

Fading local effects: boom and bust evidence from a Peruvian gold mine

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Online Appendix

Table A1. Yanacocha's activity and other measures of well-being

	Poverty	Sick	Sick < 5
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Mine activity - Boom <100 km	-0.146*** (0.047)	-0.102* (0.052)	0.010 (0.080)
Mine activity - Bust <100 km	0.149*** (0.052)	0.137*** (0.050)	-0.005 (0.085)
Obs	22,178	103,311	9,786
R2	0.384	0.090	0.170

Notes: Poverty is a dummy equal to one if household's consumption is under the poverty line. Sick is a self-reported measure of whether an individual was sick in the recent past. All columns are estimated using a linear probability model, using year and district fixed effects, and same controls as the baseline regression (see notes for table 2). Standard errors are clustered at the district level. *** Significant at the 1 percent level. * Significant at the 10 percent level.

Table A2. Effect of Yanacocha's activity on prices

	Local Goods			Non-local Goods		
	House rents	Potatoes	Maize	Rice	Sugar	Cooking oil
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Mine activity - Boom <100 km	0.287*** (0.108)	0.150** (0.076)	0.032 (0.061)	-0.014 (0.037)	-0.030 (0.037)	0.008 (0.023)
Mine activity - Bust <100 km	-0.206 (0.128)	-0.160* (0.094)	-0.032 (0.070)	0.016 (0.041)	0.025 (0.037)	-0.002 (0.024)
Obs	19,294	12,296	10,157	11,932	15,736	12,255
R2	0.682	0.621	0.638	0.625	0.705	0.820

Table A3. Yanacocha's impact on productive structure, without district fixed effects

	Participation	Agricultural	Mining	Manufacture	Construction	Unskilled services	Skilled services
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Panel A: Shares of population</i>							
Boom period <100 km	0.019 (0.019)	0.010 (0.031)	0.007 (0.015)	-0.013* (0.007)	0.001 (0.006)	0.010* (0.007)	-0.014 (0.018)
Bust period <100 km	0.004 (0.019)	-0.012 (0.030)	-0.005 (0.014)	0.004 (0.007)	0.005 (0.006)	0.013 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.018)
Obs	483	483	483	483	483	483	483
R2	0.539	0.508	0.147	0.303	0.358	0.657	0.403
<i>Panel B: log (number of workers)</i>							
Boom period <100 km	0.027 (0.216)	0.001 (0.206)	0.996** (0.393)	-0.052 (0.297)	0.136 (0.287)	0.039 (0.311)	-0.003 (0.259)
Bust period <100 km	0.167 (0.214)	0.141 (0.204)	-0.576 (0.390)	0.397 (0.295)	0.336 (0.285)	0.333 (0.309)	0.054 (0.257)
Obs	483	483	483	483	483	483	483
R2	0.372	0.331	0.258	0.397	0.492	0.408	0.380

Notes: Regressions includes household head's education, age, gender, plus household access to water, electricity, number of household members and income earners, and an indicator of urban household. Robust standard errors in parentheses. ** Significant at the 5 percent level.

*Significant at the 10 percent level.

