

## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Violence, Selection and Infant Mortality in Congo

Author: Olivier Dagnelie Giacomo De Luca Jean-François Maystadt



PII: S0167-6296(16)30451-9  
DOI: <https://doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jhealeco.2018.02.004>  
Reference: JHE 2100

To appear in: *Journal of Health Economics*

Received date: 22-11-2016  
Revised date: 12-6-2017  
Accepted date: 4-2-2018

Please cite this article as: Olivier Dagnelie, Giacomo De Luca, Jean-François Maystadt, Violence, Selection and Infant Mortality in Congo, *Journal of Health Economics* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhealeco.2018.02.004>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

# Violence, Selection and Infant Mortality in Congo\*

Olivier Dagnelie<sup>†</sup> Giacomo De Luca<sup>‡</sup> Jean-François Maystadt<sup>§</sup>

September 4, 2017

## Abstract

This paper documents the effects of the recent civil war in the Democratic Republic of Congo on mortality both in utero and during the first year of life. It instruments for conflict intensity using a mineral price index, which exploits the exogenous variation in the potential value of mineral resources generated by changes in world mineral prices to predict the geographic distribution of the conflict. Using estimates of civil war exposure on mortality across male and female newborn to assess their relative health, it provides evidence of culling effect (in utero selection) as a consequence of in utero shocks.

Keywords: civil war, culling effect, selection, infant mortality.

---

\*We would like to thank Harold Alderman, Olivier Ecker, David Evans, James Fenske, Rachel Glennerster, Markus Goldstein, Kalle Hirvonen, Andreas Kotsadam, Giulia La Mattina, Hannes Mueller, Petros Sekeris, Nik Stoop, Jean-Pierre Tranchant, Marijke Verpoorten and all participants in conferences and seminars where previous versions of this paper were presented. All errors and opinions expressed remain our own. Jean-François Maystadt is grateful to the Center for Institutions and Economic Performance (LICOS), KU Leuven and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) for their support during his post-doctoral position, during which this research was initiated. He also acknowledges the CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions, and Markets (PIM) and the KU Leuven research fund (Methusalem) for their financial support.

<sup>†</sup>CREM (UMR CNRS 6211), Université de Caen Normandie, France. Email: [olivier.dagnelie@unicaen.fr](mailto:olivier.dagnelie@unicaen.fr).

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Economics, University of York, YO10 5DD, Heslington, UK and LICOS KU Leuven, Belgium. Email: [giacomo.deluca@york.ac.uk](mailto:giacomo.deluca@york.ac.uk).

<sup>§</sup>Department of Economics, Lancaster University Management School, Lancaster, LA1 4YX, UK and LICOS KU Leuven, Belgium. Email: [j.maystadt@lancaster.ac.uk](mailto:j.maystadt@lancaster.ac.uk).

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7362791>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7362791>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)