## Appendix

Joe Backer, Elle Dodd, Dan Humphrey, Dan Peckham 3/25/2017

```
library(haven)
library(sandwich)
library(stargazer)
library(ggplot2)
library(car)
library(knitr)
library(plyr)
library(lfe)
library(plm)
library(gtools)
afghan <- read_dta("~/Documents/Stats2/pivotproject/afghandata.dta")</pre>
afghan <- rename(afghan, c("f07_hh_id"= "hh_id",
                  "f07_heads_child_cnt" = "heads_child",
                  "f07_girl_cnt" = "girl",
                  "f07_age_head_cnt" = "age_head",
                  "f07_yrs_ed_head_cnt" = "yrs_ed_head",
                  "f07_jeribs_cnt" = "jeribs",
                  "f07_num_sheep_cnt" = "num_sheep",
                  "f07_duration_village_cnt" = "duration_village",
                  "f07_farsi_cnt" = "farsi",
                  "f07_tajik_cnt" = "tajik",
"f07_farmer_cnt" = "farmer",
                  "f07_num_ppl_hh_cnt" = "num_ppl_hh",
                  "f07_test_observed" = "test_observed",
                  "f07 formal school" = "formal school",
                  "f07_nearest_scl" = "nearest_scl",
                  # non-matching new names#
                  "f07_age_cnt" = "age_child",
                  "f07_both_norma_total" = "test_score_normalized"
afghan$sheep_per_hh_member = afghan$num_sheep / afghan$num_ppl_hh
attach(afghan)
# create data frame of only the variables of interest
remove <- c("hh id", "observation id")</pre>
varlist <- colnames(afghan[, !names(afghan) %in% remove])</pre>
balance_variables <- afghan[, !colnames(afghan) %in% remove]</pre>
# generate counts
n_treatment <- apply(balance_variables[balance_variables$treatment == 1, ],</pre>
    2, function(x) length(which(!is.na(x))))
n_control <- apply(balance_variables[balance_variables$treatment == 0, ], 2,</pre>
    function(x) length(which(!is.na(x))))
# generate table
```

```
balancetable <- cbind(n_control, n_treatment)</pre>
# drop treatment row
balancetable <- balancetable[!rownames(balancetable) == "treatment", ]</pre>
# run t.tests, skipping treatment[14]
balance_tests <- lapply(varlist[c(1:13, 15:20)], function(x) {</pre>
    t.test(as.formula(paste(x, "treatment", sep = "~")), data = balance_variables,
        alternative = "two.sided", mu = 0, paired = FALSE, var.equal = FALSE,
        conf.level = 0.95)
})
# extract and adjust p vals
balance_test_pvals <- t(sapply(balance_tests, function(x) {</pre>
    c(x$estimate[], `diff in means` = unname(x$estimate[1]) - unname(x$estimate[2]),
        ci.lower = x$conf.int[1], ci.upper = x$conf.int[2], p.value = x$p.value,
        adj.p.value = p.adjust(x$p.value, method = "bonferroni", n = length(x)),
        x$parameter)
}))
balance_test_pvals <- data.frame(balance_test_pvals, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
balance_test_pvals[] <- lapply(balance_test_pvals, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
balancetable <- cbind(balancetable, balance_test_pvals)</pre>
balancetable <- round(balancetable, 3)</pre>
kable(balancetable)
```