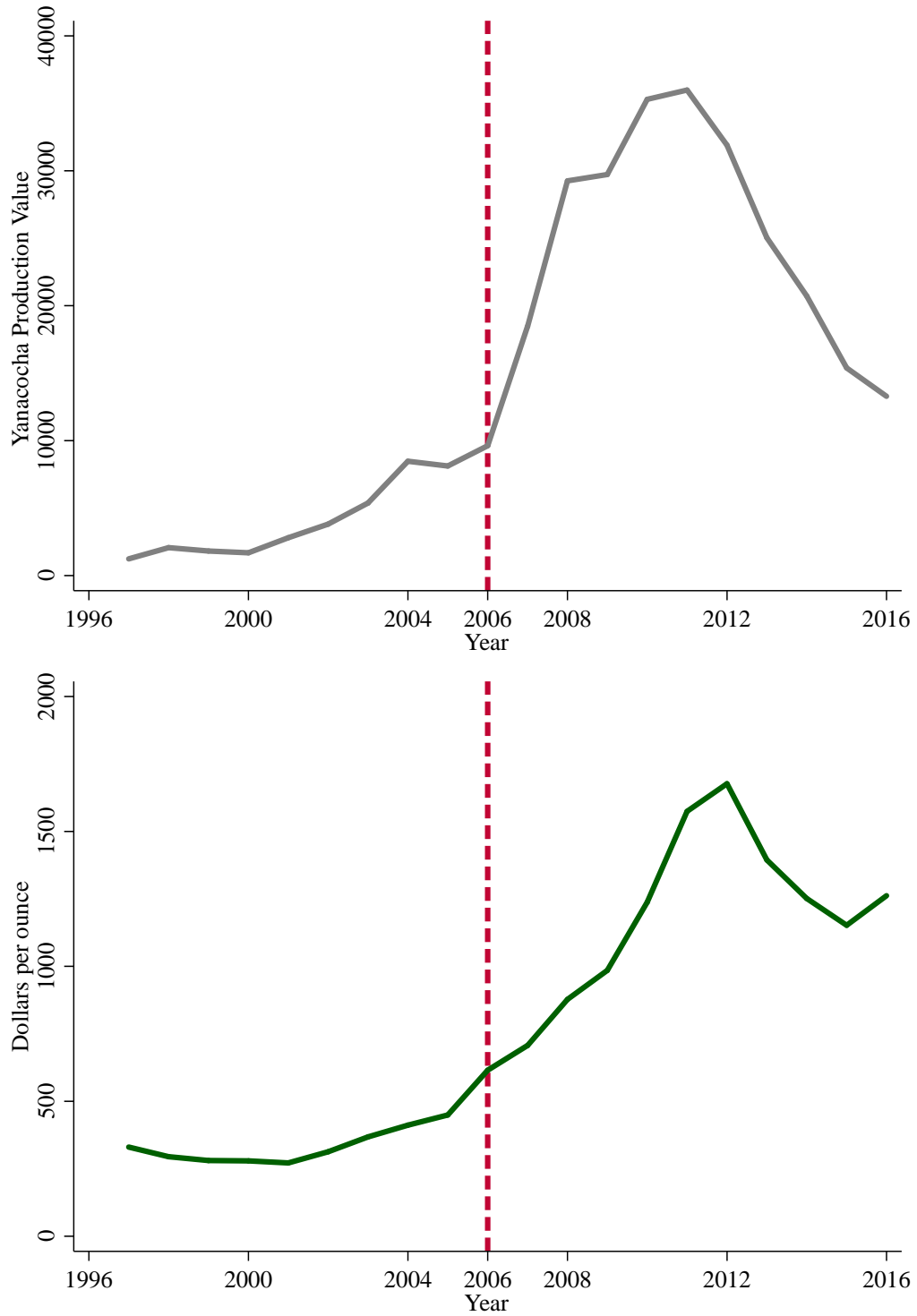


Figure A1. Yanacocha's production value and gold price.

Notes: Authors' own calculations. Yanacocha production value (top) measured in millions of dollars, while price of gold (bottom) measured as dollars per ounce. *Source:* Data from MINEM and Bloomberg.

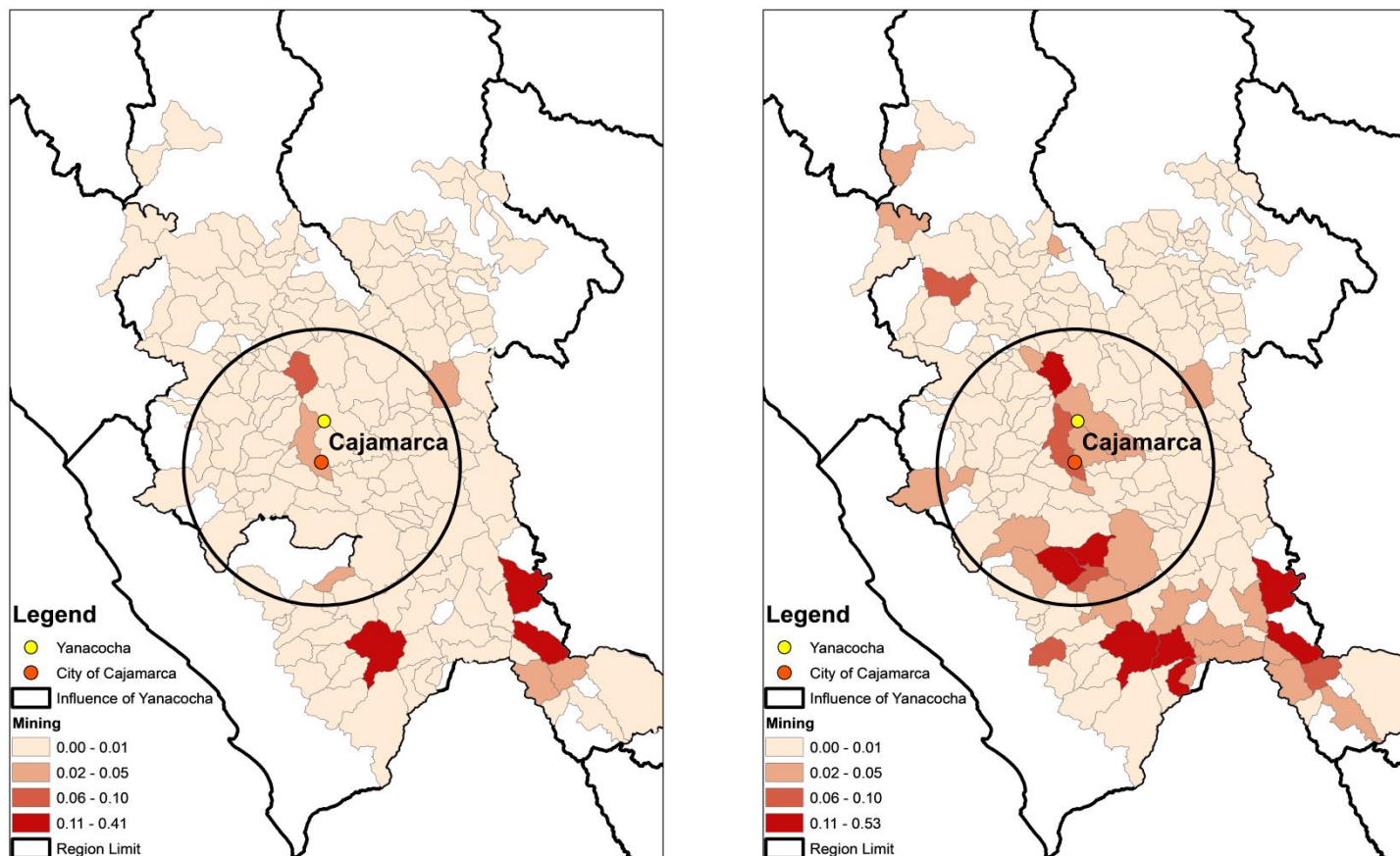


Figure A2. Spatial distribution of mining labor force (1993-2007).

Notes: 1993 (left) and 2007 (right). Authors' own calculations. *Source:* Data from INEI - Housing and Population Censuses 1993 and 2007.



Figure A3. Relative importance of Yanacocha with respect to other gold mines in Cajamarca and La Libertad (2001-2016).

Note: Authors' own calculations. *Source:* Data from MINEM, 2017.