

In [1]:

```

# =====
# transfers July 2023
# =====

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
os.chdir('C:/Users/rodri/Dropbox/Malawi/SIEG2021 (1)/2023 July/Data/Clean data/Phase
percentiles = [0.05, 0.1, .25, .5, .75, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95, 0.99]
#July 14th 2022 MWK vs US dollar
dollar_MWK = 1030.36
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:,.2f}'.format

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# =====
# Import data: Data from the field and conversion rates (ISA-LSMS price conversions)
# =====

# I followed Pau's code in 2019 to generate a dataset containing all the food trans
data = pd.read_stata("transfers.dta")

# Now, let's use this data to
# (1) convert the transfers to kgs and monetary units.
# (2) Provide summary stats of the transfers.
# (3) Create food transfers datasets
# (4) Create measures of total transfers_in transfers_out at household level to appe
#inreturn_sum = pd.value_counts(data['in.return'])

# (1) convert the transfers to kgs and monetary units. -----
data.replace('cassava', 'cassavatubers', inplace=True)
data.replace('potatocrips', 'potatocrisps', inplace=True)
#data.replace('cowpea', 'cowpeas', inplace=True)

list_items = list(data['good'].unique())
list_units = list(data['units'].unique())

## Other units
# hands/hand/handful conversion rate
data.loc[data['unit.other'].isin(['Hand', 'Hands']), 'transf_kg'] = 0.113 ##0.5 cup/
# Dove
data.loc[data['unit.other'].isin(['Dove']), 'transf_kg'] = 0.3 ## average weight of
# Pot
data.loc[data['unit.other'].isin(['Pot']), 'transf_kg'] = 0.5 ##from previous year
data_other = data.loc[data['units']=='other']

print(' ')
print(' TRANSFERS DATA')
print(' ')

# Leandro-Raul kgs through price method

### NOTE ON CONVERSIONS =====
# Using ISA-LSMS 17 I didnt have crop-units conversions for several units. What I ma
# 1. Check if missing units are the ones from upper numbers (above 25)
# 2. Use conversion units from the production side for the crop-units possible: pail
# 3. Use conversion units from the consumption side of an older ISA-LSMS (15): bale,

```

```

conversionkg_pivot = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/rodri/Dropbox/Malawi/Chied_Field_June_19/

#4. All units have at least one crop conversion. To fill the whole matrix I use the
conversionkg_pivot = conversionkg_pivot.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(x.median()),axis=1)

## import median price of goods
prices = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/rodri/Dropbox/Malawi/SIEG2021 (1)/2023 July/Data/Clea

# there was not consumption of samosas in the village (not possible to compute price
# so I'll use the price for mandazidou
conversionkg_pivot['samosa'] = conversionkg_pivot['mandazidou']
prices.loc[40] = ['samosa',1651.98]
prices.loc[41] = ['chips', 1174.4]

# I don't have conversion rates and price for cowpeas. I will use pigeon peas which
conversionkg_pivot['cowpea'] = conversionkg_pivot['pigeonpea']
prices.loc[42] = ['cowpea', 575]

# chips/crisps
conversionkg_pivot['chips'] = conversionkg_pivot['potatocrisps']

data['units'] = data['units'].replace('other',100)
data['units'] = pd.to_numeric(data['units'])
data['transf_kg'] = np.nan
data[['units']] = data[['units']].replace([np.nan, 23, 25, 0], 99)

## Convert to kgs
for i in range(0,len(data)):
    good = data['good'][i]
    if (good != 'fert') & (good != 'ganyu'):
        data['transf_kg'][i] = data['quant'][i]*conversionkg_pivot.loc[int(data['uni

data.loc[data['good']=='fert','transf_kg'] = data.loc[data['good']=='fert','kg']

## Convert to MWK

# get a price from fertilizer for those that had to pay
print('for the food items I use the median consumption prices in the village')

print('for fertilizer I used the median price reported in the agricultural productio

p_fert = 55000/50 # mean price 50kg fertilizer bag 14620.36656 this is 2022 price
new_row = {'good': 'fert', 'p_c': p_fert}
prices = prices.append(new_row, ignore_index=True)

data = data.merge(prices, on='good', how='left')
data['transf_MWK'] = data['transf_kg']*data['p_c']
data['transf_dollar'] = data['transf_MWK']/dollar_MWK

data['ganyu.cash_dollar'] = data['ganyu.cash']/dollar_MWK

# for the moment dont remove outliers. Now we have fertilizer so outliers not so cle
...
def fun(x):
    q_99 = x.quantile(0.95)
    q_1 = x.quantile(0.00)
    return (x>q_99) | (x<q_1)

print('Summary transfers in the village')

