Impact of extreme rainfall shocks on the educational performance of vulnerable urban students: Evidence from Brazil (Supplementary Tables)

November 30, 2023

Table Supplementary material appendix 1: Placebo's Test

Panel A: Math	(1)	(2)	(3)
Treatment	0.0185	0.0274	0.000317
	(0,0259)	(0,0227)	(0,00934)
Obs.	1,035,266	967,338	967,338
R-2	0.076	0.112	0.113
School fixed-effect	Y	Y	Y
Year fixed-effect	Y	Y	N
Student control	N	Y	Y
State-by-year fixed-effect	N	N	Y
Panel B: Language	**(1)**	**(2)**	**(3)**
Treatment	-0.00571	0.00266	-0.00056
	(0,0232)	(0,0188)	(0,0115)
Obs.	1,035,266	967,338	967,338
R-2	0.068	0.127	0.128
School fixed-effect	Y	Y	Y
Year fixed-effect	Y	Y	N
Student control	N	Y	Y
State-by-year fixed-effect	N	N	Y

Note: The supplementary material appendix 1 presents the results of the placebo test estimation considering the same specifications as in Table I. Significance: *** 1%, ** 5% and *10%, estimated standard errors clustering at the municipality level. Own elaboration.

Table Supplementary material appendix 2: Change in the composition of classes

Variables	(1) Reproved rate	(2) Dropout rate	(3) Class size
Treatment	-0.344	-0.0101	-0.918
	(0,638)	(0,515)	(0,966)
Obs	16,341	16,341	16,301
R-2	0.534	0.495	0.632
School fixed-effect	Y	Y	Y
Year fixed-effect	N	N	N
Student control	Y	Y	Y
Predeterminants	Y	Y	Y
State-by-year fixed-effect	Y	Y	Y

Note: The Supplementary material appendix 2 presents the impact of precipitation shocks on school composition indicators: dropout rate, reproved rate, and class size. Significance: *** 1%, ** 5% and *10%, estimated standard errors clustering at the municipality level. Own elaboration.