

Description of data for purposes of replication

The Effect of Terrorism on Employment and Consumer Sentiment

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This document provides a description of how previous intermediate data sets and programs were employed to create the final data sets.

Terror data set

The Data section of the paper and/or the footnotes of the corresponding Table/Figure provides a description of the variables.

1. The terrorism variables, i.e., *successful*, *aa_assass* (or *attack_assass*), *aa_armed*, *aa_bomb*, *aa_facility*, *ww_firearm*(or *orweap_firearm*), *ww_explo*, *ww_incend*, *non_us_t* (or *non_us_target*), *meventperyear*, *int_l* (or *int_log*), *catastro*, *attack_t_1*, *attack_t_1_or_t_2*, *nkill*, *wound_kill*, *real_propvalue* and *propvalue_cat*, are all computed from the GTD. They are collapsed at the county/year level. The other terrorism variables, i.e, *location_amb*, *lonenoterror*, *motive_abor*, *motive_env_an*, *motive_islam*, *motive_hat*, *motive_politi*, are new variables created to complement the GTD. They are collapsed at the county/year level.

Employment data sets

All employment variables are from the County Business Patterns (CBP) or the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The CBP data can be downloaded here: <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/613576>. The BEA data can be downloaded here: <https://www.bea.gov/regional/>. The guide “Local Area Personal Income Methodology” (see reference in the paper) presents the conceptual framework and data sources to estimate employment and personal income.

Control variables

The following variables were manually created: *capital_state*, *coastal_county*, *large_hub*, *medium_hub*, *enplanements*, *airport*, *major_airport* and *medium_airport*. Primary airports are classified by the Federal Aviation Administration as large hubs if they account for at least 1 percent of total U.S. passenger enplanements. Medium hubs account for between 0.25 and 1 percent of total U.S. passenger enplanements. I follow the definition of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and code counties as coastal if they meet one of the following criteria: (1) at least 15 percent of a county’s total land area is located within the Nation’s coastal watershed or (2) a portion of or an entire county accounts for at least 15 percent of a coastal cataloging unit.

Vanderbilt variables

Data from the Vanderbilt Television News Archive were manually collected from <https://tvnews.vanderbilt.edu/search>. The data collection is described in Section V. Channels.

Housing price variable

County-level price index from the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) was collected manually from this website: <https://www.fhfa.gov/DataTools/Downloads/Pages/House-Price-Index.aspx>. Bogin, Doerner and Larson (2016) provide a description of the source data.

Michigan Survey of Consumers variables

FIPS identifiers for the data set “Michigan Survey of Consumers” were purchased for a nominal fee of \$300. The process to obtain the FIPS data is the following. The public version of the data does not identify the county of residence of respondents. You may purchase the data from umsurvey@umich.edu. They will ask you for the following. First, you need to write a statement from you that the data would only be used for academic use. Second, you or your organization sends to them the data fields to be merged by 5-digit FIPS code. They merge the extra variables by FIPS and then send the merged fields with the identifiers to match up the downloadable data from data.sca.isr.umich.edu. Due to respondent confidentiality (IRB), they are not able to provide the raw data for these confidential geographic data fields, but can merge other variables based on them to the data set.

Once you obtain the MSC data with the county identifiers, you can merge the data using the do_file *Dofile7.do*.