

Instructions for replication of results in “Terrorism and Education: Evidence from Instrumental-Variables Estimators” by Marco Alfano and Joseph-Simon Görlach

Our paper only uses publicly available datasets. However, some of these require registration with data providers. We ask users to obtain these data on the providers’ respective homepages, the links for which we provide throughout this document. In addition to these datasets, we provide data files containing the geographical and temporal information needed to re-create our results. This geographical and temporal information is merged in the estimation files. We provide a total of 8 Stata do-files, which we explain in detail below:

1. AG-Graphs-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file creates the graphs for time varying variables reported in figure 1, figure 5, and figure A4 of the paper.
- **Data requirements:** we digitised the data from the following sources: Global Terrorism Database, International Energy Agency, UAE Federal Competitiveness and Statistics Authority, Kenya Bureau of Statistics, and UN Population Division. We provide the dataset as “*AG-Timevarying.dta*”.
- **Structure of estimation file:** The estimation file defines all the necessary variables and creates the graphs.

2. AG-Rainfall-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file creates figure 3 in the paper illustrating the possible endogeneity of terrorist attacks using rainfall.
- **Data requirements:** one dataset is required, which is derived from the Kenyan Demographic Health Surveys and which we provide as “*AG-Rainfall-Data.dta*”.
- **Structure of estimation file:** The estimation file defines the necessary variables and estimates the correlation between rainfall, education, and attacks.

3. AG-GTD-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file estimates the correlation between weekly attacks by al Shabaab and al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) using the Global Terrorism Database (GTD). These are reported in table 1 of the paper.
- **Data requirements:** one dataset is required: the GTD, which can be downloaded at <https://www.start.umd.edu/gtd/contact/download>. We ask users to save the dataset in csv file format and import it into Stata.
- **Structure of estimation file:** The estimation file defines the necessary variables and estimates the correlation in attacks.

4. AG-KBS-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file estimates the effect of terrorist attacks on the total number of children enrolled in school, the effect of terrorist attacks on government expenditures and the relation between terrorist attacks and distance to the Somali border. These estimates are reported in table 2 (Panel A), table 4 (column 9), and Table A3.
- **Data requirements:** we digitised the data from the Kenyan Bureau of Statistics (www.knbs.or.ke) and provide these as the dataset “*AG-KBS-Data.dta*”.

- **Structure of estimation file:** The estimation file defines the necessary variables and estimates.

5. AG-DHS-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file estimates the effect of terrorist attacks on school enrolment using the 2009 and 2014 rounds of the Kenyan Demographic Health Survey (KDHS). The estimates are reported in table 2 (panel B), table 4 (columns 2- 8), table 5, table 6, table A2, appendix F, appendix G, and appendix H.
- **Data requirements:** two datasets are needed: the household member recodes of the 2009 and 2014 rounds of the KDHS: “KEPR52FL.dta” and “KEPR70FL.dta” respectively. Both datasets can be downloaded at <https://dhsprogram.com/>. The estimations require the geographic coordinates for the interview clusters. These can be requested in shapefile format. We suggest exporting these as excel files and then merge them to the survey datasets.
- **Structure of the estimation file:**
 - i. **Part 1:** prepares the 2009 round of the KDHS and merges it to the geographical information we provide as file “AG-4merge-DHS2008.dta”. This latter file contains, among other things, information on terrorist attacks taken from the GTD.
 - ii. **Part 2:** prepares the 2014 round of the KDHS and merges it to the geographical information we provide as file “AG-4merge-DHS2014.dta”. This latter file contains, among other things, information on terrorist attacks taken from the GTD.
 - iii. **Part 3:** prepares migration dataset for robustness check in table 4.
 - iv. **Part 4:** appends both datasets created in parts 1 and 2 and merges these with rainfall data “AG-4merge-rainfall.dta” taken from the World Food Program and time varying terrorist variables “AG-Timevarying.dta”. Thereafter, it carries out the estimations.

6. AG-HSNP-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file estimates the effect of terrorist attacks using the 2010, 2011, and 2012 rounds of the Hunger Safety Net Programme evaluation (HSNP). These estimates are reported in table 3 of the paper.
- **Data requirements:** three sets of data are needed: the household surveys of the 2010 (available at: <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/1915>), 2011 (available at: <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/1916>), and 2012 (available at: <https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/catalog/1917>) rounds of the HSNP. Since the HSNP providers split the information provided into several, separate datasets, we suggest to download all files from the homepage and place these in the same folder. The estimation files will merge all necessary files.
- **Structure of estimation file:**
 - i. **Part 1:** prepares the 2010, 2011, and 2012 household surveys of the HSNP.
 - ii. **Part 2:** appends all three datasets, merges these with additional information “AG-4merge-HSNP.dta”, and defines geocoded variables.

7. AG-Afrobar-Estimations.do:

- **Purpose:** this file estimates the effect of terrorist attacks on attitudes using the 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2015 rounds of the Afrobarometer survey. The estimates are reported in table 7 of the paper.
- **Data requirements:** four datasets are required: the 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2015 rounds of the Afrobarometer survey for Kenya. All datasets can be downloaded at <https://www.afrobarometer.org/data/>. We ask users to obtain the geocoded version of the Afrobarometer datasets.
- **Structure of estimation file:**
 - i. **Part 1:** merges the 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2015 rounds of the Afrobarometer survey and defines the necessary variables.
 - ii. **Part 2:** appends all four datasets, merges these with additional geographical information “AG-4merge-Afrobar.dta”, merges these with additional temporal information “AG-4merge-Timevarying.dta”, defines geocoded variables, and estimates.

8. **AG-DHS-Mothers-Estimations.do:**

- **Purpose:** this file estimates the effect of terrorist attacks on the number of children living away from home using the 2009 and 2014 rounds of the Kenyan Demographic Health Survey (KDHS). The estimates are reported in table 4 (column 1).
- **Data requirements:** two datasets are needed: the individual member recodes of the 2009 and 2014 rounds of the KDHS: “KEIR52FL.dta” and “KEIR70FL.dta” respectively. Both datasets can be downloaded at (<https://dhsprogram.com/>). The estimations require the geographic coordinates for the interview clusters. These can be requested in shapefile format. We suggest exporting these as excel files and then merge them to the survey datasets.
- **Structure of the estimation file:**
 - i. **Part 1:** prepares the 2009 round of the KDHS and merges it to the geographical information we provide as file “AG-4merge-DHS2008.dta”. This latter file contains, among other things, information on terrorist attacks taken from the GTD.
 - ii. **Part 2:** prepares the 2014 round of the KDHS and merges it to the geographical information we provide as file “AG-4merge-DHS2014.dta”. This latter file contains, among other things, information on terrorist attacks taken from the GTD.
 - iii. **Part 3:** appends both datasets created in parts 1 and 2 and estimates the effect of terrorist attacks on the number of children living away from home.