- Autocorrellation issues: I want to find the differences between closures/revenue based on income!
 - 2 different attempts at correcting
 - * Using the base state-level data after the initial dip and applying cochrane-orcutt.
 - · Performed initial diagnostic via Durbin-Watson, found statistically significant presence of first-order autocorrelation
 - · Applied Cochrane-Orcutt correction, for our revenue analysis we go from highly positively correlated to mildly negatively correlated. We can't reject the null for the DW test after applying the Cochrane-Orcutt correction.
 - · The estimates I care about, primarily the difference in outcomes between high and low income brackets, remain statistically significant and pretty similar to our first set of plain lm estimates.
 - · However, upon visualization of residuals in both the cochraneorcutt and non-transformed regressions, I'm worried that this isn't enough to actually deal with my problem, as the residuals show a clear pattern stil
 - * Rebuilding the county level data with income brackets (think this is my winner)
 - · First, I took the county level data, which only includes the change in revenue/closures by county, with no information about income catagory.
 - · Then, I pulled median income on a per-county basis from the US census data for 2019, and merged that with our county-level small business data.
 - Then, I reconstructed income quartiles and catagories, and assigned each county a high, medium, or low dummy variable.
 - · This let me create panel data! After that, I cut the data to a point after the big drop. Upon further analysis, and applying autocorrelation diagnostics like DW again, I found no statistically significant evidence of autocorrelation, and the residuals look significantly more random. Progress!
 - * Plus, I found a neat tool that lets me run R code inside LyX. The future is in fact, now.

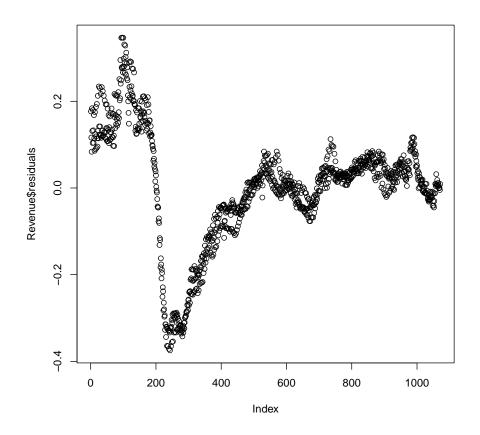
```
library(tidyverse)

## - Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.0 -

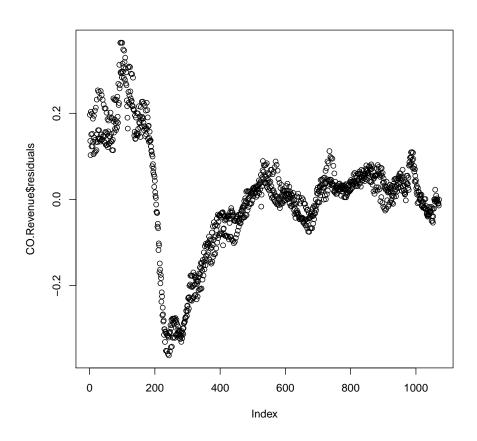
## v ggplot2 3.3.3 v purrr 0.3.4

## v tibble 3.0.6 v dplyr 1.0.4
```

```
## v tidyr 1.1.2 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.1
## - Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() -
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
setwd("~/Documents/Thesis/")
sbTest<-read.csv("~/Documents/Thesis/data/EconomicTracker-main/data/Womply - State - Daily.or</pre>
sbTest<- (unite(sbTest, "date", c("year", "month", "day"), sep = "/"))</pre>
sbTest$date <- as.Date(sbTest$date)</pre>
sbTestCA <- filter(sbTest, statefips == 6)</pre>
sbTestCA$post <- 0
sbTestCA$post <- as.factor(ifelse(sbTestCA$date >= "2020-03-19",sbTestCA$post+1,sbTestCA$pos
sbTestbyclass <- pivot_longer(sbTestCA, 4:6, names_to = "merchantsAll")</pre>
sbTestRevenue<- dplyr::select(sbTestCA, date,revenue_inchigh, revenue_incmiddle, revenue_inc
Revenuebyclass<- pivot_longer(sbTestRevenue, 2:4, names_to="MerchantClass", values_to="Perce
Revenue <- (lm (PercentDelta~MerchantClass+post+date, Revenuebyclass))
RevenueCut<- dplyr::filter(Revenuebyclass, date>="2020-06-20")
ClosuresCut<- dplyr::filter(Revenuebyclass, date>="2020-06-20")
Revenue <- (lm (PercentDelta~MerchantClass+date, Revenuebyclass))
library(orcutt)
## Loading required package: lmtest
## Loading required package:
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
dwtest(Revenue)
CO.Revenue<-cochrane.orcutt(Revenue)</pre>
CO.RevenueCut<-cochrane.orcutt(RegCutRevenue)
plot(Revenue$residuals)
```



plot(CO.Revenue\$residuals)

