

Long-Run Economic Impacts of Deworming: KLPS-4 E+ Results

Outcomes from Pre-Analysis Plan

Kenya Life Panel Survey Team and Prof. Edward Miguel

University of California, Berkeley

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Table 1: Effective Tracking Rate

<i>Panel A: KLPS-2</i>						
	Control Mean			Treatment – Control (se)		
	(1) All	(2) Female	(3) Male	(4) All	(5) Female	(6) Male
Found	.867	.854	.879	-.007 (.017)	-.021 (.026)	.007 (.022)
Deceased	.014	.012	.016	.004 (.004)	.006 (.005)	.003 (.005)
Surveyed, among non-deceased	.839	.829	.848	.001 (.017)	-.018 (.025)	.018 (.023)

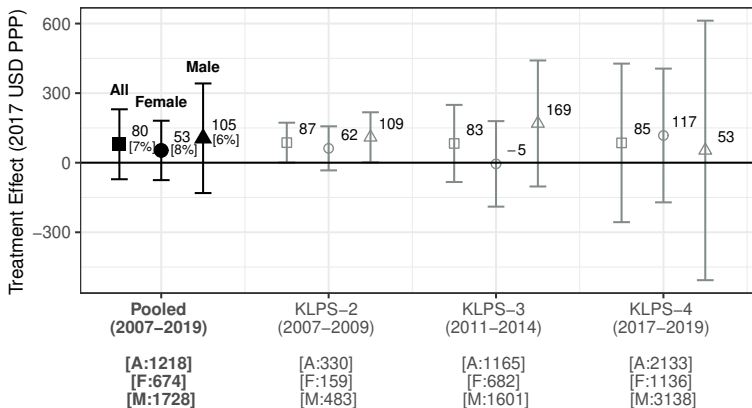
<i>Panel B: KLPS-3 I Module</i>						
	Control Mean			Treatment – Control (se)		
	(1) All	(2) Female	(3) Male	(4) All	(5) Female	(6) Male
Found	.861	.849	.872	-.005 (.022)	-.019 (.028)	.010 (.023)
Deceased	.024	.023	.024	.004 (.005)	-.001 (.006)	.009 (.007)
Surveyed, among non-deceased	.846	.831	.860	-.012 (.024)	-.023 (.030)	.000 (.024)

<i>Panel C: KLPS-3 E Module</i>						
	Control Mean			Treatment – Control (se)		
	(1) All	(2) Female	(3) Male	(4) All	(5) Female	(6) Male
Found	.840	.795	.879	.032 (.048)	.042 (.072)	.028 (.053)
Deceased	.028	.031	.025	-.002 (.011)	-.020 (.016)	.015 (.017)
Surveyed, among non-deceased	.747	.699	.787	.005 (.049)	.016 (.069)	.002 (.053)

<i>Panel D: KLPS-4 E Module</i>						
	Control Mean			Treatment – Control (se)		
	(1) All	(2) Female	(3) Male	(4) All	(5) Female	(6) Male
Found	.882	.895	.871	.015 (.027)	-.009 (.027)	.038 (.036)
Deceased	.029	.025	.032	.009* (.005)	.006 (.007)	.013* (.007)
Surveyed, among non-deceased	.850	.875	.827	.005 (.028)	-.042 (.029)	.051 (.038)

Note: Attrition data comes from a regression of indicators for respondent found, surveyed, or deceased on an indicator for PSDP treatment. Sample includes all PSDP individuals found in initial tracking or placed under intensive tracking, and only includes individuals in the PSDP sample not treated in a separate vocational training intervention or small grant intervention (see Hicks et al 2018). Estimates are weighted to make the results representative of the full PSDP sample. Standard errors are clustered at the 1998 school level. Tracking for KLPS-4 took place from 2017 to 2019. * denote significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct.

Individual earnings over time



Earnings with gender interaction

	Pooled			KLPS-4		
	(1) All	(2) Female	(3) Male	(4) All	(5) Female	(6) Male
Treatment (λ_1)	80 (76)	53 (64)	105 (119)	85 (171)	117 (145)	53 (281)
Control Mean	1218	674	1728	2133	1136	3138
Treatment Effect (%)	6.53	7.86	6.10	4.00	10.34	1.69
Number Observations	13624	6826	6798	4072	2099	1973