```

```

print(data['transf_dollar'].describe(percentiles=[0.25, .5, .75, 0.95, 0.99]))

data['outlier'] = 1*(data['transf_dollar']>data['transf_dollar'].quantile(0.995))
data = data.loc[data['outlier']==0]

data = data.drop(columns='outlier')
'''

print('=====')
print('Summary transfers in the village')
print('=====')
print(data['transf_dollar'].describe(percentiles=[0.1,.5,0.9]))

N_fert = len(data.loc[data['good']=='fert','good'])
N_ganyu = len(data.loc[data['good']=='ganyu','good'])
N_food = len(data['good'])-N_fert-N_ganyu

print(' ')
print('=====')
print(' Number of transfers')
print('=====')
print('# food transfers:',N_food)
print('# fertilizer transfers:',N_fert)
print('# ganyu transfers:',N_ganyu)
print('=====')
print('Summary only FOOD transfers')
print('=====')
print(data.loc[data['good']!='fert', ['transf_kg','transf_dollar']].describe(percent
print(pd.value_counts(data['good'])))

print('=====')
print('Summary only fertilizer')
print('=====')
print(data.loc[data['good']=='fert', ['transf_kg','transf_dollar','recipro.cashback']

N_payfert = sum(data['recipro.cashback']>0)
print('Proportion fert transfers household had to pay back: ',round(N_payfert/N_fert)
print(' ')
print('Comparison value given median price vs payback for those hhs that reported to
print(data.loc[(data['good']=='fert') & (data['recipro.cashback']>0), ['transf_kg','
print('NEED TO UPDATE FERTILIZER PRICE')

print('=====')
print('Summary only ganyu')
print('=====')

ganyu = data.loc[data['good']=='ganyu']
print(pd.value_counts(ganyu['ganyu.task']))
print(ganyu[['ganyu.cash','ganyu.cash_dollar','ganyu.days']].describe())

del data['kg']
# food transfers data in long format with values to kgs and MWK.
data.to_csv('transfers_in_kg_MWK_jul23.csv')

print('=====')
print('SAVED transfers datasets pair-level with conversions to kgs and MWK: hhtransf

### Create household level transfers dataset =====

print(' ')
print(' TRANSFERS AGGREGATED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL (ONLY FOOD)')