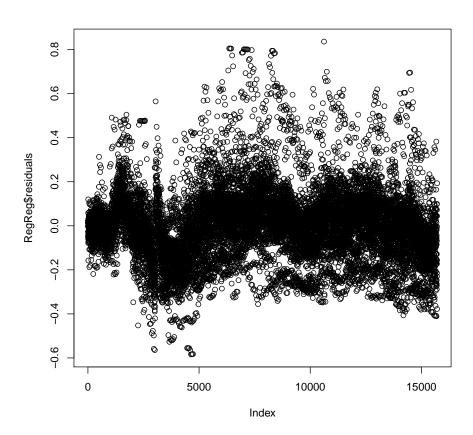


```
summary(CO.Revenue)
## Call:
## lm(formula = PercentDelta ~ MerchantClass + date, data = Revenuebyclass)
##
##
                                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                                5.35995704
                                                             1.521
                                    8.15345072
## MerchantClassrevenue_inclow
                                    0.07684272
                                                0.00155866
                                                            49.300
                                                                      <2e-16 ***
## MerchantClassrevenue_incmiddle 0.07334534
                                                0.00154867
                                                            47.360
                                                                      <2e-16 ***
## date
                                   -0.00045750
                                                0.00029038
                                                            -1.576
                                                                      0.1154
##
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
## Residual standard error: 0.0351 on 1067 degrees of freedom
\mbox{\tt \#\#} Multiple R-squared: 0.7485 , Adjusted R-squared: 0.748
## F-statistic: 1057.3 on 2 and 1067 DF, p-value: < 7.503e-319
```

```
## Durbin-Watson statistic
## (original): 0.07018 , p-value: 5.912e-219
## (transformed): 2.89545 , p-value: 1e+00
summary(CO.RevenueCut)
## lm(formula = PercentDelta ~ MerchantClass + date, data = RevenueCut)
##
##
                                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                   7.4376e+00 1.1479e+00 6.479 1.967e-10 ***
                                  8.5497e-02 1.7082e-03 50.051 < 2.2e-16 ***
## MerchantClassrevenue_inclow
## MerchantClassrevenue_incmiddle 7.8850e-02 1.7060e-03 46.220 < 2.2e-16 ***
                                  -4.1799e-04 6.1942e-05 -6.748 3.635e-11 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.0249 on 581 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8452 , Adjusted R-squared: 0.8446
## F-statistic: 1055.4 on 2 and 581 DF, p-value: < 2.008e-234
## Durbin-Watson statistic
## (original):
                 0.59274 , p-value: 3.811e-65
## (transformed): 2.53693 , p-value: 1e+00
#Next up is the county-level data, reconstruction, residual analysis etc.
library(plm)
##
## Attaching package: 'plm'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      between, lead
library(readxl)
library(miceadds)
## Loading required package: mice
##
## Attaching package: 'mice'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      cbind, rbind
```

```
## * miceadds 3.11-6 (2021-01-21 11:48:47)
SBcounty <- read.csv ("~/Documents/Thesis/data/EconomicTracker-main/data/Womply - County - Dail
countylevelincome <- read_excel("data/countylevelincome.xlsx", skip = 1)</pre>
CAincome <- select (countylevelincome, 1, 2, 12)
CAincome$FIPS<-as.numeric(CAincome$FIPS)</pre>
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
SBcountyCA<-filter(SBcounty, grepl("^6", countyfips))</pre>
SBcountyCA$FIPS<-SBcountyCA$countyfips
CAincome $quartile <-ntile (CAincome $ Median Household Income (2019), 4)
FullData<-full_join(SBcountyCA,CAincome,by="FIPS")</pre>
DataCut<-select(FullData,1:6,10)</pre>
DataCut<-(unite(DataCut, "date", c("year", "month", "day"), sep = "/"))</pre>
DataCut$date <- as.Date(DataCut$date)</pre>
DataCut$lowInc<-0
DataCut$middleInc<-0
DataCut$highInc<-0
DataCut$highInc<-ifelse(DataCut$quartile == 4, DataCut$highInc<-1, DataCut$highInc<-0)
DataCut$lowInc<-ifelse(DataCut$quartile == 1, DataCut$lowInc<-1, DataCut$lowInc<-0)
DataCut$middleInc<-ifelse(DataCut$lowInc == 0 & DataCut$highInc == 0, DataCut$middleInc<-1,
DataCut$post <- 0
DataCut$post <-(ifelse(DataCut$date >= "2020-03-19",DataCut$post+1,DataCut$post+0))
ClusterReg<-lm.cluster(DataCut,revenue_all~lowInc+middleInc+highInc+post,DataCut$countyfips)
RegReg<-lm(revenue_all~lowInc+middleInc+highInc+post+date,DataCut)</pre>
summary(ClusterReg)
## R^2= 0.37628
##
##
                  Estimate Std. Error
                                           t value
                                                        Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.01754201 0.02052287 -0.8547546 3.926870e-01
               0.05671597 0.03964876
                                        1.4304601 1.525850e-01
## lowInc
                                        1.6364099 1.017538e-01
## middleInc
                0.05395429 0.03297114
## post
               -0.30534532 0.01780072 -17.1535424 5.913517e-66
summary(RegReg)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = revenue_all ~ lowInc + middleInc + highInc + post +
       date, data = DataCut)
##
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                     3Q
                                             Max
```

```
## -0.58391 -0.09235 -0.00082 0.08281 0.83622
## Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.302e+00 3.064e-01 -14.04 <2e-16 ***
## lowInc 5.672e-02 3.864e-03 14.68 <2e-16 ***
## middleInc 5.395e-02 2.829e-03 19.07
                                          <2e-16 ***
## highInc
             NA NA NA
                                          NA
            -3.471e-01 4.368e-03 -79.47
## post
                                          <2e-16 ***
## date
             2.340e-04 1.674e-05 13.98
                                          <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1577 on 15703 degrees of freedom
## (17 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.384, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3838
## F-statistic: 2447 on 4 and 15703 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
library(orcutt)
dwtest(RegReg)
##
## Durbin-Watson test
##
## data: RegReg
## DW = 1.6469, p-value = 0.7603
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0
plot(RegReg$residuals)
```



```
plmtest<-(plm(revenue_all~lowInc+middleInc+highInc+post+date,DataCut))

## at least one couple (id-time) has NA in at least one index dimensionin resulting pdata.fr

## to find out which, use e.g., table(index(your_pdataframe), useNA = "ifany")

summary(plmtest)

## Oneway (individual) effect Within Model

##

## Call:

## plm(formula = revenue_all ~ lowInc + middleInc + highInc + post +

## date, data = DataCut)

##

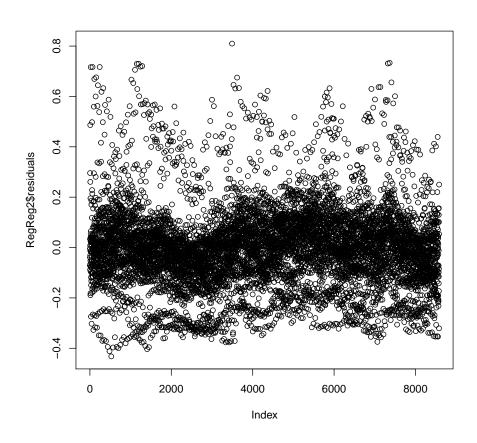
## Balanced Panel: n = 357, T = 44, N = 15708</pre>
```