Notes: Columns (1)-(3) use KLPS-2, KLPS-3, and KLPS-4 data. Columns (4)-(6) use KLPS-4 cross-sectional data. Each observation is for an individual in the last 13 months from the interview date (i.e., the month in which they were interviewed, plus twelve months prior). Total earnings is the sum of wage employment across all jobs, non-agricultural self-employment profit across all business, and farming profit (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Farming profits includes the net profit generated from non-crop and crop farming activities for which the respondent provided all reported household labor hours and was the main decision-maker. Farming profits are not available for KLPS-2. Covariates follow Baird et al. 2016, including controls for baseline 1998 primary school population, geographic zone of the school, survey wave and month of interview, a female indicator variable, baseline 1998 school grade fixed effects, the average school test score on the 1996 Busia District mock exams, total primary school pupils within 6 km, and a cost-sharing school indicator. Observations are weighted to account for KLPS population weights, SCY and VocEd control group weights, and KLPS intensive weights. Standard errors clustered at the 1998 school level. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct.

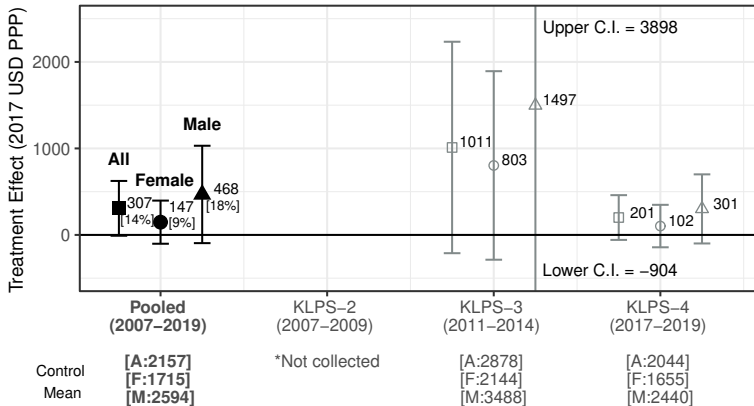
Earnings, Labor Supply, Occupation, and Sectoral Choice

	Pooled		KLPS-4	
	(1) Treatment (λ_1)	(2) Control Mean	(3) Treatment (λ_1)	(4) Control Mean
<i>Panel A: Earnings</i>				
Total Yearly Earnings	80 (76)	1218	85 (171)	2133
Log Yearly Earnings	0.09 (0.06)	6.73	0.11 (0.09)	6.87
Wage Earnings	81 (68)	887	106 (138)	1488
Self-Employment Profit	41* (24)	212	113** (58)	394
Farming Profit	-0 (2)	9	2 (5)	21
Non-Zero Earnings	0.02* (0.01)	0.59	-0.00 (0.02)	0.83
Hourly Earnings	0.53* (0.27)	2.92	1.14* (0.60)	5.54
Per Capita Household Earnings			237* (129)	1284
<i>Panel B: Labor Supply, Occupation, and Sectoral Choice</i>				
Urban Residence	0.04** (0.02)	0.45	0.05* (0.03)	0.56
Total Hours Worked	1.14 (1.05)	39.84	-0.23 (1.21)	38.29
Hours Worked - Agriculture	-1.29 (0.85)	7.88	-2.08** (0.89)	7.89
Hours Worked - Non-Agriculture	2.43** (0.95)	31.97	1.84 (1.22)	30.40
Employed - Agriculture/Fishing	-0.003 (0.008)	0.043	-0.006 (0.013)	0.037
Employed - Services/Wholesale/Retail	0.002 (0.014)	0.230	0.013 (0.023)	0.337
Employed - Construction/Trade Contractor	0.004 (0.007)	0.033	0.009 (0.013)	0.044
Employed - Manufacturing	-0.001 (0.004)	0.026	-0.006 (0.008)	0.034