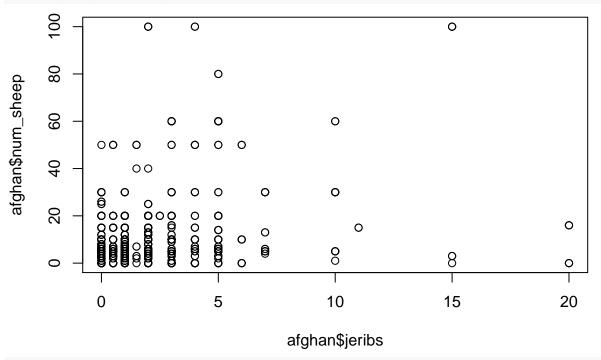
	$n\_control$	$n\_treatment$	mean.in.group.0	mean.in.group.1	diff.in.means	ci.lower	ci.upp
heads_child	730	830	0.911	0.927	-0.016	-0.043	0.0
girl	730	830	0.456	0.478	-0.022	-0.072	0.0
age_child	730	830	8.321	8.322	-0.001	-0.165	0.1
age_head	730	830	40.219	40.090	0.129	-0.991	1.2
$yrs\_ed\_head$	730	830	3.101	3.531	-0.431	-0.788	-0.0
jeribs	730	830	1.510	1.498	0.011	-0.211	0.2
$num\_sheep$	730	830	6.404	9.586	-3.181	-4.351	-2.0
duration_village	730	830	27.662	30.172	-2.509	-4.059	-0.9
farsi	730	830	0.205	0.210	-0.004	-0.045	0.0
tajik	730	830	0.204	0.239	-0.034	-0.076	0.0
farmer	730	830	0.729	0.707	0.022	-0.023	0.0
num_ppl_hh	730	830	7.905	8.741	-0.835	-1.163	-0.5
$test\_observed$	730	830	0.925	0.925	-0.001	-0.027	0.0
clustercode	730	830	9.500	7.024	2.476	2.031	2.9
chagcharan	730	830	0.429	0.663	-0.234	-0.282	-0.1
$formal\_school$	730	830	0.264	0.731	-0.467	-0.511	-0.4
$nearest\_scl$	730	830	3.149	2.881	0.268	0.157	0.3
$test\_score\_normalized$	675	768	0.006	0.586	-0.580	-0.687	-0.4
$sheep\_per\_hh\_member$	730	830	0.817	1.142	-0.325	-0.468	-0.1

	$formal\_school$	$nearest\_scl$	heads_child	girl	$age\_child$	$age\_head$	$yrs\_ed\_head$	jeribs	n
formal_school	1.00	-0.12	0.00	-0.10	0.16	-0.03	0.05	0.00	

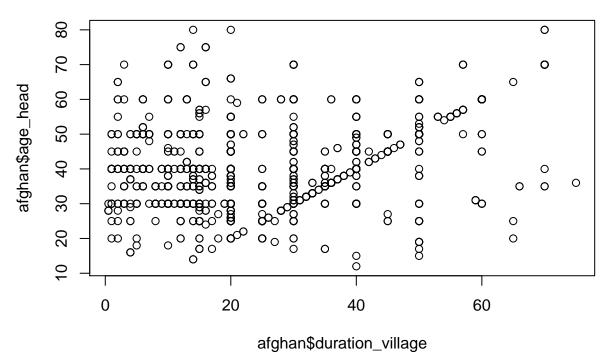
	$formal\_school$	$nearest\_scl$	heads_child	girl	$age\_child$	age_head	$yrs\_ed\_head$	jeribs	n
nearest_scl	-0.12	1.00	0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.01	
heads_child	0.00	0.04	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.00	
girl	-0.10	-0.02	0.02	1.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.03	
age_child	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.01	1.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	
age_head	-0.03	0.03	0.12	-0.01	0.07	1.00	0.02	0.08	
yrs_ed_head	0.05	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	1.00	0.05	
jeribs	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.05	1.00	
$num\_sheep$	0.13	-0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.14	0.32	
duration_village	0.02	-0.06	-0.04	0.01	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.04	
farsi	-0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	
tajik	0.03	0.06	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.08	0.01	-0.07	
farmer	-0.07	0.08	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	0.13	-0.28	0.01	
num_ppl_hh	0.06	-0.08	-0.20	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.21	0.11	

none are more than 0.35. above magnitude 0.25 are: yrs head of household education and farmer -0.28, farsi and tajik -0.27, duration in village and age of household head 0.3, sheep and jerobs 0.32.

plot(afghan\$jeribs, afghan\$num\_sheep)

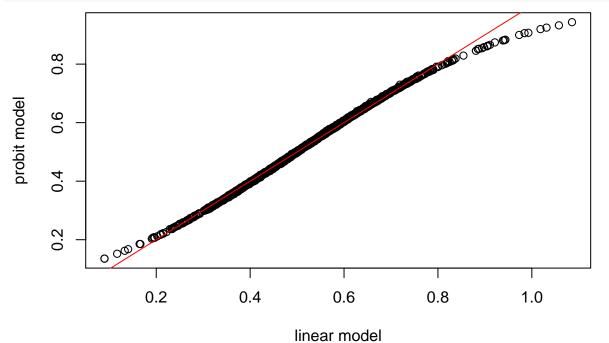


plot(afghan\$duration\_village, afghan\$age\_head)