```

```

all_count_bydirection = data[['direction', 'quant']].groupby(by='direction').count()
all_avg_bydirection = data[['direction', 'transf_kg', 'transf_MWK']].groupby(by='direction').mean()
print('=====')
print('transfers in vs out: number and average value')
print(all_count_bydirection)
print(all_avg_bydirection)

# Only transfers that we could match in the village
data_match = data.loc[data['id']!=0]
count_bydirection = data_match[['direction', 'quant']].groupby(by='direction').count()
avg_bydirection = data_match[['direction', 'quant']].groupby(by='direction').mean()
print('=====')
print('transfers in vs out MATCHED in the village:')
print(count_bydirection )

print('Almost all transfers were matched!')

data_match_out = data_match.loc[data_match['direction']=='out']
data_match_in = data_match.loc[data_match['direction']=='in']
data_match_in.rename(columns={'hhid':'id', 'id':'hhid'}, inplace=True)

print(' ')
### Only transfers that we can cross-validate directions
data_directions_match = data_match_in.merge(data_match_out, on=['hhid', 'id'], how='inner')

### Only transfers that we can match cross-validate directions and the item
data_item_match = data_match_in.merge(data_match_out, on=['hhid', 'id', 'good'], how='inner')

print('=====')
print('Number of transfers cross-validated based on direction: coinciding hhid given')
print('num transf:', len(data_directions_match))
### Only transfers that we can match cross-validate directions and the item
data_item_match = data_match_in.merge(data_match_out, on=['hhid', 'id', 'good'], how='inner')

print('=====')
print('Number of transfers cross-validated based on direction and food item')
print('num transf:', len(data_item_match))
print('low number of matched transfers. Partly due to 7 days recall period on food')

### Import consumption dataset to create base ids
c23 = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/rodri/Dropbox/Malawi/SIEG2021 (1)/2023 July/Data/Clean d
data_final = c23[['hhid']]

# household level net transfers variables =====

print(' ')
print(' TRANSFERS AGGREGATED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL (ONLY FOOD)')
print(' ')

# -----

print('=====')
print('household level net transfers variables')
print('=====')
print('net transfers only includes food transfers. Reasons: (1) most fertilizer trans

data = data.loc[data['good']!='fert']
data_given = data.loc[data['direction']=='out', ['hhid', 'transf_MWK']].groupby(by='hhid')

```

```

data_given.columns = ['transfers1_out']

data_received = data.loc[data['direction']=='in',['hhid','transf_MWK']].groupby(by='hhid')
data_received.columns = ['transfers1_in']

transfers1 = data_received.merge(data_given,on='hhid', how='outer')

transfers1['transfers1_net'] = transfers1['transfers1_in'].fillna(0) - transfers1['transfers1_out'].fillna(0)
data_final = data_final.merge(transfers1, on='hhid', how='left')

data_item_match[['id','hhid','good','transf_kg_x','transf_MWK_x','transf_kg_y','transf_MWK_y']] = data_item_match[['id','hhid','good','transf_kg_x','transf_MWK_x','transf_kg_y','transf_MWK_y']]

data_item_match['transf_MWK_avg'] = data_item_match[['transf_MWK_x','transf_MWK_y']].groupby(['id','hhid','good']).sum()

data_given = data_item_match[['id','transf_MWK_avg']].groupby(by='id').sum()
data_given.reset_index(inplace=True)
data_given.columns = ['hhid','transfers2_in']

data_received = data_item_match[['hhid','transf_MWK_avg']].groupby(by='hhid').sum()
data_received.reset_index(inplace=True)
data_received.columns = ['hhid','transfers2_out']

transfers2 = data_given.merge(data_received,on='hhid', how='outer')
transfers2['transfers2_net'] = transfers2['transfers2_in'].fillna(0) - transfers2['transfers2_out'].fillna(0)

data_final = data_final.merge(transfers2, on='hhid', how='left')

transfers3 = data.merge(data_item_match[['hhid','id','good','transf_MWK_avg']],on=['hhid','id','good'],how='outer')
transfers3 = transfers3[transfers3['transf_MWK_avg'].isnull()==False]
# we lose 130 observations. Exactly the number of transfers we should cross-validate

data_given1 = transfers3.loc[transfers3['direction']=='out',['hhid','transf_MWK']]
data_given2 = transfers3.loc[transfers3['direction']=='in',['id','transf_MWK']]
data_given2.columns = ['hhid','transf_MWK']

data_given= data_given1.append(data_given2)
data_given= data_given.groupby(by='hhid').sum()
data_given.columns = ['transfers3_out']

data_received1 = transfers3.loc[transfers3['direction']=='in',['hhid','transf_MWK']]
data_received2 = transfers3.loc[transfers3['direction']=='out',['id','transf_MWK']]
data_received2.columns = ['hhid','transf_MWK']

data_received= data_received1.append(data_received2)
data_received= data_received.groupby(by='hhid').sum()
data_received.columns = ['transfers3_in']

transfers3 = data_received.merge(data_given,on='hhid', how='outer')
transfers3['transfers3_net'] = transfers3['transfers3_in'].fillna(0) - transfers3['transfers3_out'].fillna(0)

data_final = data_final.merge(transfers3, on='hhid', how='left')
data_final.set_index('hhid', inplace=True)
data_final = data_final[['transfers1_net','transfers2_net','transfers3_net']]
data_final_year = data_final*4*12

data_final.to_csv('hhtransfers_week_jul23.csv')
data_final_year.to_csv('hhtransfers_year_jul23.csv')

