Rural Windfall or a New Resource Curse? Coca, Income, and Civil Conflict in Colombia

Based on Angrist & Kugler (2008)

Maximilian Birkle Author 2 Name Author 3 Name

2025-10-14

Contents

```
1 Q1. Setup and Data Construction
                                                                                         \mathbf{2}
  Q2. Visualizing Violence Before and After
3 Q3. Age-Specific Effects
                                                                                         3
4 Q4. Testing the Parallel Trends Assumption (Pre-Treatment)
                                                                                         3
5 Q5. Placebo DiD Test
                                                                                         3
6 Q6. Covariate Balance at Time 0
                                                                                         4
7 Q7. Why Covariate Balance Matters
                                                                                         4
8 Q8. Covariate Timing and Post-Treatment Bias
                                                                                         4
9 Q9. Computing the DiD Estimate
                                                                                         4
10 Q10. Regression Form of DiD
                                                                                         5
11 Q11. Adding Covariates
                                                                                         5
12 Q12. Interpretation and Reflection
                                                                                         5
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, warning = FALSE, message = FALSE,
                      fig.width = 10, fig.height = 6)
# Setup
library(tidyverse)
library(haven)
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
library(broom)
library(lmtest)
library(car)
library(gridExtra)
# Load Data and take a look at the dataset
```

```
data <- read_delim("data00_AngristKugler.tab", delim = "\t")</pre>
glimpse(data)
## Rows: 12,544
## Columns: 11
## $ year
            <dbl> 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1~
## $ sex
             <dbl> 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1~
            <dbl> 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15,~
## $ age
             <dbl> 1440, 1110, 155, 105, 221, 106, 1696, 256, 2697, 342, 2329, 2~
## $ death
## $ violent <dbl> 10, 8, 11, 4, 81, 19, 1479, 138, 2345, 184, 1976, 123, 1317, ~
## $ disease <dbl> 1335, 1041, 61, 65, 62, 58, 85, 84, 143, 113, 148, 119, 163, ~
## $ accident <dbl> 94, 61, 82, 36, 77, 29, 131, 34, 208, 45, 204, 25, 173, 20, 1~
## $ violent_ <dbl> 11, 8, 12, 4, 82, 19, 1480, 138, 2346, 184, 1977, 125, 1319, ~
## $ homicide <dbl> 10, 8, 10, 4, 78, 16, 1463, 120, 2296, 168, 1943, 117, 1289, ~
## $ populati <dbl> 555689, 555689, 520770, 520770, 492630, 492630, 469523, 46952~
```

1 Q1. Setup and Data Construction

Tasks:

- 1. Subset data to years 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1996, 1997, 1998
- 2. Create grow variable (1 if $dep_ocu \in \{13, 18, 19, 50, 52, 86, 95, 97, 99\}$, 0 otherwise)
- 3. Create after variable (1 if year $\in \{1996, 1997, 1998\}$, 0 otherwise)
- 4. Create growafter variable (grow × after)
- 5. Create outcome variable: $\log \left(\frac{\text{populati}+1}{\text{violent}+1} \right)$

```
# Subset to relevant years

# Create grow variable

# Create after variable

# Create growafter interaction

# Create outcome variable

# Confirm variable creation
```

2 Q2. Visualizing Violence Before and After

Tasks:

- 1. Create density plots for non-growing vs. growing regions, before vs. after
- 2. Extend to 2×2 grid by gender (men: sex=1, women: sex=2)
- 3. Interpret: Evidence of shifts in violence? Different by gender?

```
# Density plots: Non-growing vs. Growing regions
# 2x2 grid: Top=men, Bottom=women; Left=non-growing, Right=growing
```

Interpretation:

[Your interpretation here]

3 Q3. Age-Specific Effects

Task: For coca-growing regions only, plot the change in outcome (after - before) by age group.

```
# Calculate mean difference by age for growing regions only
# Plot age-specific effects
```

Interpretation:

[Does the effect vary by age?]

4 Q4. Testing the Parallel Trends Assumption (Pre-Treatment)

Tasks:

- 1. Use pre-treatment years (1990-1993)
- 2. Estimate: outcome = $\alpha + \beta \cdot \text{year} + \gamma \cdot \text{grow} + \delta \cdot (\text{grow} \times \text{year}) + u$
- 3. Test if grow × year interactions are jointly zero (year as linear and categorical)
- 4. Create graph of average outcome by year and group

```
# Subset to pre-treatment years (1990-1993)
# Model with year as linear
# Model with year as categorical (factor)
# Test if grow×year interactions are jointly zero
# Graph: Average outcome by year and group
```

Interpretation:

[What do the p-values tell us about parallel trends?]

5 Q5. Placebo DiD Test

Tasks:

- 1. Create placebo_after (1 if year = 1992 or 1993, 0 if year = 1990 or 1991)
- 2. Estimate placebo DiD model
- 3. Interpret placebo_after × grow coefficient

```
# Subset and create placebo variables
```

```
# Estimate placebo DiD model
```

Interpretation:

[Should the placebo effect be significant? What would significance suggest?]

6 Q6. Covariate Balance at Time 0

Task: Compare treatment and control regions on age, sex, and populati using pre-treatment data.

```
# Create balance table
```

```
# Optional: Standardized difference plot
```

Discussion:

[Why is covariate balance critical? What would imbalance imply?]

7 Q7. Why Covariate Balance Matters

Discussion Questions:

- 1. If covariates are balanced at time 0, what does this imply about confounding?
- 2. What role do these variables play after assignment?
- 3. If violence trends already differ before treatment, how might this bias DiD?

[Your answers here]

8 Q8. Covariate Timing and Post-Treatment Bias

Discussion Questions:

- 1. Should we include covariates from time 0, time 1, or both?
- 2. What happens if you include a covariate measured after treatment?
- 3. When might adjusting for post-treatment variables be appropriate?

[Your answers here]

9 Q9. Computing the DiD Estimate

Task: Compute manual DiD estimate.

```
# Mean difference (after - before) for grow=1

# Mean difference (after - before) for grow=0

# DiD estimate: subtract the two
```

Interpretation:

[Why is DiD preferable to simple before-after comparison?]

10 Q10. Regression Form of DiD

Tasks:

- 1. Estimate: outcome = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{after} + \beta_2 \cdot \text{grow} + \beta_3 \cdot (\text{after} \times \text{grow}) + u$
- 2. Report β_3 and p-value
- 3. Show analytically that β_3 equals the manual DiD estimate

DiD regression model

Interpretation:

[What does β_3 tell us about the causal effect?]

Analytical proof:

[Show that $\beta_3 = (\bar{Y}_{1,1} - \bar{Y}_{1,0}) - (\bar{Y}_{0,1} - \bar{Y}_{0,0})]$

11 Q11. Adding Covariates

Task: Estimate three models and compare.

Model 1: outcome ~ grow + after + growafter

Model 2: Add age and sex

Model 3: Add age, sex, and populati

Compare models

Discussion:

[Does β_3 change? Do covariates matter? Which specification is most credible?]

12 Q12. Interpretation and Reflection

Summary:

- 1. Did violence increase or decrease after the air-bridge disruption?
- 2. Does the evidence support a "resource-curse" interpretation?
- 3. What are the remaining identification threats?

[Your final interpretation here]