

Calculating $Cov(\overline{\log \lambda_{it}}, \overline{\tau_{it}})$

January 14, 2022

1. Calculate individual log lambdas for every farmer i in every year t : $\log \lambda_{it}$
 - (a) Create dataframe of expenditures **exp** indexed by **j**: unique ID given by ID + state + year, **m** = 1, **t** = year
 - (b) For household composition dataframe **hh**, use log of household size
 - (c) `cfe.Result(y=exp, z=hh)`
2. Merge payments data with ARMS data for farmer i in year t based on zip code z
 - (a) Sum payments τ_{iztp} from all programs p for each farmer i living in zip code z in year t to get τ_{izt}
 - Note that τ_{izt} could be the total payments to farmer i living in zip code z in year t , or it could be $(\tau_{iztp_1}, \dots, \tau_{iztp_n})$ for n different payment categories
 - (b) Calculate the mean $\overline{\tau_{zt}}$ and add it to ARMS observations in zip code z in year t (since we have little individual information to use for matching beyond zip code)
 - (c) Use self-reported payments data already in ARMS for farmer i in year t and each zip code z to get τ_{it}
3. Calculate $Cov(\overline{\log \lambda_{it}}, \tilde{\tau}_{it})$ where $\tilde{\tau}_{it}$ is self-reported payments (τ_{it}) instrumented by administrative payment means ($\overline{\tau_{zt}}$)

Indices of the dataframe **df_analysis**:

- **j**: unique ID given by ID + state + year
- **t**: year
- **Zip**: zip code

Columns of the dataframe **df_analysis**:

- **loglambda**
- **constant** = 1
- **YEAR**: year dummies
- **PLC_self**: self-reported Price Loss Coverage payments
- **DCP_ACRE_self**: self-reported Direct and Counter-cyclical/Average Crop Revenue Election payments
- **ARC_self**: self-reported Agriculture Risk Coverage payments
- **MFP_self**: self-reported Market Facilitation Program payments
- **PLC_admin_mean**: mean of administrative payments to farmers in a given zip code for Price Loss Coverage payments
- **DCP_ACRE_admin_mean**: mean of administrative payments to farmers in a given zip code for Direct and Counter-cyclical/Average Crop Revenue Election payments

- **ARC_admin_mean:** mean of administrative payments to farmers in a given zip code for Agriculture Risk Coverage payments
- **MFP_admin_mean:** mean of administrative payments to farmers in a given zip code for Market Facilitation Program payments

(a) Use the administrative payments data as instruments

- `Y = df_analysis['loglambda']`
- `X = df_analysis[['PLC_self', 'DCP_ACRE_self', 'ARC_self', 'MFP_self']]`
- `Z = df_analysis[['constant', YEAR, 'PLC_admin_mean', 'DCP_ACRE_admin_mean', 'ARC_admin_mean', 'MFP_admin_mean']]`
- `from statsmodels.sandbox.regression.gmm import IV2SLS`
- `results_iv = IV2SLS(Y,X,Z).fit()`
- `results_iv.params`

*Note that these preliminary results do not include the year 2012 yet (waiting for the correct 2012 file to be uploaded to the Data Enclave)

ARC_self: $-2.273460 * 10^{-6}(5.991604 * 10^{-7})$
 DCP_ACRE_self: $-3.880741 * 10^{-6}(4.257992 * 10^{-7})$
 MFP_self: $-8.506738 * 10^{-7}(4.066743 * 10^{-7})$
 PLC_self: $-6.625808 * 10^{-6}(9.641586 * 10^{-7})$

(b) Correlation between individual self-reported payments and means of administrative payments at the zip code level (using `np.corrcoef`)

*Note that these preliminary results do not include the year 2012 yet (waiting for the correct 2012 file to be uploaded to the Data Enclave)

- ARC: 0.3433
- DCP_ACRE: 0.3068
- MFP: 0.3751
- PLC: 0.2792