rank is 62
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 71, but rank is 68
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
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/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 71, but rank is 68
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
```

3.5.2 Saving Tables

```
[]: # write to file
with open('tables/table2.tex','w') as file:
    file.write(latex_tables[0])

with open('tables/table3.tex','w') as file:
    file.write(latex_tables[1])

with open('tables/table4.tex','w') as file:
    file.write(latex_tables[2])
```

3.5.3 Table 5 to LaTeX

```
# adding p-values
stargazer.add_line('Mean DV', mean_df.
 →loc[['netsales_trim','netsales_trim','purchase','sales'],'treatMS1MS2'].
  ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
stargazer.add line('SD DV', std df.
  -loc[['netsales_trim','netsales_trim','purchase','sales'],'treatMS1MS2'].
  ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat', ['','']+pval.
  Gloc[['purchase', 'sales'], 'treatMS1MS2'].tolist(),location='fb')
stargazer.add_line('P-Val Treat FWER', ['','']+pval_fwer.
  Goot[['purchase','sales'],'treatMS1MS2_fwer'].tolist(),location='fb')
latex_table5 = stargazer.render_latex()
# general formatting
latex_table5 = latex_table5.replace("nan","")
latex table5 = latex table5.replace("\\begin{table}[!htbp] \\centering", "")
latex_table5 = latex_table5.replace("\\end{table}", "")
# renaming variables
latex_table5 = latex_table5.replace("\\[-1.8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) \\",
                                 "\\[-1.8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) \n \\\ \&___
 ⇔Overall & By rd & Purchase & Sales \\")
with open('tables/table5.tex','w') as file:
    file.write(latex table5)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 68, but rank is 66
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 70, but rank is 68
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 62, but rank is 61
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1888:
ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of
constraints is 62, but rank is 61
  warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full '
```

3.6 Table 6

3.7 Clean data

3.8 Run first set of regressions

```
[]: results = {}
     for dist in ['1km_wt', '3km_wt', '5km_wt']:
         df = cleanpricedata y1y2 tab6.copy(deep=True)
         df.dropna(subset=[f'hi_{dist}','salesPrice_trim','monthnum'], inplace=True)
         mean_price = df[(df['monthnum'] == 0) & (df[f'hi_{dist}'] ==__
      ⇔0)]['salesPrice_trim'].mean()
         norm = 100 / mean_price
         # normalize price
         df['salesPrice_trim_norm'] = df['salesPrice_trim'] * norm
         # create hi variable
         df['hi'] = df[f'hi_{dist}']
         df['interact'] = df['monthnum'] * df['hi']
         # regression
         formula = 'salesPrice_trim_norm ~ hi + monthnum + interact'
         for ms in [1,2,3]: # 3 is pooled
             if ms == 3:
                 df_filt = df[(df['in_sample'] == 1)]
             else:
                 df_filt = df[(df['MS'] == ms) & (df['in_sample'] == 1)]
             model = smf.ols(formula=formula, data=df_filt).fit(cov_type='cluster',_

cov_kwds={'groups': df_filt[f'subloc_{dist}_grp']})
             results[(dist, ms)] = model
```

```
pvals[dv] = pd.Series(pval)
```

3.9 Run bootstrap iterations

```
[]: n_bootstraps = 5000 # reported data is based on 5000 iterations
    bootstrap_ests = {}
    bootstrap_pvals = pd.DataFrame(index=pd.MultiIndex.from_product([['1km_wt',_
     →'3km_wt', '5km_wt'], [1, 2, 3]], names=['dist', 'ms']), columns=['hi', |
     bootstrap_pvals_test = pd.DataFrame(index=pd.MultiIndex.

¬from_product([['1km_wt', '3km_wt', '5km_wt'], [1, 2, 3]], names=['dist',

     for dist in ['1km_wt', '3km_wt', '5km_wt']:
        df = cleanpricedata_y1y2_tab6.copy(deep=True)
        df.dropna(subset=[f'hi_{dist}', 'salesPrice_trim', 'monthnum'], inplace=True)
        mean_price = df[(df['monthnum'] == 0) & (df[f'hi_{dist}'] ==__
     →0)]['salesPrice_trim'].mean()
        norm = 100 / mean_price
        # normalize price
        df['salesPrice_trim_norm'] = df['salesPrice_trim'] * norm
        df['salesPrice_trim_norm'] = df['salesPrice_trim_norm'].astype(float)
        # create hi variable
        df['hi'] = df[f'hi_{dist}']
        df['interact'] = df['monthnum'] * df['hi']
        # regression
        formula = 'salesPrice_trim_norm ~ hi + monthnum + interact'
        for ms in [1,2,3]: # 3 is pooled
            if ms == 3:
                df_filt = df[(df['in_sample'] == 1)]
            else:
                df_filt = df[(df['MS'] == ms) & (df['in_sample'] == 1)]
            model = results[(dist, ms)]
            boot_ests, boot_pval = cgmwildboot(df_filt, model,n_bootstraps,_