Earnings, Labor Supply, Occupation, and Sectoral Choice

Notes: Columns (1) and (2) use KLPS-2, KLPS-3, and KLPS-4 data. Columns (3) and (4) use KLPS-4 cross-sectional data. Each observation is for an individual in the last 13 months from the interview date (i.e., the month in which they were interviewed, plus twelve months prior). Total yearly earnings is the sum of wage employment across all jobs, non-agricultural self-employment profit across all businesses, and farming profits (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Log yearly earnings restricts the sample to non-zero earners and is trimmed at the 1% level. Wage earnings is the sum of wage earnings across all jobs within the last 13 months (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Self-employment profit is the sum of self-employment profits across all jobs (excluding agricultural businesses) within the last 13 months (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Farming profit includes the net profit generated from non-crop and crop farming activities for which the respondent provided all reported household labor hours and was the main decision-maker within the last 13 months (dropping the top 1% of earners) for the full sample (converted to 2017 USD at PPP). Farming profits are not available for KLPS-2. Non-zero earnings is an indicator variable for having non-zero earnings and is untrimmed. Total hours worked is equal to the total hours worked in wage employment, non-agricultural self-employment, and/or farming across all jobs within the last 7 days and is trimmed at the 1% level for the full sample. Total hours worked in the last 7 days is top-coded at 100 hours per week for each employment category (wage employment, self-employment, and farming), as well as top-coded at 100 hours per week at the aggregate level. Hours worked in non-agricultural employment is total hours worked across all wage employment and self-employment jobs within the last 7 days. Hourly earnings is equal to the total earnings in the past 13 months divided by the total hours worked in the last 13 months for all those who worked 10 or more hours across all activities. Employed - agriculture/fishing is an indicator variable coded as "1" for working as a farmer, agricultural laborer, livestock care/sheppard, fishing, or selling your own agricultural products in the market as the main wage-earning job. Employed - services/wholesale/retail is an indicator variable coded as "1" for working in services/wholesale/retail as the main wage-earning job. Employed - construction/trade contractor is an indicator variable coded as "1" for working in construction or as a trade contractor as the main wage-earning job. Employed - manufacturing is an indicator coded as "1" for working in the manufacturing sector as the main wage-earning job. Covariates follow Baird et al. 2016, including controls for baseline 1998 primary school population, geographic zone of the school, survey wave and month of interview, a female indicator variable, baseline 1998 school grade fixed effects, the average school test score on the 1996 Busia District mock exams, total primary school pupils within 6 km, and a cost-sharing school indicator. Observations are weighted to account for KLPS population weights, SCY and VocEd control group weights, and KLPS intensive weights. Standard errors clustered at the 1998 school level. * denotes significance at 10 pct., ** at 5 pct., and *** at 1 pct.

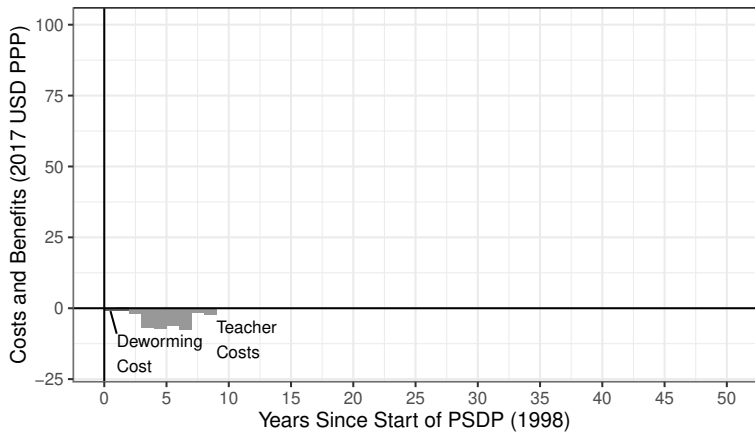
Per-capita consumption over time



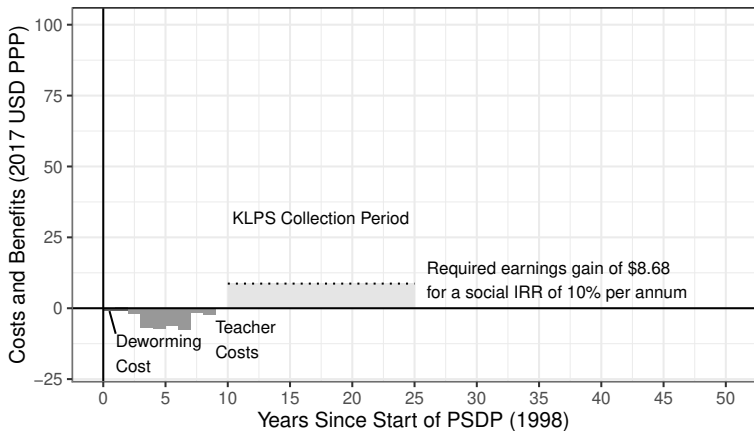
Per-capita consumption with gender interaction

	Pooled			KLPS-4		
	(1) All	(2) Female	(3) Male	(4) All	(5) Female	(6) Male
Treatment (λ_1)	307* (159)	147 (125)	468 (282)	201 (130)	102 (123)	301 (200)
Control Mean	2157	1715	2594	2044	1655	2440
Treatment Effect (%)	14.25	8.59	18.04	9.84	6.19	12.33
Number Observations	4794	2473	2321	4076	2102	1974

Cost-Benefit



Cost-Benefit



Cost-Benefit

