APPENDIX

Table 1: Violence and Human Capital Accumulation: Long Term Effects

	(1)	(2)	(3)
		Years of education	
Log(No. of violent event per pop in the dist/year(t-6) of birth)		-0.00270	-0.00403
		(0.00219)	(0.00227)
Log(No. of violent event per pop in the dist/year(t-5) of birth)		-0.00073	-0.00132
		(0.00166)	(0.00173)
Log(No. of violent event per pop in the dist/year(t-4) of birth)		-0.00074	-0.00166
		(0.00192)	(0.00194)
Log(No. of violent event per pop in the dist/year(t-3) of birth)		-0.00269	-0.00353
		(0.00150)	(0.00151)*
Log (No. of violent events) (in utero)	-0.00548		-0.00574
	(0.00134)***		(0.00134)***
Log (No. of violent events) (early childhood)	-0.00431		-0.00492
	(0.00133)***		(0.00135)***
Log (No. of violent events) (pre-school age)	-0.00370		-0.00427
	(0.00121)***		(0.00122)***
Log (No. of violent events) (primary school age)	-0.00262		-0.00294
	(0.00155)		(0.00155)*
Log (No. of violent events) (high school age)	-0.00193		-0.00246
	(0.00143)		(0.00143)
Gender (male=1)	0.43729	0.43742	0.43721
	(0.03036)***	(0.03037)***	(0.03038)***
Mother's language (native=1)	-1.74779	-1.74734	-1.74706
	(0.06387)***	(0.06385)***	(0.06384)***
Constant	8.22879	8.43130	7.94169
	(0.09499)***	(0.08897)***	(0.13175)***
District of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province specific cubic trend	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean dep. var.		9.40	
Observations	139446	139446	139446
R-squared	0.06	0.06	0.06

* significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%. Standard errors clustered at the district of birth level in parentheses. The sample includes all people between 18 and 32 years old interviewed in the 2007 national census.

Table 2: Violence and Human Capital: long-term Effects on the Labor Market

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Yrs. Of education	Work in the informal sector		Currently working		Log(Monthly wage)	
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.018	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.004	-0.034	-0.033
(in utero)	(0.046)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.031)	(0.030)
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.058	-0.008	-0.010	-0.019	-0.019	-0.026	-0.018
(early childhood)	(0.032)*	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)***	(0.006)***	(0.021)	(0.020)
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.005	-0.010	-0.010	-0.008	-0.008	-0.007	-0.010
(pre-school age)	(0.038)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.024)	(0.023)
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.007	-0.002	-0.002	-0.007	-0.007	-0.021	-0.022
(primary school age)	(0.036)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.021)	(0.021)
No. of years exposed to violent events	0.016	-0.008	-0.006	-0.005	-0.005	0.032	0.032
(high school age)	(0.032)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.019)*	(0.018)*
Gender (male=1)	0.505	0.112	0.125	0.187	0.188	0.486	0.505
	(0.052)***	(0.008)***	(0.009)***	(0.007)***	(0.007)***	(0.025)***	(0.023)***
Mother's language (native=1)	-1.680	0.158	0.088	0.091	0.085	-0.362	-0.183
	(0.110)***	(0.016)***	(0.015)***	(0.015)***	(0.016)***	(0.052)***	(0.049)***
Years of education			-0.029		-0.003		0.079
			(0.001)***		(0.001)**		(0.004)***
Constant	10.612	0.179	0.550	0.644	0.678	7.074	6.036
	(1.937)***	(0.326)	(0.299)*	(0.223)***	(0.223)***	(1.035)***	(0.977)***
District of birth fixed effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of birth fixed effect	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province specific cubic trend	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean dependent Variable	9.28	0.55		0.71		6.38	
Observations	22083	22083	22083	22083	22083	12232	12232
R-squared	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.19

Source: Encuesta Nacional de Hogares 2007. * significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%. Standard errors clustered at the district of birth level in parentheses. The sample includes all people between 18 and 32 years old interviewed in 2007. The dependent variable in columns (2) and (3) is defined as those workers who are not openly unemployed (work less than 35 hrs. per week), or work in a firm that is not registered, or does not keep accounting books (self reported); in columns (4) and (5), I consider occupied those workers who declare being employed, and working more than 35 hrs. per week; the log of the monthly income is taken over the labor income of those who declare being employed.