¬f'subloc_{dist}_grp',f'subloc_{dist}_grp',seed=5005)
            bootstrap_ests[(dist,ms)] = boot_ests
            bootstrap_pvals.loc[(dist,ms)] = boot_pval
```

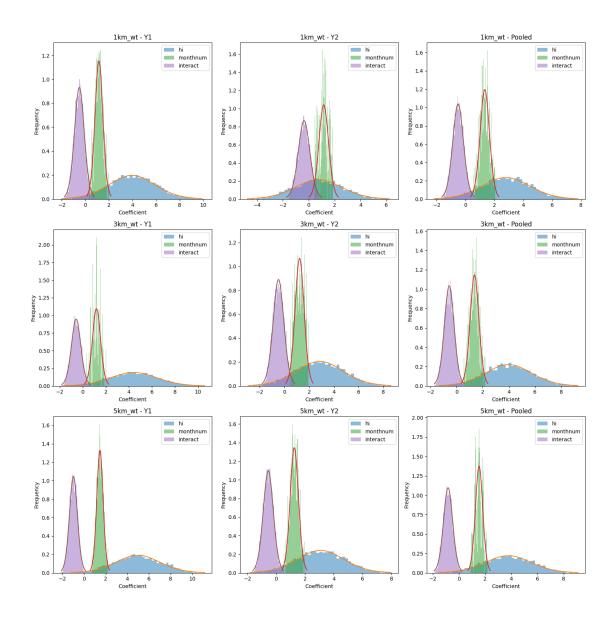
3.10 Adjusting pval tables

3.11 Ouput to LaTeX

```
[]: # use stargazer to create a table
     result_list = [results[('3km_wt', 1)], results[('3km_wt', 2)],
     oresults[('3km_wt', 3)], results[('1km_wt', 3)], results[('5km_wt', 3)]]
     stargazer = Stargazer(result_list)
     # configure Stargazer object for output
     stargazer.custom_columns(['Main Specification (3km)', 'Robustness (Pooled)'], __
     \hookrightarrow [3, 2])
     stargazer.rename_covariates({'hi': 'High', 'monthnum': 'Month', 'interact': u
     stargazer.show_degrees_of_freedom(False)
     stargazer.significant digits(3)
     stargazer.covariate_order(['hi', 'monthnum', 'interact'])
     stargazer.show adj r2 = False
     stargazer.show_f_statistic = False
     stargazer.show_residual_std_err = False
     stargazer.show_notes = False
     # adding custom rows with p-values
     stargazer.add_line('P-value High', pvals.loc['hi'].values.
      →tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add line('P-value High Bootstrap', bootstrap pvals.loc['hi'].values.
     →tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value Month', pvals.loc['monthnum'].values.
      ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value High Bootstrap', bootstrap_pvals.loc['monthnum'].
      ⇔values.tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value High x Month', pvals.loc['interact'].values.
     ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value High x Month Bootstrap', bootstrap_pvals.
      →loc['interact'].values.tolist(),location='fb')
```

3.11.1 Create Appendix figure

```
[]: # plot distribution of bootstrapped coefficients
     fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(15, 15))
     for i, dist in enumerate(['1km_wt', '3km_wt', '5km_wt']):
         for j, ms in enumerate([1, 2, 3]):
             for k, var in enumerate(['hi', 'monthnum', 'interact']):
                 coef = bootstrap_ests[(dist, ms)][:, k]
                 mu = np.mean(coef)
                 sigma = np.std(coef)
                 x = np.linspace(mu - 3*sigma, mu + 3*sigma, 100)
                 axs[i, j].hist(coef, bins=50, alpha=0.5, label=var, density=True)
                 axs[i, j].plot(x, stats.t.pdf(x, df=16, loc=mu, scale=sigma))
                 if ms == 3:
                     axs[i, j].set_title(f'{dist} - Pooled')
                 else:
                     axs[i, j].set_title(f'{dist} - Y{ms}')
                 axs[i, j].set xlabel('Coefficient')
                 axs[i, j].set_ylabel('Frequency')
                 axs[i, j].legend()
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.savefig('figures/boot_dist_tab6.png')
```



3.12 Table 7

