

expectations gives

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{Y_1(1,0)|D=0,M(0)=0}(y) &= \frac{p_n}{p_n + p_c} F_{Y_1(1,0)|D=0,M(0)=0,\tau=n}(y) \\
&\quad + \frac{p_c}{p_n + p_c} F_{Y_1(1,0)|D=0,M(0)=0,\tau=c}(y), \\
&\stackrel{A7}{=} \frac{p_n}{p_n + p_c} F_{Y_1(1,0)|\tau=n}(y) + \frac{p_c}{p_n + p_c} F_{Y_1(1,0)|\tau=c}(y).
\end{aligned}$$

Using () and rearranging the equation gives,

$$F_{Y_1(1,0)|\tau=c}(y) = \frac{p_{0|0}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} F_{Q_{10}(Y_0)|D=0,M=0}(y) - \frac{p_{0|1}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} F_{Y_1|D=1,M=0}(y). \quad (1)$$

In analogy to (), the outcome distribution under  $D = 0$  and  $M = 0$  equals:

$$F_{Y_1|D=0,M=0}(y) = \frac{p_n}{p_n + p_c} F_{Y_1(0,0)|\tau=n}(y) + \frac{p_c}{p_n + p_c} F_{Y_1(0,0)|\tau=c}(y).$$

Using () and rearranging the equation gives

$$F_{Y_1(0,0)|\tau=c}(y) = \frac{p_{0|0}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} F_{Y_1|D=0,M=0}(y) - \frac{p_{0|1}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} F_{Q_{00}(Y_0)|D=1,M=0}(y). \quad (2)$$

## 1 Proof of Theorem 4

### 1.1 Average direct effect on the always-takers

In the following, we show that  $\theta_1^a = E[Y_1(1,1) - Y_1(0,1)|\tau = a] = E[Q_{11}(Y_0) - Y_1|D = 0, M = 1]$ . From (), we obtain the first ingredient  $E[Y_1(0,1)|a] = E[Y_1|D = 0, M = 1]$ . Furthermore, from () we have  $E[Q_{11}(Y_0)|D = 0, M = 1] = E[Y_1(1,1)|D = 0, M(0) = 1]$ . Under Assumption 7 and 8,