WHY CHOOSE PROBIT? PLOT the RESIDUALS? cross ref with balance tables fixed effects for village nearest\_scl, girl, age\_child, age\_head, num\_sheep all significant

```
plot(predict(r2, type = "response"), predict(p2, type = "response"), xlab = "linear model",
    ylab = "probit model")
abline(a = 0, b = 1, col = "red")
```



we can see the difference in the tails

```
linearHypothesis(p2, c("tajik = 0", "farsi = 0"), test = "F")
```

## Linear hypothesis test

Table 3:

		$D\epsilon$	pendent varia	ble:	
			formal_school		
		OLS		pro	obit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Constant	$0.671^{***}$ $(0.036)$	0.239** (0.097)	$0.405^{***}$ $(0.102)$	$0.440^{***}$ $(0.092)$	$-0.685^{***}$ $(0.258)$
$nearest\_scl$	$-0.053^{***}$ (0.011)	$-0.051^{***}$ $(0.011)$	$-0.020^*$ (0.011)	$-0.136^{***}$ $(0.029)$	$-0.139^{***}$ $(0.029)$
girl		$-0.114^{***}$ $(0.025)$	-0.116*** $(0.021)$		$-0.303^{***}$ $(0.065)$
age_child		$0.051^{***}$ $(0.007)$	0.051*** (0.006)		0.134*** (0.020)
age_head		$-0.003^{**}$ $(0.001)$	$-0.002^*$ (0.001)		-0.008** $(0.003)$
num_sheep		0.005*** (0.001)	$0.001 \\ (0.001)$		$0.015^{***}$ $(0.003)$
jeribs		-0.009 $(0.006)$	$0.008 \\ (0.005)$		-0.024 (0.016)
yrs_ed_head		0.003 $(0.003)$	$0.003 \\ (0.003)$		0.009 $(0.009)$
heads_child		0.062 $(0.046)$	-0.008 $(0.040)$		0.170 $(0.124)$
duration_village		0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 $(0.001)$		0.002 $(0.002)$
num_ppl_hh		$0.006 \\ (0.004)$	-0.001 $(0.003)$		0.017 $(0.011)$
tajik		$0.042 \\ (0.031)$	0.037 $(0.027)$		0.112 $(0.082)$
farsi		-0.014 (0.032)	-0.004 $(0.027)$		-0.034 (0.084)
as.factor(clustercode) 2			-0.091 $(0.071)$		
as. factor (cluster code) 3			$-0.615^{***}$ $(0.072)$		
as. factor (cluster code) 4			$0.015 \\ (0.068)$		
as. factor (cluster code) 5		5	0.191*** (0.068)		
as. factor (cluster code) 6			0.226***		

```
##
## Hypothesis:
## tajik = 0
## farsi = 0
## Model 1: restricted model
## Model 2: formal_school ~ nearest_scl + girl + age_child + age_head + num_sheep +
       jeribs + yrs_ed_head + heads_child + duration_village + num_ppl_hh +
##
       tajik + farsi
##
     Res.Df Df
                    F Pr(>F)
##
## 1
       1549
       1547 2 1.2658 0.2823
linearHypothesis(p2, c("num_sheep = 0", "jeribs = 0"), test = "F")
## Linear hypothesis test
## Hypothesis:
## num_sheep = 0
## jeribs = 0
##
## Model 1: restricted model
## Model 2: formal_school ~ nearest_scl + girl + age_child + age_head + num_sheep +
       jeribs + yrs_ed_head + heads_child + duration_village + num_ppl_hh +
##
##
       tajik + farsi
##
##
    Res.Df Df
                    F
                         Pr(>F)
## 1
       1549
## 2
       1547 2 10.771 2.262e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
jeribs and sheep jointly significant farsi and tajik not.
```

detach(afghan)