```
ms1ms2_pooled_tab7.sort_index(inplace=True)
ms1ms2_pooled_tab7['z'] = pd.NA
ms1ms2_pooled_tab7['z_hi'] = pd.NA
```

3.12.1 Running the first set of regressions

```
[]: # list of treaments
     treatments = ['treat12', 'treat13', 'treatMS1MS2']
     # list of dependent variables
     dependent_vars = ['inventory_trim', 'netrevenue_trim', 'logtotcons_trim']
     # empty dataframes to store mean and std for output
     mean std df = pd.DataFrame(index=pd.MultiIndex.
      ofrom_product([dependent_vars,treatments], names=['dv','treat']),u

columns=['mean','std'])
     # list of changeing independent variables depending on the treatment
     independent_vars = {
         'treat12': 'Y1round2 + Y1round3',
         'treat13': 'Y2round2 + Y2round3',
         'treatMS1MS2': 'Y1round2 + Y1round3 + Y2round1 + Y2round2 + Y2round3'
     # empty dictionary to store results
     results = {}
     pvals = {var: [] for var in ['z', 'hi', 'z_hi', 'z+z_hi']}
     # Simulating the loop to replace variables and run regressions
     for dv in dependent_vars:
         for treat in treatments:
             # Stata automatically omits the missing values in the regression - here_
      we have to do it manually so we copy the data and drop variables
             df = ms1ms2_pooled_tab7.copy(deep=True)
             df = df.dropna(subset=[dv, treat, 'hi', 'subloc', 'interviewdate'])
             # store mean and std for output
            mean_std_df.loc[(dv, treat), 'mean'] = df.loc[df[treat] == 0, dv].mean()
            mean_std_df.loc[(dv, treat),'std'] = df.loc[df[treat] == 0, dv].std()
             # setting treament variable
             df['z'] = df[treat] # setting z to the treatment variable
             # setting interaction variable
             df['z_hi'] = df[treat]*df['hi'] # setting z_hi to the interaction of
      ⇔the treatment hi saturation
```

```
# setting the formula to run the regression
      formula = f'{dv} ~ z + hi + z_hi + interviewdate +
→{independent_vars[treat]}'
      # Run the regression
      model_key = f'model_{dependent_vars.index(dv)*len(treatments) +__
⇔treatments.index(treat)}'
      results[model_key] = smf.ols(formula, data=df).fit(cov_type='cluster',_u
⇔cov_kwds={'groups': df['subloc']})
      # test the hypothesis that z + z_hi = 0
      hypothesis = 'z + z_{hi} = 0'
      t_test = results[model_key].t_test(hypothesis, use_t=True)
      # store p-value round to 3 decimals
      pvals['z+z_hi'].append(t_test.pvalue)
      # calculate t-test p-values for z, hi, z_hi
      for var in ['z', 'hi', 'z_hi']:
          pval = 2 * (1 - stats.t.cdf(abs(results[model_key].params[var] /__
oresults[model_key].bse[var]),df=df[f'subloc'].nunique()-1))
          pvals[var].append(pval)
```

```
[]: pvals = pd.DataFrame(pvals).T
  pvals = pvals.map(lambda x: '<0.001' if x < 0.0005 else np.round(x,3))

mean_std_df['mean'] = mean_std_df['mean'].astype(float).round(3)
  mean_std_df['std'] = mean_std_df['std'].astype(float).round(3)
  mean_std_df = mean_std_df.T</pre>
```

3.12.2 Running boostrap regressions

```
formula = f'{dv} ~ z + hi + z_hi + interviewdate +
findependent_vars[treat]}'

model_key = f'model_{dependent_vars.index(dv)*len(treatments) +
findex(treat)}'

model = results[model_key]

# Wild bootstrap
boot_ests, boot_pval = cgmwildboot(df, model,n_bootstraps,u
f'subloc','subloc',seed=5005)
bootstrap_ests[(dv,treat)] = boot_ests

for i, var in enumerate(['z', 'hi', 'z_hi']):
bootstrap_pvals.loc[(dv,treat),var] = boot_pval[i]
```

