

Fentanyl Consumption and Peasants Income

Preliminar regression

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Survey	Avg	Income Small	Medium	Big
Panel A: Full sample					
Log number of deaths (US) caused, among others, by fentanyl	-0.009 (0.048)	0.032 (0.021)	0.014 (0.016)	0.015 (0.047)	-0.564 (0.383)
Log number of deaths (US) caused, among others, by fentanyl	0.007 (0.084)	-0.107 (0.067)	-0.159*** (0.034)	-0.393*** (0.084)	1.240 (1.019)
State CPI	0.008 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.004)	-0.006*** (0.001)	-0.016*** (0.003)	-0.122 (0.067)
Participation rate	0.000 (0.002)	-0.002 (0.003)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.015)
Log Exchange rate (COP/USD)	-0.055 (0.091)	0.225 (0.157)	0.197*** (0.014)	0.584*** (0.050)	2.745** (1.039)
Economic Performance Index	0.008*** (0.002)	-0.003** (0.001)	0.004*** (0.000)	0.010*** (0.001)	0.031 (0.021)
Observations	950	819	819	819	819
R-squared	0.556	0.342	0.518	0.576	0.837
State F.E.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Month F.E.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Panel B: Sub sample from 2019					
Log number of deaths (US) caused, among others, by fentanyl	-0.084 (0.078)	-0.202** (0.079)	-0.253*** (0.062)	-0.592** (0.174)	-1.253 (1.544)
Log number of deaths (US) caused, among others, by fentanyl	0.172 (0.229)	0.113 (0.089)	0.277** (0.113)	0.661 (0.353)	2.834 (2.522)
State CPI	0.006 (0.020)	0.009* (0.004)	-0.003 (0.005)	-0.010 (0.013)	-0.110 (0.168)
Participation rate	0.003 (0.003)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.000)	-0.002 (0.001)	-0.010 (0.011)
Log Exchange rate (COP/USD)	0.141 (0.411)	0.482** (0.155)	-0.284 (0.202)	-0.672 (0.433)	-0.172 (4.611)
Economic Performance Index	0.007** (0.003)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.001 (0.002)	-0.003 (0.004)	0.017 (0.036)
Observations	362	252	252	252	252
R-squared	0.525	0.765	0.672	0.671	0.871
State F.E.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Month F.E.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table 1

Note: This table reports the regression of income as a function of fentanyl and cocaine related deaths in the US. Column 1 shows the dependent variable as the traditional approach using survey data for average rural household income. Columns 2-5 use satellite light intensity data, in particular column 2 uses the average light intensity, column 3 establishes a classification of small villages. column 4 for medium-size villages and column 5 for big cities. All columns include state and monthly fixed effects and control by standard macroeconomic variables that affects the business cycle. Unit of observation is state

x month.