##

Residuals:

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median 3rd Qu. Max.
## -0.51485087 -0.07696476 -0.00090759 0.06836299 0.80488501
##
## Coefficients: (1 dropped because of singularities)
## Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
## lowInc 0.0567160 0.0035105 16.156 < 2.2e-16 ***
## middleInc 0.0539543 0.0025707 20.988 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Total Sum of Squares: 325.31
## Residual Sum of Squares: 315.13
## R-Squared: 0.031272
## Adj. R-Squared: 0.0086776
## F-statistic: 247.746 on 2 and 15349 DF, p-value: < 2.22e-16

DataCut2<- dplyr::filter(DataCut, date>="2020-06-20")
RegReg2<-lm(revenue_all~lowInc+middleInc+date,DataCut2)
plot(RegReg2$residuals)</pre>
```



```
dwtest(RegReg2)
##
## Durbin-Watson test
##
## data: RegReg2
## DW = 1.9725, p-value = 0.09983
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0
summary(RegReg2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = revenue_all ~ lowInc + middleInc + date, data = DataCut2)
##
## Residuals:
```

```
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -0.43225 -0.08896 -0.00198 0.07673 0.80980
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 8.862e+00 5.538e-01 16.004 < 2e-16 ***
## lowInc 4.195e-02 5.165e-03 8.121 5.25e-16 ***
## middleInc 5.444e-02 3.782e-03 14.392 < 2e-16 ***
## date -4.944e-04 2.988e-05 -16.544 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1558 on 8576 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05342,Adjusted R-squared: 0.05308
## F-statistic: 161.3 on 3 and 8576 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>
```