

Web Appendix

This Web Appendix (not for publication) provides additional material discussed in the unpublished manuscript “Violent Conflict and the Child Quantity-Quality Tradeoff” by Apsara Karki Nepal, Martin Halla and Steven Stillman.

Table A.1: Impact of the Conflict on Fertility, Child Mortality and Fertility Planning — Alternative Definition of Conflict 1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	No. of Children Born in the Last 5 Years	Total No. of Children Ever Born	No. of Children Currently Alive	No. of Children Ever Died	Ideal Number of Desired Children	Contraceptive Used
Conflict Village at End of Conflict (γ_1)	0.139*** (0.048)	0.275*** (0.103)	0.191** (0.086)	0.084* (0.046)	0.220*** (0.058)	-0.077** (0.036)
Conflict Village 5 Years After Conflict (γ_2)	0.009 (0.052)	0.054 (-0.137)	-0.018 (-0.114)	0.072 (0.048)	0.062 (0.066)	-0.036 (0.032)
Village Ever Exposed to Conflict (τ)	-0.075** (0.035)	-0.132* (0.080)	-0.061 (0.070)	-0.071* (0.038)	-0.130*** (0.047)	0.049** (0.021)
Socio-economic controls (\mathbf{X}_{ivdt})	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-year FE (α_{dt})	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean of Outcome Variables	0.750	3.150	2.703	0.447	2.539	0.336
R-squared	0.195	0.521	0.470	0.206	0.276	0.123
Observations	20,362	20,362	20,362	20,362	20,258	20,362

Notes: This table summaries estimation results equivalent to those presented in Table 3, however with an alternative definition of conflict village. Here a conflict village is defined as deaths per population, which is larger than the 25th percentile across all villages. Villages with lower levels of conflict are excluded from the regressions. The sample is all ever married women between 15 to 49 years of age. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors which account for clustering at the village level are in parenthesis. The socio-economic control variables comprise information on the mother's age, ethnicity, religion and place of residence (urban vs. rural). All models include district-year fixed effects. The mean of each outcome is for the subsample of non-conflict villages.

Table A.2: Impact of the Conflict on Fertility, Child Mortality and Fertility Planning — Alternative Definition of Conflict 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	No. of Children Born in the Last 5 Years	Total No. of Children Ever Born	No. of Children Currently Alive	No. of Children Ever Died	Ideal Number of Desired Children	Contraceptive Used
Conflict Village at End of Conflict (γ_1)	0.170*** (0.056)	0.372*** (0.129)	0.229** (0.108)	0.144** (0.056)	0.263*** (0.071)	-0.126*** (0.039)
Conflict Village 5 Years After Conflict (γ_2)	-0.015 (0.054)	-0.145 (0.163)	-0.003 (0.133)	0.148 (0.058)	0.202 (0.082)	-0.067 (0.042)
Village Ever Exposed to Conflict (τ)	-0.097** (0.039)	-0.195* (0.100)	-0.081 (0.087)	-0.114* (0.045)	-0.226*** (0.059)	0.079*** (0.025)
Socio-economic controls (\mathbf{X}_{ivdt})	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-year FE (α_{dt})	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean of Outcome Variables	0.750	3.150	2.703	0.447	2.539	0.336
R-squared	0.196	0.522	0.470	0.210	0.269	0.127
Observations	16,334	16,334	16,334	16,334	16,246	16,334

Notes: This table summaries estimation results equivalent to those presented in Table 3, however with an alternative definition of conflict village. Here a conflict village is defined as deaths per population, which is larger than the 50th percentile across all villages. Villages with lower levels of conflict are excluded from the regressions. The sample is all ever married women between 15 to 49 years of age. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors which account for clustering at the village level are in parenthesis. The socio-economic control variables comprise information on the mother's age, ethnicity, religion and place of residence (urban vs. rural). All models include district-year fixed effects. The mean of each outcome is for the subsample of non-conflict villages.

Table A.3: Impact of the Conflict on Fertility, Child Mortality and Fertility Planning — Alternative Definition of Conflict 3

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	No. of Children Born in the Last 5 Years	Total No. of Children Ever Born	No. of Children Currently Alive	No. of Children Ever Died	Ideal Number of Desired Children	Contraceptive Used
Conflict Village at End of Conflict (γ_1)	0.102 (0.085)	0.245 (0.183)	0.254 (0.149)	-0.008 (0.099)	0.151 (0.120)	-0.082 (0.086)
Conflict Village 5 Years After Conflict (γ_2)	-0.018 (0.062)	-0.190 (0.197)	-0.188 (0.166)	-0.001 (0.079)	0.038 (0.107)	-0.027 (0.053)
Village Ever Exposed to Conflict (τ)	-0.122*** (0.038)	-0.164 (0.156)	-0.132 (0.135)	-0.032 (0.070)	-0.160** (0.081)	0.072** (0.029)
Socio-economic controls (\mathbf{X}_{ivdt})	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-year FE (α_{dt})	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean of Outcome Variables	0.750	3.150	2.703	0.447	2.539	0.336
R-squared	0.192	0.536	0.481	0.222	0.282	0.152
Observations	10,915	10,915	10,915	10,915	10,849	10,915

Notes: This table summaries estimation results equivalent to those presented in Table 3, however with an alternative definition of conflict village. Here a conflict village is defined as deaths per population, which is larger than the 75th percentile across all villages. Villages with lower levels of conflict are excluded from the regressions. The sample is all ever married women between 15 to 49 years of age. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Standard errors which account for clustering at the village level are in parenthesis. The socio-economic control variables comprise information on the mother's age, ethnicity, religion and place of residence (urban vs. rural). All models include district-year fixed effects. The mean of each outcome is for the subsample of non-conflict villages.

Table A.4: Impact of the Conflict on the Height for Age of Under Five Children—Alternative Definition of Conflict 1

<i>Dep. Variable: Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ)</i>	(1)	(2)	(3)
Affected by Conflict Starting Before Birth (β_1)	-0.147* (0.084)	-0.116 (0.077)	-0.103 (0.077)
Affected by Conflict Starting Birth Up to Age 3 (β_2)	-0.058 (0.074)	-0.048 (0.070)	-0.051 (0.070)
Affected by Conflict Starting Age 3 Up to Age 5 (β_3)	0.077 (0.069)	0.071 (0.067)	0.064 (0.066)
Born in a Conflict Village After Conflict End (β_5)	0.047 (0.138)	0.022 (0.131)	0.010 (0.132)
Village Ever Exposed to Conflict (τ)	0.073 (0.068)	0.079 (0.065)	0.075 (0.065)
Socio-economic controls (\mathbf{X}_{ivdt})	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-year FE (α_{dt})	Yes	Yes	Yes
Birth-cohort FE (α_k)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean of Dep. Var.	-2.11	-2.11	-2.11
R-squared	0.20	0.21	0.22
Number of Observations	10,567	10,567	10,552

Notes: This table summaries estimation results equivalent to those presented in Column (1) Table 6, however with an alternative definition of conflict village. Here a conflict village is defined as deaths per population, which is larger than the 25th percentile across all villages. Villages with lower levels of conflict are excluded from the regressions. Standard errors which account for clustering at the village level are in parenthesis. The socio-economic controls comprise controls for child gender, age, religion and ethnicity. The mean of height-for-age Z-score is for the subsample of non-conflict villages.)

Table A.5: Impact of the Conflict on the Height for Age of Under Five Children—Alternative Definition of Conflict 2

<i>Dep. Variable: Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ)</i>	(1)	(2)	(3)
Affected by Conflict Starting Before Birth (β_1)	-0.172* (0.094)	-0.122 (0.088)	-0.104 (0.089)
Affected by Conflict Starting Birth Up to Age 3 (β_2)	-0.083 (0.079)	-0.041 (0.076)	-0.038 (0.078)
Affected by Conflict Starting Age 3 Up to Age 5 (β_3)	0.112 (0.077)	0.124 (0.076)	0.122 (0.076)
Born in a Conflict Village After Conflict End (β_5)	0.016 (0.134)	0.031 (0.135)	0.028 (0.137)
Village Ever Exposed to Conflict (τ)	0.079 (0.075)	0.059 (0.074)	0.050 (0.076)
Socio-economic controls (\mathbf{X}_{ivdt})	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-year FE (α_{dt})	Yes	Yes	Yes
Birth-cohort FE (α_k)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean of Dep. Var.	-2.11	-2.11	-2.11
R-squared	0.20	0.22	0.22
Number of Observations	8,534	8,534	8,522

Notes: This table summaries estimation results equivalent to those presented in Column (1) of Table 6, however with an alternative definition of conflict village. Here a conflict village is defined as deaths per population, which is larger than the 50th percentile across all villages. Villages with lower levels of conflict are excluded from the regressions. Standard errors which account for clustering at the village level are in parenthesis. The socio-economic controls comprise controls for child gender, age, religion and ethnicity. The mean of height-for-age Z-score is for the subsample of non-conflict villages.)

Table A.6: Impact of the Conflict on the Height for Age of Under Five Children—Alternative Definition of Conflict 3

<i>Dep. Variable: Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ)</i>	(1)	(2)	(3)
Affected by Conflict Starting Before Birth (β_1)	-0.157 (0.126)	-0.127 (0.125)	-0.102 (0.128)
Affected by Conflict Starting Birth Up to Age 3 (β_2)	-0.072 (0.108)	-0.038 (0.109)	-0.045 (0.109)
Affected by Conflict Starting Age 3 Up to Age 5 (β_3)	0.084 (0.109)	0.089 (0.110)	0.087 (0.110)
Born in a Conflict Village After Conflict End (β_5)	-0.013 (0.140)	-0.016 (0.142)	-0.026 (0.145)
Village Ever Exposed to Conflict (τ)	0.163* (0.088)	0.122 (0.089)	0.123 (0.092)
Socio-economic controls (\mathbf{X}_{ivdt})	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-year FE (α_{dt})	Yes	Yes	Yes
Birth-cohort FE (α_k)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mean of Dep. Var.			-2.11
R-squared	0.21	0.22	0.23
Number of Observations	5,964	5,964	5,957

Notes: This table summaries estimation results equivalent to those presented in Column (1) of Table 6, however with an alternative definition of conflict village. Here a conflict village is defined as deaths per population, which is larger than the 75th percentile across all villages. Villages with lower levels of conflict are excluded from the regressions. Standard errors which account for clustering at the village level are in parenthesis. The socio-economic controls comprise controls for child gender, age, religion and ethnicity. The mean of height-for-age Z-score is for the subsample of non-conflict villages.)