```
bootstrap_pvals = bootstrap_pvals.T
bootstrap_pvals = bootstrap_pvals.map(lambda x: '<0.001' if x < 0.0005 else np.
oround(x,3))</pre>
```

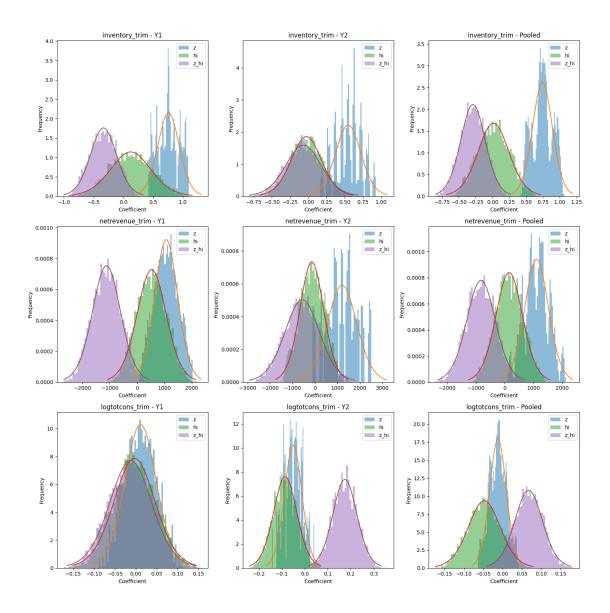
3.12.3 Output to LaTeX

```
[]: # use stargazer to create a table
     result_list = list(results.values())
     stargazer = Stargazer(result_list)
     # configure Stargazer object for output
     stargazer.custom_columns(['Inventory', 'Net Revenues', 'Consumption'], [3, 3, __
     stargazer.rename_covariates({'z': 'Treat', 'hi': 'High', 'z_hi': 'Treat x_
      →High'})
     stargazer.show_degrees_of_freedom(False)
     stargazer.significant_digits(3)
     stargazer.covariate_order(['z', 'hi', 'z_hi'])
     stargazer.show_adj_r2 = False
     stargazer.show_f_statistic = False
     stargazer.show residual std err = False
     stargazer.show_notes = False
     # adding custom rows with mean, sd, and p-values
     stargazer.add_line('Mean DV', mean_std_df.loc['mean'].tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('SD DV', mean_std_df.loc['std'].tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value T + TH = 0', pvals.loc['z+z_hi'].
      ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value Treat', pvals.loc['z'].tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value Treat Bootstrap', bootstrap_pvals.loc['z'].
      ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
     stargazer.add_line('P-value High', pvals.loc['hi'].tolist(),location='fb')
```

```
stargazer.add_line('P-value High Bootstrap', bootstrap pvals.loc['hi'].
 ⇔tolist(),location='fb')
stargazer.add_line('P-value Treat x High', pvals.loc['z_hi'].tolist())
stargazer.add_line('P-value Treat x High Bootstrap', bootstrap_pvals.
 →loc['z_hi'].tolist(),location='fb')
latex_table7 = stargazer.render_latex()
# edit the latex table to add row for telling if Y1 Y2 or Pooled after \[-1.
→8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) & (8) & (9) \\
latex_table7 = latex_table7.replace("\\[-1.8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & \( \)
_{\hookrightarrow}(6) \& (7) \& (8) \& (9) \",
                                 "\\[-1.8ex] & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6)_\(\pi\)
\rightarrow& (7) & (8) & (9) \n \\\ & Y1 & Y2 & Pooled & Y1 & Y2 & Pooled & Y1 & Y2 & L
 →Pooled \\")
latex_table7 = latex_table7.replace("\\begin{table}[!htbp] \\centering", "")
latex_table7 = latex_table7.replace("\\end{table}", "")
with open('tables/table7.tex','w') as file:
    file.write(latex_table7)
```

3.12.4 Creating Appendix Figure

```
[]: # plot distribution of bootstrapped coefficients
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(15, 15))
    for i, dv in enumerate(['inventory_trim', 'netrevenue_trim', u
      for j, treat in enumerate(['treat12', 'treat13', 'treatMS1MS2']):
            for k, var in enumerate(['z', 'hi', 'z_hi']):
                coef = bootstrap_ests[(dv, treat)][:, k]
                mu = np.mean(coef)
                sigma = np.std(coef)
                x = np.linspace(mu - 3*sigma, mu + 3*sigma, 100)
                axs[i, j].hist(coef, bins=50, alpha=0.5, label=var, density=True)
                 axs[i, j].plot(x, stats.t.pdf(x, df=ms1ms2_pooled_tab7['subloc'].
      →nunique()-1, loc=mu, scale=sigma))
                if j == 2:
                    axs[i, j].set_title(f'{dv} - Pooled')
                else:
                    axs[i, j].set_title(f'\{dv\} - Y\{j+1\}')
                axs[i, j].set_xlabel('Coefficient')
                axs[i, j].set_ylabel('Frequency')
                axs[i, j].legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig('figures/boot_dist_tab7.png')
```



3.13 Table 8

```
[]: tab8_dt = ms1ms2_pooled.loc[:, ['treatMS1MS2', 'hi', 'treatMS1MS2hi',_
     →dropna()
    tab8_dt['net_revenue_3'] = tab8_dt['netrevenue_trim'] * 3
    model = smf.ols('net_revenue_3 ~ treatMS1MS2 + hi + treatMS1MS2hi +_\u00e4
     →interviewdate + Y1round1 + Y1round2 + Y1round3 + Y2round1 + Y2round2 + ⊔
     →Y2round3', data=tab8_dt)
    results_t8 = model.fit(cov_type='cluster', cov_kwds={'groups':__
     model_params_t8 = results_t8.params
[]: # Annualized coefficients
    treat_coef = model_params_t8['treatMS1MS2']
    treat_hi_coef = (model_params_t8['treatMS1MS2'] +__
     →model_params_t8['treatMS1MS2hi'])
    hi coef = model params t8['hi']
    # Direct beneficiary population
    direct_beneficiary_pop_low = 247.0
    direct_beneficiary_pop_high = 495.0
    # Total direct gains
    total_direct_gains_low = treat_coef * direct_beneficiary_pop_low
    total_direct_gains_high = treat_hi_coef * direct_beneficiary_pop_high
    # Total indirect gains (only applicable to high saturation areas)
    total_indirect_gains_high = hi_coef * 3553.0
    # Total gains
    total_gains_low = total_direct_gains_low
    total_gains_high = total_direct_gains_high + total_indirect_gains_high
    # Fraction of gains direct
    fraction_gains_direct_low = 1  # All gains are direct in low saturation
    fraction_gains_direct_high = total_direct_gains_high / total_gains_high
    # Fraction of gains indirect (only applicable to high saturation areas)
    fraction_gains_indirect_high = total_indirect_gains_high / total_gains_high
    table 8 = {
        "1. Direct gains/HH (Ksh)": [treat_coef, treat_hi_coef],
        "2. Indirect gains/HH (Ksh)": [0, hi_coef],
        "3. Ratio of indirect to direct gains": [0, hi_coef / treat_hi_coef],
        "4. Direct beneficiary population (HH)": [direct_beneficiary_pop_low, __
     →direct_beneficiary_pop_high],
        "5. Total local population (HH)": [3553.0, 3553.0],
```

```
"6. Total direct gains (Ksh)": [total_direct_gains_low, _
 →total_direct_gains_high],
    "7. Total indirect gains (Ksh)": [0, total_indirect_gains_high],
   "8. Total gains (direct + indirect; Ksh)": [total_gains_low,_
 ⇔total_gains_high],
    "9. Fraction of gains direct": [fraction_gains_direct_low,_
 fraction_gains_direct_high],
   "10. Fraction of gains indirect": [0, fraction_gains_indirect_high],
}
# Convert the calculations to DataFrame and transpose it
table_8_df = pd.DataFrame(table_8, index=["Low Saturation", "High Saturation"]).
⇔T
# Now you can print table_8_df to see the recreated table
table_8_df
latex_table8 = table_8_df.to_latex(index=True, float_format="%.3f")
latex_table8 = latex_table8.replace('\\toprule', '\\\[-1.8ex]\\hline \n \\hline_\u
\hookrightarrow\\\[-1.8ex]')
latex_table8 = latex_table8.replace('\\bottomrule', '\\\[-1.8ex]\hline \n_
with open('tables/table8.tex','w') as file:
   file.write(latex_table8)
```