Table 3: Violence and Human Capital, by Gender and Ethnicity

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Years of education				
	Full sample	Women	Men	Native speakers	Spanish speakers
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.071	-0.087	-0.063	-0.177	-0.051
(in utero)	(0.021)***	(0.029)***	(0.025)**	(0.083)**	(0.020)***
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.051	-0.059	-0.049	-0.034	-0.043
(early childhood)	(0.014)***	(0.020)***	(0.016)***	(0.054)	(0.013)***
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.051	-0.079	-0.020	-0.063	-0.044
(pre-school age)	(0.015)***	(0.023)***	(0.017)	(0.058)	(0.015)***
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.019	-0.007	-0.029	-0.044	-0.009
(primary school age)	(0.014)	(0.018)	(0.018)*	(0.051)	(0.014)
No. of years exposed to violent events	0.000	-0.001	0.004	-0.038	0.004
(high school age)	(0.013)	(0.019)	(0.017)	(0.057)	(0.013)
Gender (male=1)	0.438			1.656	0.256
	(0.030)***			(0.054)***	(0.025)***
Mother's language (native=1)	-1.747	-2.238	-1.213		
	(0.064)***	(0.081)***	(0.065)***		
Constant	8.613	7.862	6.939	-1.759	8.190
	(0.066)***	(0.086)***	(0.078)***	(0.280)***	(0.059)***
District of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province specific cubic trend	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean dep. var.	9.40	9.19	9.63	7.74	9.65
Observations	139446	71412	68034	18287	121159
R-squared	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.13	0.02

* significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%. Standard errors clustered at the district of birth level in parentheses. The sample includes all people between 18 and 32 years old interviewed in the 2007 national census.

Table 4: Migration and Exposure to Violence

	(1)	(2)
	Migration status (=1 migrant)	
Exposed to violent events in his/her year -6	-0.000	-0.030
	(0.020)	(0.011)***
Exposed to violent events in his/her year -5	0.008	-0.009
	(0.014)	(0.009)
Exposed to violent events in his/her year -4	0.021	-0.000
	(0.016)	(0.008)
Exposed to violent events in his/her year -3	0.007	-0.001
	(0.014)	(0.007)
No. of years exposed to violent events (in utero)	0.007	-0.011
	(0.008)	(0.004)**
No. of years exposed to violent events (early childhood)	0.020	0.001
	(0.006)***	(0.003)
No. of years exposed to violent events (pre-school age)	0.016	0.002
	(0.005)***	(0.003)
No. of years exposed to violent events (primary school age)	0.005	-0.001
	(0.005)	(0.003)
No. of years exposed to violent events (high school age)	0.007	-0.003
	(0.006)	(0.003)
Gender (male=1)	-0.027	-0.026
	(0.003)***	(0.003)***
Mother's language (native=1)	-0.183	-0.177
	(0.017)***	(0.017)***
Constant	0.336	-0.407
	(0.010)***	(0.013)***
District of birth fixed effects	No	Yes
Year of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes
Province specific cubic trend	Yes	Yes
Mean dep. var.	0.39	
Observations	139446	139446
R-squared	0.07	0.02

* significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%. Standard errors clustered at the district of birth level in parentheses. The sample includes all people between 18 and 32 years old interviewed in the 2007 national census.

Table 5: Robustness - long-term Effects Excluding Different Regions

	(1) Excluding Lima	(2) Excluding Ayacucho	(3) Excluding Huancavelica	(4) Excluding Huanuco	(5) Excluding San Martin	(6) Excluding Ayacucho and Huancavelics	(7) Excluding Huanuco and San Martin
				Years of education			
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.069	-0.069	-0.068	-0.069	-0.127	-0.067	-0.066
(in utero)	(0.022)***	(0.022)***	(0.021)***	(0.022)***	(0.028)***	(0.022)***	(0.022)***
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.053	-0.053	-0.048	-0.051	-0.099	-0.055	-0.048
(early childhood)	(0.014)***	(0.014)***	(0.014)***	(0.014)***	(0.020)***	(0.015)***	(0.014)***
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.050	-0.054	-0.043	-0.050	-0.084	-0.053	-0.042
(pre-school age)	(0.015)***	(0.015)***	(0.015)***	(0.015)***	(0.021)***	(0.015)***	(0.015)***
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.020	-0.019	-0.013	-0.017	-0.044	-0.020	-0.011
(primary school age)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.020)**	(0.015)	(0.014)
No. of years exposed to violent events	-0.003	-0.002	0.006	-0.000	-0.014	-0.005	0.006
(high school age)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.019)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Gender (male=1)	0.422	0.412	0.418	0.440	0.574	0.395	0.420
	(0.030)***	(0.030)***	(0.030)***	(0.031)***	(0.032)***	(0.030)***	(0.031)***
Mother's language (native=1)	-1.745	-1.760	-1.706	-1.751	-1.782	-1.759	-1.710
	(0.068)***	(0.069)***	(0.067)***	(0.064)***	(0.067)***	(0.075)***	(0.067)***
Constant	7.699	7.691	8.592	7.715	7.347	8.655	7.713
	(0.052)***	(0.053)***	(0.066)***	(0.052)***	(0.062)***	(0.069)***	(0.052)***
District of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year of birth fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Province specific cubic trend	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean dependent variable	9.07	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.44	9.44
Observations	135502	133092	136140	136050	106226	129148	132744
R-squared	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05

* significant at 10%; ** significant at 5%; *** significant at 1%. Standard errors clustered at the district of birth level in parentheses. The sample includes all people between 18 and 32 years old interviewed in the 2007 national census. Lima is the capital city of Perú, and also the most urbanized, and developed. Ayacucho and Huancavelica are regions where the conflict started, and where it has been more persistent in time. Huanuco and San Martin are two regions in which the coca cultivation has been particularly active.