```

```

data_final_dollars = data_final/dollar_MWK
print('=====')
print(data_final_dollars.describe(percentiles=[0.05,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.9,0.95]))

print(' ')
print('variable 1: tranfers1_net (no exploit network). Take only what households rep

print('variable 2: tranfers2_net ----- (restrictive). Only those transfers that we c

print('given the problem of the big span of time across surveys, I would not use thi

print('variable 3: tranfers3_net ---- (extensive). what household X reports to recei

print('=====')
print('saved datasets net food transfers hh level: hhtransfers_week.csv, hhtransfers

```

TRANSFERS DATA

for the food items I use the median consumption prices in the village
for fertilizer I used the median price reported in the agricultural production section. One could also use the payback from the transfer.

=====

Summary transfers in the village

=====

```

count    2,206.00
mean      2.00
std      16.26
min       0.00
10%      0.07
50%      0.33
90%      1.94
max      330.34
Name: transf_dollar, dtype: float64

```

=====

Number of transfers

=====

```

# food transfers: 2114
# fertilizer transfers: 93
# ganyu transfers: 94

```

=====

Summary only FOOD transfers

=====

	transf_kg	transf_dollar
count	2,113.00	2,113.00
mean	1.90	1.40
std	14.61	16.07
min	0.00	0.00
10%	0.10	0.07
50%	0.50	0.29
90%	2.53	1.20
max	297.83	330.34
wsweetpotatoes	206	
salt	195	
thobwa	161	
groundnut	150	
pigeonpea	127	
maizemgaiwa	101	
tomato	99	
ganyu	94	
fert	93	
maizerefined	83	
leafyvegetables	82	
tanaposi	75	
cowpea	67	
maizemadeya	63	
sugarcane	63	

```

groundnutf      61
osweetpotatoes  56
banana          51
goat            42
smockedfish     42
guava           41
chicken         37
rice            35
driedfish       29
cassavatubers   27
sugar           24
onion           22
fleshfish       19
wildfruits      19
maizegrain      18
cookingoil      17
cabbage         17
mandazidou      15
bbean           15
eggs            13
greenmaize      12
fingermillet    9
otherpoultry    6
samosa          5
ipotatoes       4
softdrinks      4
potatocrisps    1
chips           1
Name: good, dtype: int64

```

```

Name: good, dtype: int64

```

```

Summary only fertilizer

```

```

count    transf_kg  transf_dollar  recipro.cashback
mean      14.67      15.66          14,733.33
std       13.61      14.53          14,810.78
min        1.00       1.07           3,000.00
10%        5.00       5.34           5,800.00
50%       10.00      10.68           9,000.00
90%       25.00      26.69          28,200.00
max       100.00     106.76          90,000.00

```

```

Proportion fert transfers household had to pay back: 0.48

```

Comparison value given median price vs payback for those hhs that reported to pay back for fertilizer transfer

```

count    transf_kg  transf_MWK  recipro.cashback
mean      20.16    22,171.11      14,733.33
std       16.56    18,217.23      14,810.78
min        5.00     5,500.00       3,000.00
10%        5.80     6,380.00       5,800.00
50%       15.00    16,500.00       9,000.00
90%       28.00    30,800.00      28,200.00
max       100.00   110,000.00      90,000.00

```

```

NEED TO UPDATE FERTILIZER PRICE

```

```

Summary only ganyu

```

```

Farm ganyu. 52
Other ganyu specify.Brick laying 6
Other ganyu specify.Moulding bricks 4
Other ganyu specify.Cleaning the house 2
Other ganyu specify.Digging a pit latrine 2
Other ganyu specify.Building a house 1
Other ganyu specify.Carrying dambo sand 1
Other ganyu specify.Building of the house 1
Other ganyu specify.Building of a house 1
Other ganyu specify.Building a kitchen 1
Other ganyu specify.Building a bathroom 1

