

Gittard (2023): MiningLeaks

Water Pollution and Child Mortality in Africa

Group 15 presentation

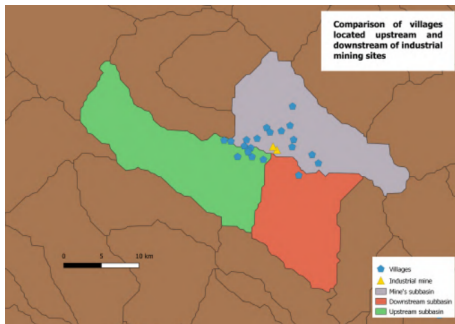
Econometrics, Fall 2023

Motivation and Research Question

- ▶ Ambiguous effects of industrial mining activity on local population's health: development, job creations, consumption, access to services vs exposure to pollution, conflicts, corruption, migration
- ▶ Focus on water pollution: What are the effects of industrial mining-induced water pollution on children's mortality in Africa?

Data and Context

- ▶ Demographic Health Survey (DHS), 26 countries 1986-2018
- ▶ SNL Mining and Metals + manual work : 2,016 mines crossing DHS

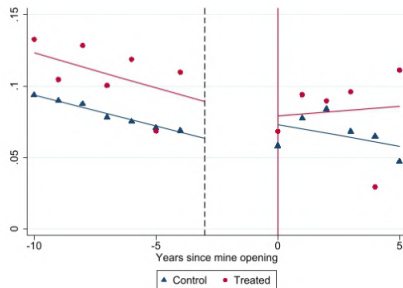
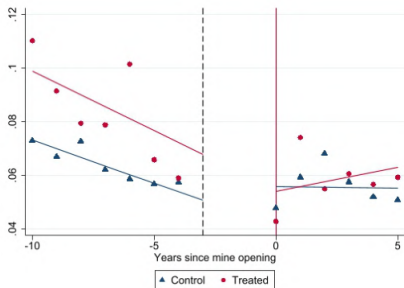


Estimation

- ▶ Two-way fixed effects using topographic position to proxy exposure to a mine. Matching strategy reduces bias when using distance as proxy.
- ▶ Compare 12 and 24 months mortality rates of villages upstream vs. downstream, before vs. after the opening of a mine

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Death}_{i,v,c,m,SB} = & \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \text{Opened}_{b,i,v} + \alpha_2 \text{Downstream}_{v,SB} + \\ & \alpha_3 \text{Opened}_{b,i,v} \times \text{Downstream}_{v,SB} + \alpha_4 X_i + \\ & \gamma_S B + \gamma_{SB-trend} + \gamma_{c,b} + \epsilon_v \end{aligned}$$

Parallel Trends Assumption

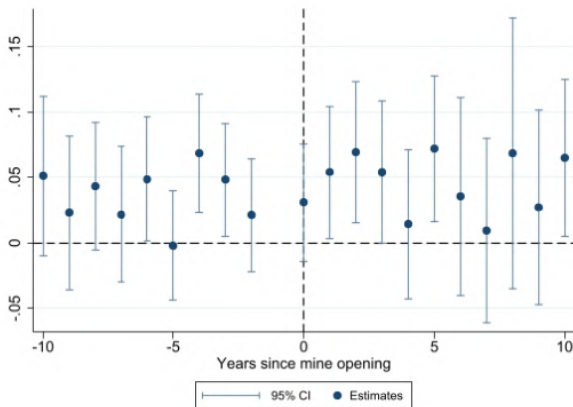


Main Results

	All (1)	Death <12m Drop investment phase [t-1 ;t-3] (2)	All (3)	Death < 24m Drop investment phase [t-1 ;t-3] (4)
Downstream×Open	0.000727 [0.00756]	0.00967 [0.00866]	0.0229** [0.00985]	0.0273** [0.0109]
Downstream	-0.0140** [0.00612]	-0.0201*** [0.00668]	-0.0174*** [0.00673]	-0.0197*** [0.00736]
Open	0.00707 [0.00526]	0.00171 [0.00647]	0.00213 [0.00715]	-0.00727 [0.00905]
Birth order number	0.00371*** [0.000745]	0.00357*** [0.000788]	0.00488*** [0.000918]	0.00477*** [0.000972]
Mother's age	-0.0108*** [0.00117]	-0.0108*** [0.00125]	-0.0126*** [0.00152]	-0.0125*** [0.00163]
Mother's age square	0.000151*** [0.0000185]	0.000151*** [0.0000196]	0.000167*** [0.0000237]	0.000164*** [0.0000252]
Years edu.	-0.00134*** [0.000287]	-0.00128*** [0.000307]	-0.00174*** [0.000365]	-0.00183*** [0.000390]
Urban	-0.00628** [0.00285]	-0.00696** [0.00307]	-0.0121*** [0.00356]	-0.0142*** [0.00381]
N	82571	75076	60814	55218
R2	0.0264	0.0278	0.0365	0.0385
Outcome Mean	0.0652	0.0666	0.0851	0.0873
Outcome Mean - Downstream	0.0657	0.0662	0.0887	0.090
Outcome Mean - Upstream	0.0650	0.0666	0.0844	0.0868

Being downstream of a mine opening increases
the 2 year mortality rate by 27%

Event Study



Effects persistent up to 3 years after the mine opens,
and start during the investment phase

Contributions

- ▶ The most complete database on industrial mine opening in Africa, increased external validity of result and wider heterogeneity analysis
- ▶ Empirical evidence of the effects of mining-induced water pollution on child mortality, results robust to placebo tests and de Chaisemartin and D'Haultfœuille (2020) heterogenous treatment effects estimator

References

- de Chaisemartin, C. and D'Haultfœuille, X. (2020). Two-way fixed effects estimators with heterogeneous treatment effects. *The American economic review*, 110(9):2964–2996.
- Gittard, M. (2023). *Climate Change, Droughts, and Water Pollution in Sub-Saharan Africa*. PhD thesis. Thèse de doctorat dirigée par Cogneau, Denis et Quirion, Philippe Sciences économiques Marne-la-vallée, ENPC 2023.