```

```

Other ganyu specify.Building a bathroom 1
Other ganyu specify.Carrying Sand 1
Other ganyu specify.Bricklaying 1
Other ganyu specify.Bicycle taxi 1
Other ganyu specify.Bathroom construction 1
Other ganyu specify.Carrying sand 1
Other ganyu specify.Uvuni 1
Other ganyu specify.Carrying sand to a house construction 1
Other ganyu specify.Supplying water for moulding bricks 1
Other ganyu specify.Cutting firewood 1
Other ganyu specify.Cutting glass 1
Other ganyu specify.Drawing water 1
Other ganyu specify.Fetching water 1
Other ganyu specify.Harvesting groundnut 1
Other ganyu specify.House painting 1
Other ganyu specify.House smearing 1
Other ganyu specify.MASAF 1
Other ganyu specify.Motor maintainance 1
Other ganyu specify.Painting a house 1
Other ganyu specify.Providing sand to a construction 1
Other ganyu specify.Providing water for brick moulding 1
1

```

```

Name: ganyu.task, dtype: int64
      ganyu.cash  ganyu.cash_dollar  ganyu.days
count      94.00             94.00      94.00
mean    13,201.81             12.81       7.41
std     16,679.62             16.19       8.48
min         20.00              0.02       1.00
25%       2,500.00              2.43       2.00
50%       5,000.00              4.85       3.00
75%      19,000.00             18.44       8.00
max       80,000.00             77.64      30.00

```

=====

SAVED transfers datasets pair-level with conversions to kgs and MWK: hhtransfers_week.csv, hhtransfers_year.csv

TRANSFERS AGGREGATED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL (ONLY FOOD)

=====

transfers in vs out: number and average value

```

      quant
direction
in         790
out        1324
      transf_kg  transf_MWK
direction
in           3.00    2,491.88
out          2.08    1,797.10

```

=====

transfers in vs out MATCHED in the village:

```

      quant
direction
in         769
out        1261
Almost all transfers were matched!

```

=====

Number of transfers cross-validated based on direction: coinciding hhid giving with hhid from who you received---and equivilently for receiving.

num transf: 968

=====

Number of transfers cross-validated based on direction and food item

num transf: 105

low number of matched transfers. Partly due to 7 days recall period on food

TRANSFERS AGGREGATED AT HOUSEHOLD LEVEL (ONLY FOOD)

=====

household level net transfers variables

=====

net transfers only includes food transfers. Reasons: (1) most fertilizer transfers hh actually payed (2) consistent with previous data (3) timing is different

=====

	transfers1_net	transfers2_net	transfers3_net
count	270.00	111.00	281.00
mean	-1.71	-0.00	-1.33
std	45.34	5.59	59.65
min	-333.60	-25.34	-333.86
5%	-11.75	-12.15	-11.80
25%	-1.71	-0.39	-2.20
50%	-0.09	0.07	0.14
75%	1.41	0.62	2.24
90%	3.81	5.34	5.60
95%	7.22	8.61	10.27
max	331.02	18.68	332.04

variable 1: tranfers1_net (no exploit network). Take only what households report to give and receive (not info about what other households say)

variable 2: tranfers2_net ----- (restrictive). Only those transfers that we could cross-validate---X reports giving food item to Y, coincides with Y receiving food item from X. _x variables denote from direction in. _y variables denote from direction out.

given the problem of the big span of time across surveys, I would not use this measure to measure the transfers.

variable 3: tranfers3_net ---- (extensive). what household X reports to receive plus what rest of households report to give to X minus what household X reports to give plus what rest of households report to receive from X. Extensive method., First, to avoid double-counting, eliminate the transfers that we could cross-validate

=====

saved datasets net food transfers hh level: hhtransfers_week.csv, hhtransfers_year.csv

In []: