

Supplementary Materials

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Appendices A and B examine the impacts of trade-induced changes in employment between 1998 and 2003 and between 1998 and 2013, using the 1999 and 2004 and 1999 and 2014 Economic Censuses, respectively. Both consider data on overall homicides from INEGI. Appendix A also examines data on cocaine and non-cocaine seizures. Data on seizures for 2013 unfortunately have not been made available to researchers. We consider two specifications of Chinese competition in the U.S. market: the first uses the baseline predicted ICW, whereas the second uses contemporaneous rather than predicted changes in Chinese exports to the U.S., as initial export composition in 1998 may lack predictive power since it is prior to China’s ascension to the WTO. Estimates are discussed in the main text.

Appendix C examines impacts on changes in the political party controlling the mayorship between 2007 and 2010. We use the party in power on December 31 of these years. It also examines impacts using state level public opinion data from 2005 to 2012, the closest rounds to the dates for which we have employment data. The state-level estimates do not include any controls, as including all the controls from the baseline municipality specification would leave very few degrees of freedom. However, results (available upon request) are highly robust to including various subsets of controls. Estimates are discussed in the main text.

Appendix D examines robustness to varying the exogenous controls included in the main analyses. The baseline controls include initial manufacturing share, initial value of cocaine confiscations, initial value of non-cocaine confiscations, an indicator for DTO presence, an indicator for rival DTO presence, an indicator for major DTO presence, the initial drug-related

homicide rate, an indicator for PAN party control at baseline, an indicator for PRI party control at baseline, an indicator for PRD party control at baseline, initial social marginalization index, initial infant mortality rate, initial average schooling, log distance to US border, average elevation, average temperature, average precipitation, and average slope, as well as state fixed effects. The controls absorb residual variance, in some cases making point estimates considerably more precise, but the coefficient magnitudes tend to be qualitatively similar and statistically identical regardless of which sets of controls we include.

Next, we examine alternative measures of international competition. Appendix E uses two measures of Chinese competition to instrument employment changes: domestic competition and export competition. We use data on the share of output exported in municipality i in 4 digit industry j to impute how much of the labor force is domestic versus export-oriented. We then predict a domestic Chinese competition measure using the domestic labor force and the initial composition of Chinese exports to Mexico and predict an export competition measure using the export labor force and the initial composition of Chinese exports to the U.S. Estimates using these two measures as instruments are similar to the baseline.

Appendix F instruments employment changes using three ICW measures: the baseline one from the main text and analogous weighted ICW measures for upstream and downstream industries, where the weights are constructed using the direct linkages from the input-output matrix. Again, estimates are similar to the baseline. Finally, Appendix G uses the measure of international competition from Autor, Dorn and Hanson (2013), which is constructed with contemporaneous (rather than predicted) Chinese exports to non-US OECD economies. The first stage is weaker than in the baseline - as expected since competition in the U.S. market is the most relevant for Mexico - but estimates are qualitatively similar.

We construct our ICW measure using 4 digit industries, and Appendix H shows that results are similar when 6 digit industries are used instead.¹ Moreover, the baseline analysis uses non-agricultural employment, taken from the Economic Census, to construct the denominator of the ICW and employment change measures. This provides a measure of international competition normalized by the municipality's available labor pool. When Appendix I instead uses manufacturing labor in the baseline EMIM survey, estimates are qualitatively similar, albeit noisier.

Finally, Appendix J conducts the following randomization exercise. For each of the study's outcomes, we randomly re-assign ICW. We regress the outcome of interest on the re-assigned ICW, and then repeat this exercise 1,000 times, focusing on the reduced form since there will no longer be a first stage for the IV. Appendix J plots the distribution of placebo coefficients for each of the study's outcome variables, showing the actual coefficient on ICW with a vertical red line. The actual coefficients are far in the tails of the placebo distributions, indicating that our effects are unlikely to arise by chance. For each outcome, Table J-1 reports the share of the 1000 absolute placebo coefficients that are larger in magnitude than the absolute actual ICW coefficient.² The p-values computed using this randomization exercise paint a similar picture to those computed using conventional inference, providing assurance that the inference is correctly sized.

¹There are around 250 6 digit industries, 50 4 digit industries, and 20 3 digit industries. Aggregating to the 3 digit level discards substantial variation, as some 4 digit categories already contain a substantial share of Chinese exports (i.e. 17% of China's 2007 exports to the U.S. were in the 4 digit computer industry).

²We use absolute coefficients to conduct a two-sided test.

A 1998-2003 specification

Table A-1: First and Second Stage of 1998-2003 Analysis (Predicted Δ UC)

	% Δ Jobs (1998-2003) (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (1998-2003) (2)	Δ Log Cocaine Conf. Val. (1998-2003) (3)	Δ Log Non-Cocaine Conf. Val. (1998-2003) (4)
Δ ICW (1998-2003)	-9.74 (2.52)			
% Δ Jobs 1998-2003		-0.97 (0.26)	-0.43 (0.51)	-0.52 (0.29)
Obs	516	516	516	516
R2	0.293			
Partial R2	0.218			
First Stage F-stat		14.89	14.89	14.89
Mean of Dep Var		-3.05	1.25	0.11

Observations are municipalities weighted by 1998 labor force size. Regressions control for manufacturing share in 1998, state fixed effects, log cocaine confiscations in 1998, log non-cocaine confiscations in 1998, 1998 homicide rate, log distance to US border, 1990 mean education, 1990 log mean income, elevation, mean temperature, mean precipitation, and slope. Sample is limited to municipalities with EMIM data for 2007 and 2010. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table A-2: First and Second Stage of 1998-2003 Analysis (Contemporaneous Δ UC)

	% Δ Jobs (1998-2003) (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (1998-2003) (2)	Δ Log Cocaine Conf. Val. (1998-2003) (3)	Δ Log Non-Cocaine Conf. Val. (1998-2003) (4)
Δ ICW (1998-2003)	-4.65 (0.25)			
% Δ Jobs 1998-2003		-0.89 (0.16)	-0.63 (0.36)	-0.44 (0.34)
Obs	516	516	516	516
R2	0.336			
Partial R2	0.266			
First Stage F-stat		333.70	333.70	333.70
Mean of Dep Var		-3.05	1.25	0.11

Observations are municipalities weighted by 1998 labor force size. Regressions control for manufacturing share in 1998, state fixed effects, log cocaine confiscations in 1998, log non-cocaine confiscations in 1998, 1998 homicide rate, log distance to US border, 1990 mean education, 1990 log mean income, elevation, mean temperature, mean precipitation, and slope. Sample is limited to municipalities with EMIM data for 2007 and 2010. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

B 1998-2013 specification

Table B-1: First and Second Stage of 1998-2013 Analysis (Predicted Δ UC)

	% Δ Jobs (1998-2013) (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (1998-2013) (2)
Δ ICW (1998-2013)	-0.81 (0.21)	
% Δ Jobs 1998-2013		-12.34 (3.36)
Obs	516	516
R2	0.222	
Partial R2	0.052	
First Stage F-stat		14.90
Mean of Dep Var		10.52

Observations are municipalities weighted by 1998 labor force size. Regressions control for manufacturing share in 1998, state fixed effects, log cocaine confiscations in 1998, log non-cocaine confiscations in 1998, 1998 homicide rate, log distance to US border, 1990 mean education, 1990 log mean income, elevation, mean temperature, mean precipitation, and slope. Sample is limited to municipalities with EMIM data for 2007 and 2010. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table B-2: First and Second Stage of 1998-2013 Analysis (Contemporaneous Δ UC)

	% Δ Jobs (1998-2013) (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (1998-2013) (2)
Δ ICW (1998-2013)	-0.38 (0.05)	
% Δ Jobs 1998-2013		-15.53 (4.08)
Obs	516	516
R2	0.219	
Partial R2	0.049	
First Stage F-stat		54.36
Mean of Dep Var		10.52

Observations are municipalities weighted by 1998 labor force size. Regressions control for manufacturing share in 1998, state fixed effects, log cocaine confiscations in 1998, log non-cocaine confiscations in 1998, 1998 homicide rate, log distance to US border, 1990 mean education, 1990 log mean income, elevation, mean temperature, mean precipitation, and slope. Sample is limited to municipalities with EMIM data for 2007 and 2010. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

C Political Impacts

Table C-1: Local Politics

	Any Change		Any Change		PAN Gain		PAN Gain	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	0.04 (0.03)	0.04 (0.04)	0.05 (0.03)	-0.12 (0.13)	0.05 (0.03)	0.09 (0.05)	0.07 (0.04)	0.12 (0.09)
Obs	517	144	373	293	341	108	233	187
First Stage F-stat	73.16	16.56	55.11	7.22	42.38	12.03	28.85	6.35
Mean of Dep Var	0.47	0.30	0.54	0.54	0.10	0.16	0.07	0.06
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). The outcome variable in columns 1-4 is an indicator for whether there was any change in the ruling mayoral party between 2007 and 2010. The outcome variable in columns 5-8 is an indicator for whether the PAN gained the mayorship when it did not hold it in the previous election, and in these columns the sample is restricted to places where the PAN was not initially in power. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table C-2: State-Level Effects

	Δ Homicide Rate (2007-10) (1)	Change in Agreement (2005-12)		
		Politicians Improve Wellbeing (2)	More Opportunities Than in Past (3)	Mexico is Democratic (4)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-22.79 (11.85)	0.10 (0.04)	0.08 (0.05)	0.17 (0.07)
Obs	32	32	32	32
First Stage F-stat	35.44	35.44	35.44	35.44
Mean of Dep Var	14.93	0.02	-0.34	-0.11

Observations are states weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

D Varying Controls

Table D-1: Vary Controls: Homicide Rate Outcome (Full Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-15.35 (19.09)	-8.35 (7.56)	-5.90 (4.70)	-4.92 (3.46)	-4.97 (3.45)	-4.90 (3.27)	-5.44 (3.23)
Obs	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
First Stage F-stat	40.58	75.03	72.79	74.66	75.09	72.91	73.40
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	15.14	15.14	15.14	15.14	15.14	15.14
Sample	All	All	All	All	All	All	All

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-2: Vary Controls: Log Cocaine Conf. Value Outcome (Full Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-2.84 (1.55)	-1.24 (0.82)	-0.90 (0.59)	-0.66 (0.38)	-0.62 (0.31)	-0.77 (0.32)	-1.19 (0.29)
Obs	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
First Stage F-stat	40.58	75.03	72.79	74.66	75.09	72.91	73.40
Mean of Dep Var	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35
Sample	All	All	All	All	All	All	All

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-3: Vary Controls: Log Non-Coc. Conf. Value Outcome (Full Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	0.80 (0.49)	1.63 (0.66)	1.07 (0.51)	1.19 (0.39)	1.27 (0.31)	1.24 (0.32)	0.85 (0.28)
Obs	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
First Stage F-stat	40.58	75.03	72.79	74.66	75.09	72.91	73.40
Mean of Dep Var	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Sample	All	All	All	All	All	All	All

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-4: Vary Controls: Homicide Rate Outcome (Any DTO Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-13.29 (19.02)	-7.67 (6.66)	-6.44 (4.77)	-6.03 (3.88)	-6.29 (3.85)	-6.53 (3.82)	-7.17 (3.87)
Obs	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
First Stage F-stat	48.67	63.98	56.75	55.42	54.79	52.42	55.49
Mean of Dep Var	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81
Sample	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-5: Vary Controls: Log Cocaine Conf. Value Outcome (Any DTO Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-2.96 (1.71)	-1.76 (1.10)	-1.23 (0.80)	-1.02 (0.54)	-0.95 (0.39)	-1.05 (0.41)	-1.42 (0.38)
Obs	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
First Stage F-stat	48.67	63.98	56.75	55.42	54.79	52.42	55.49
Mean of Dep Var	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Sample	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-6: Vary Controls: Log Non-Coc. Conf. Value Outcome (Any DTO Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	1.22 (0.56)	1.32 (0.52)	1.12 (0.51)	1.25 (0.38)	1.34 (0.29)	1.33 (0.31)	0.99 (0.29)
Obs	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
First Stage F-stat	48.67	63.98	56.75	55.42	54.79	52.42	55.49
Mean of Dep Var	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07
Sample	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-7: Vary Controls: Homicide Rate Outcome (Major DTO Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-56.55 (32.84)	-34.45 (11.50)	-30.41 (12.31)	-30.98 (14.92)	-31.71 (14.57)	-30.88 (14.50)	-30.11 (13.99)
Obs	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
First Stage F-stat	22.98	14.14	11.21	8.03	7.18	6.96	7.22
Mean of Dep Var	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24
Sample	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-8: Vary Controls: Log Cocaine Conf. Value Outcome (Major DTO Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-7.21 (1.92)	-6.76 (2.06)	-5.92 (1.90)	-5.35 (2.19)	-4.19 (2.01)	-4.35 (1.99)	-4.11 (1.88)
Obs	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
First Stage F-stat	22.98	14.14	11.21	8.03	7.18	6.96	7.22
Mean of Dep Var	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29
Sample	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table D-9: Vary Controls: Log Non-Coc. Conf. Value Outcome (Major DTO Sample)

	Only Manuf. Share (1)	Controls: Add State FE (2)	Add Baseline Outcomes (3)	Controls: Add Geographic Controls (4)	Add Economic Controls (5)	Controls: Add Political Controls (6)	Add DTO Controls (7)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	2.07 (1.34)	2.23 (1.64)	-1.39 (1.57)	-1.02 (1.52)	0.05 (1.42)	-0.31 (1.36)	-0.42 (1.26)
Obs	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
First Stage F-stat	22.98	14.14	11.21	8.03	7.18	6.96	7.22
Mean of Dep Var	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.16
Sample	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO	Maj DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of the Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) in 2007 and 2010. Each column adds controls, such that the specification in column n includes all the controls in column $n - 1$, plus additional controls specified in the heading of column n . E.g., column 1 controls for only the baseline manufacturing share, and column 2 controls for both baseline manufacturing share and state-level fixed effects. Column 3 adds baseline homicide rate, log baseline cocaine confiscation value, and log baseline non-cocaine confiscation value. Column 4 adds mean temperature, mean precipitation, log distance to the US, mean elevation, and mean slope. Column 5 adds baseline infant mortality, education, and social marginalization. Column 6 adds indicators for baseline PRI, PAN, and PRD control. Column 7 adds indicators for any DTO, drug gang, major DTO, and rival DTO presence, and this column corresponds to the main specification. %Δ Jobs Change is defined as the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period labor force size. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.

E Export-Oriented and Domestic-Oriented ICWs

Table E-1: First Stage

	%Δ Jobs	
	(2007-10)	(2007-11)
	(1)	(2)
Δ ICW (2007-10) [Export-Oriented]	-4.78 (0.93)	
Δ ICW (2007-10) [Domestic-Oriented]	0.65 (10.09)	
Δ ICW (2007-11) [Export-Oriented]		-1.62 (0.51)
Δ ICW (2007-11) [Domestic-Oriented]		0.05 (5.32)
Obs	504	501
R2	0.397	0.222
Partial R2	0.214	0.088

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) for the years specified in each column. %Δ Jobs is the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. Δ ICW measures the predicted change in international competition per worker during the relevant years (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table E-2: Violence

	Δ Homicide Rate			Δ Homicide Rate	
	(2007-10)	(2007-10)	(2007-11)	(2007-10)	(2007-10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-7.69 (4.49)	-8.48 (5.10)			
%Δ Jobs 2007-11			-9.47 (5.08)		
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Low-Skill Young Men)				-19.81 (8.57)	
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Residual Group)					-6.69 (3.92)
Obs	504	504	501	504	504
First Stage F-stat	70.25	70.25	21.25	12.23	66.65
Mean of Dep Var	14.86	20.75	20.84	14.86	14.86
Homicide Type	Drug-Related	All	All	Drug-Related	Drug-Related

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM for the years specified in each column. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is %Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). In Columns 4-5, %Δ Jobs and the instrument are constructed for males under 30 with eight or fewer years of schooling and for a residual group composed of all other workers, respectively, using 2000 Population Census data to predict employment composition at the municipality-by-industry level. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table E-3: Violence and DTO Presence

	Drug-Related Homicides				All Homicides			
	Δ Homicide Rate (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (2)	Δ Homicide Rate (3)	Δ Homicide Rate (4)	Δ Homicide Rate (5)	Δ Homicide Rate (6)	Δ Homicide Rate (7)	Δ Homicide Rate (8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-7.69 (4.49)	-2.37 (1.50)	-9.34 (5.24)	-42.51 (14.01)	-8.48 (5.10)	-0.86 (0.85)	-10.40 (6.07)	-47.21 (18.85)
Obs	504	138	366	285	504	138	366	285
First Stage F-stat	70.25	2.35	78.81	3.46	70.25	2.35	78.81	3.46
Mean of Dep Var	14.86	5.69	18.41	18.82	20.75	10.05	24.89	25.54
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table E-4: Seizures

	Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)				Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-1.18 (0.29)	-0.18 (0.33)	-1.47 (0.39)	-3.99 (1.84)	0.97 (0.26)	0.51 (0.55)	0.89 (0.33)	-0.12 (1.34)
Obs	504	138	366	285	504	138	366	285
First Stage F-stat	70.25	2.35	78.81	3.46	70.25	2.35	78.81	3.46
Mean of Dep Var	3.36	1.29	4.16	4.30	3.90	0.89	5.07	5.17
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations reflects the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations between 2007 and 2010 and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is defined analogously. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table E-5: Placebos

	Δ Homicide Rate		Δ Log Value Cocaine Conf.		Δ Log Value Non-Cocaine Conf.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A: 1992-1995</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-5.06 (1.09)	-1.63 (0.71)	0.64 (0.34)	0.37 (0.40)	0.21 (0.49)	-0.78 (0.92)
Obs	496	360	496	360	496	360
F-stat	68.25	74.44	68.25	74.44	68.25	74.44
Mean of Dep Var	2.94	16.24	0.57	1.85	1.26	3.73
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel B: 1995-1998</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.41 (0.68)	-0.21 (0.29)	0.91 (0.62)	-0.28 (0.51)	-0.11 (0.44)	0.33 (0.40)
Obs	503	365	503	365	503	365
F-stat	68.76	73.29	68.76	73.29	68.76	73.29
Mean of Dep Var	-1.68	14.15	0.19	3.59	2.72	8.61
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel C: 1998-2001</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.17 (0.29)	0.23 (0.27)	0.25 (0.46)	-0.56 (0.69)	0.05 (0.59)	0.40 (0.29)
Obs	503	365	503	365	503	365
F-stat	80.53	100.63	80.53	100.63	80.53	100.63
Mean of Dep Var	-2.57	11.47	1.57	4.19	-0.20	8.75
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel D: 2001-2004</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.22 (0.29)	0.04 (0.21)	-0.24 (0.64)	0.64 (0.40)	0.21 (0.34)	0.34 (0.36)
Obs	504	366	504	366	504	366
F-stat	75.55	85.85	75.55	85.85	75.55	85.85
Mean of Dep Var	-0.83	9.50	-0.61	5.60	-0.29	8.56
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel E: 2004-2007</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.59 (0.39)	0.08 (0.62)	0.21 (0.26)	-0.20 (0.31)	-0.88 (0.71)	-0.59 (0.30)
Obs	504	366	504	366	504	366
F-stat	72.70	82.17	72.70	82.17	72.70	82.17
Mean of Dep Var	-0.59	9.00	-0.47	4.86	-1.04	6.79
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Homicide Rate is the change in homicides per 100,000 residents. Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations, and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of non-cocaine confiscations. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

F Linkage ICWs

Table F-1: First Stage

	%Δ Jobs	
	(2007-10)	(2007-11)
	(1)	(2)
Δ ICW (2007-10) [Main]	-5.76 (1.18)	
Δ ICW (2007-10) [Upstream]	-0.13 (0.04)	
Δ ICW (2007-10) [Downstream]	0.13 (0.04)	
Δ ICW (2007-11) [Main]		-2.22 (0.67)
Δ ICW (2007-11) [Upstream]		-0.01 (0.02)
Δ ICW (2007-11) [Downstream]		0.02 (0.03)
Obs	520	515
R2	0.401	0.218
Partial R2	0.186	0.056

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) for the years specified in each column. %Δ Jobs is the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. Δ ICW measures the predicted change in international competition per worker during the relevant years (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table F-2: Violence

	Δ Homicide Rate			Δ Homicide Rate	
	(2007-10)	(2007-10)	(2007-11)	(2007-10)	(2007-10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-3.52 (1.75)	-4.58 (2.39)			
%Δ Jobs 2007-11			-6.84 (3.32)		
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Low-Skill Young Men)				-5.21 (2.35)	
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Residual Group)					-3.06 (1.57)
Obs	520	520	515	520	520
First Stage F-stat	61.77	61.77	19.64	5.81	68.19
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	20.86	20.94	15.14	15.14
Homicide Type	Drug-Related	All	All	Drug-Related	Drug-Related

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM for the years specified in each column. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is %Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). In Columns 4-5, %Δ Jobs and the instrument are constructed for males under 30 with eight or fewer years of schooling and for a residual group composed of all other workers, respectively, using 2000 Population Census data to predict employment composition at the municipality-by-industry level. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table F-3: Violence and DTO Presence

	Drug-Related Homicides				All Homicides			
	Δ Homicide Rate (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (2)	Δ Homicide Rate (3)	Δ Homicide Rate (4)	Δ Homicide Rate (5)	Δ Homicide Rate (6)	Δ Homicide Rate (7)	Δ Homicide Rate (8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-3.52 (1.75)	0.06 (0.89)	-4.92 (2.26)	-13.48 (10.47)	-4.58 (2.39)	-0.14 (0.57)	-6.14 (3.05)	-23.63 (13.54)
Obs	520	144	376	293	520	144	376	293
First Stage F-stat	61.77	12.25	47.79	4.07	61.77	12.25	47.79	4.07
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	5.67	18.81	19.24	20.86	10.04	25.05	25.71
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table F-4: Seizures

	Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)				Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-0.98 (0.28)	0.12 (0.31)	-1.25 (0.33)	-3.11 (1.56)	0.70 (0.32)	-0.14 (0.30)	0.85 (0.35)	-0.22 (0.90)
Obs	520	144	376	293	520	144	376	293
First Stage F-stat	61.77	12.25	47.79	4.07	61.77	12.25	47.79	4.07
Mean of Dep Var	3.35	1.28	4.15	4.29	3.90	0.88	5.07	5.16
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations reflects the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations between 2007 and 2010 and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is defined analogously. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table F-5: Placebos

	Δ Homicide Rate		Δ Log Value Cocaine Conf.		Δ Log Value Non-Cocaine Conf.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A: 1992-1995</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-3.18 (0.73)	-1.06 (0.38)	0.36 (0.38)	0.41 (0.39)	0.16 (0.31)	-0.05 (0.43)
Obs	512	370	512	370	512	370
F-stat	61.00	46.93	61.00	46.93	61.00	46.93
Mean of Dep Var	2.93	16.24	0.57	1.84	1.26	3.72
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel B: 1995-1998</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.27 (0.33)	-0.01 (0.20)	0.48 (0.30)	-0.12 (0.40)	-0.20 (0.46)	0.27 (0.50)
Obs	519	375	519	375	519	375
F-stat	61.00	47.68	61.00	47.68	61.00	47.68
Mean of Dep Var	-1.68	14.15	0.19	3.59	2.73	8.61
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel C: 1998-2001</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.26 (0.22)	0.16 (0.19)	0.40 (0.37)	-0.08 (0.37)	0.07 (0.50)	0.34 (0.29)
Obs	519	375	519	375	519	375
F-stat	66.00	60.38	66.00	60.38	66.00	60.38
Mean of Dep Var	-2.58	11.47	1.56	4.19	-0.19	8.75
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel D: 2001-2004</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.01 (0.25)	-0.02 (0.16)	0.14 (0.44)	0.66 (0.33)	0.11 (0.36)	0.15 (0.39)
Obs	520	376	520	376	520	376
F-stat	64.00	54.24	64.00	54.24	64.00	54.24
Mean of Dep Var	-0.83	9.49	-0.61	5.59	-0.29	8.57
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel E: 2004-2007</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.32 (0.46)	-0.21 (0.33)	0.19 (0.22)	0.22 (0.34)	-0.17 (0.28)	-0.56 (0.30)
Obs	520	376	520	376	520	376
F-stat	62.36	51.23	62.36	51.23	62.36	51.23
Mean of Dep Var	-0.59	8.99	-0.47	4.85	-1.04	6.79
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Homicide Rate is the change in homicides per 100,000 residents. Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations, and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of non-cocaine confiscations. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

G Contemporaneous Exports to OECD ICW

Table G-1: First Stage

	%Δ Jobs	
	(2007-10)	(2007-11)
	(1)	(2)
Δ ICW (2007-10)	-2.07 (0.70)	
Δ ICW (2007-11)		-1.14 (0.52)
Obs	520	515
R2	0.337	0.202
Partial R2	0.100	0.037

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) for the years specified in each column. %Δ Jobs is the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. Δ ICW measures the predicted change in international competition per worker during the relevant years (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table G-2: Violence

	Δ Homicide Rate			Δ Homicide Rate	
	(2007-10)	(2007-10)	(2007-11)	(2007-10)	(2007-10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-7.10 (4.63)	-8.84 (5.46)			
%Δ Jobs 2007-11			-6.89 (7.22)		
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Low-Skill Young Men)				-38.04 (45.80)	
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Residual Group)					-5.91 (3.98)
Obs	520	520	515	520	520
First Stage F-stat	8.79	8.79	4.79	0.66	9.60
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	20.86	20.94	15.14	15.14
Homicide Type	Drug-Related	All	All	Drug-Related	Drug-Related

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM for the years specified in each column. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is %Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). In Columns 4-5, %Δ Jobs and the instrument are constructed for males under 30 with eight or fewer years of schooling and for a residual group composed of all other workers, respectively, using 2000 Population Census data to predict employment composition at the municipality-by-industry level. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table G-3: Violence and DTO Presence

	Drug-Related Homicides				All Homicides			
	Δ Homicide Rate (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (2)	Δ Homicide Rate (3)	Δ Homicide Rate (4)	Δ Homicide Rate (5)	Δ Homicide Rate (6)	Δ Homicide Rate (7)	Δ Homicide Rate (8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-7.10 (4.63)	-2.82 (9.37)	-7.99 (4.82)	-17.67 (14.53)	-8.84 (5.46)	3.16 (9.61)	-10.10 (5.85)	-24.62 (16.27)
Obs	520	144	376	293	520	144	376	293
First Stage F-stat	8.79	0.18	9.44	10.17	8.79	0.18	9.44	10.17
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	5.67	18.81	19.24	20.86	10.04	25.05	25.71
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table G-4: Seizures

	Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)				Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-1.11 (0.60)	3.44 (7.25)	-1.19 (0.62)	-1.84 (1.98)	-0.38 (0.91)	-1.37 (2.90)	-0.31 (0.92)	-3.12 (1.80)
Obs	520	144	376	293	520	144	376	293
First Stage F-stat	8.79	0.18	9.44	10.17	8.79	0.18	9.44	10.17
Mean of Dep Var	3.35	1.28	4.15	4.29	3.90	0.88	5.07	5.16
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations reflects the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations between 2007 and 2010 and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is defined analogously. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table G-5: Placebos

	Δ Homicide Rate		Δ Log Value Cocaine Conf.		Δ Log Value Non-Cocaine Conf.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A: 1992-1995</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-4.25 (1.34)	-0.93 (0.65)	0.67 (0.43)	0.70 (0.39)	-0.22 (0.74)	-0.48 (0.82)
Obs	512	370	512	370	512	370
F-stat	8.63	9.34	8.63	9.34	8.63	9.34
Mean of Dep Var	2.93	16.24	0.57	1.84	1.26	3.72
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel B: 1995-1998</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.46 (0.64)	-0.07 (0.35)	1.10 (0.77)	-0.37 (0.57)	-1.08 (0.92)	0.23 (0.58)
Obs	519	375	519	375	519	375
F-stat	9.37	10.19	9.37	10.19	9.37	10.19
Mean of Dep Var	-1.68	14.15	0.19	3.59	2.73	8.61
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel C: 1998-2001</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.28 (0.53)	0.33 (0.30)	0.49 (0.43)	-0.12 (0.46)	-0.17 (0.80)	0.63 (0.52)
Obs	519	375	519	375	519	375
F-stat	10.15	11.28	10.15	11.28	10.15	11.28
Mean of Dep Var	-2.58	11.47	1.56	4.19	-0.19	8.75
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel D: 2001-2004</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.77 (0.70)	0.05 (0.30)	-0.50 (0.72)	-0.30 (0.72)	-0.10 (0.56)	-0.57 (0.60)
Obs	520	376	520	376	520	376
F-stat	10.21	11.36	10.21	11.36	10.21	11.36
Mean of Dep Var	-0.83	9.49	-0.61	5.59	-0.29	8.57
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel E: 2004-2007</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.40 (0.72)	0.33 (0.71)	0.31 (0.50)	0.41 (0.52)	-0.78 (0.66)	-0.88 (0.53)
Obs	520	376	520	376	520	376
F-stat	10.04	10.86	10.04	10.86	10.04	10.86
Mean of Dep Var	-0.59	8.99	-0.47	4.85	-1.04	6.79
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Homicide Rate is the change in homicides per 100,000 residents. Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations, and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of non-cocaine confiscations. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

H 6-Digit Industrial Data

Table H-1: First Stage

	%Δ Jobs	
	(2007-10)	(2007-11)
	(1)	(2)
Δ ICW (2007-10)	-5.05	
	(0.72)	
Δ ICW (2007-11)		-1.68
		(0.37)
Obs	520	515
R2	0.374	0.211
Partial R2	0.149	0.048

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) for the years specified in each column. %Δ Jobs is the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. Δ ICW measures the predicted change in international competition per worker during the relevant years (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table H-2: Violence

	Δ Homicide Rate			Δ Homicide Rate	
	(2007-10)	(2007-10)	(2007-11)	(2007-10)	(2007-10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-5.10	-6.91			
	(3.03)	(4.36)			
%Δ Jobs 2007-11			-7.98		
			(4.94)		
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Low-Skill Young Men)				-11.24	
				(5.97)	
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Residual Group)					-4.54
					(2.70)
Obs	520	520	515	520	520
First Stage F-stat	49.28	49.28	20.51	29.66	56.87
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	20.86	20.94	15.14	15.14
Homicide Type	Drug-Related	All	All	Drug-Related	Drug-Related

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM for the years specified in each column. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is %Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). In Columns 4-5, %Δ Jobs and the instrument are constructed for males under 30 with eight or fewer years of schooling and for a residual group composed of all other workers, respectively, using 2000 Population Census data to predict employment composition at the municipality-by-industry level. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table H-3: Violence and DTO Presence

	Drug-Related Homicides				All Homicides			
	Δ Homicide Rate (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (2)	Δ Homicide Rate (3)	Δ Homicide Rate (4)	Δ Homicide Rate (5)	Δ Homicide Rate (6)	Δ Homicide Rate (7)	Δ Homicide Rate (8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-5.10 (3.03)	1.13 (1.25)	-6.93 (3.75)	-29.91 (15.01)	-6.91 (4.36)	0.10 (0.77)	-8.63 (5.20)	-43.42 (20.92)
Obs	520	144	376	293	520	144	376	293
First Stage F-stat	49.28	14.35	34.18	4.90	49.28	14.35	34.18	4.90
Mean of Dep Var	15.14	5.67	18.81	19.24	20.86	10.04	25.05	25.71
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table H-4: Seizures

	Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)				Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-1.11 (0.27)	0.18 (0.33)	-1.35 (0.35)	-3.83 (1.86)	0.90 (0.26)	-0.49 (0.35)	1.09 (0.29)	0.36 (1.23)
Obs	520	144	376	293	520	144	376	293
First Stage F-stat	49.28	14.35	34.18	4.90	49.28	14.35	34.18	4.90
Mean of Dep Var	3.35	1.28	4.15	4.29	3.90	0.88	5.07	5.16
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations reflects the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations between 2007 and 2010 and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is defined analogously. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table H-5: Placebos

	Δ Homicide Rate		Δ Log Value Cocaine Conf.		Δ Log Value Non-Cocaine Conf.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A: 1992-1995</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-4.55 (1.04)	-1.57 (0.75)	0.75 (0.39)	0.71 (0.39)	0.23 (0.42)	-0.24 (0.62)
Obs	512	370	512	370	512	370
F-stat	48.57	32.77	48.57	32.77	48.57	32.77
Mean of Dep Var	2.93	16.24	0.57	1.84	1.26	3.72
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel B: 1995-1998</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.13 (0.45)	-0.30 (0.33)	0.62 (0.45)	-0.33 (0.57)	-0.16 (0.48)	0.26 (0.48)
Obs	519	375	519	375	519	375
F-stat	51.67	36.34	51.67	36.34	51.67	36.34
Mean of Dep Var	-1.68	14.15	0.19	3.59	2.73	8.61
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel C: 1998-2001</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.30 (0.27)	0.20 (0.24)	0.58 (0.37)	-0.14 (0.46)	0.12 (0.56)	0.42 (0.30)
Obs	519	375	519	375	519	375
F-stat	54.15	39.77	54.15	39.77	54.15	39.77
Mean of Dep Var	-2.58	11.47	1.56	4.19	-0.19	8.75
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel D: 2001-2004</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.22 (0.28)	-0.12 (0.17)	0.08 (0.53)	0.74 (0.36)	0.25 (0.39)	0.36 (0.42)
Obs	520	376	520	376	520	376
F-stat	53.32	39.41	53.32	39.41	53.32	39.41
Mean of Dep Var	-0.83	9.49	-0.61	5.59	-0.29	8.57
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel E: 2004-2007</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.37 (0.52)	-0.18 (0.41)	0.19 (0.22)	-0.30 (0.35)	-0.51 (0.53)	-0.68 (0.42)
Obs	520	376	520	376	520	376
F-stat	52.08	36.50	52.08	36.50	52.08	36.50
Mean of Dep Var	-0.59	8.99	-0.47	4.85	-1.04	6.79
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period non-agricultural labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Homicide Rate is the change in homicides per 100,000 residents. Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations, and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of non-cocaine confiscations. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

I Manufacturing Labor Force as Denominator

Table I-1: First Stage

	%Δ Jobs	
	(2007-10)	(2007-11)
	(1)	(2)
Δ ICW (2007-10)	-1.39	
	(0.36)	
Δ ICW (2007-11)		-0.58
		(0.18)
Obs	515	510
R2	0.235	0.208
Partial R2	0.037	0.020

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by the Mexican Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Industry (EMIM) for the years specified in each column. %Δ Jobs is the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size. Δ ICW measures the predicted change in international competition per worker during the relevant years (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table I-2: Violence

	Δ Homicide Rate			Δ Homicide Rate	
	(2007-10)	(2007-10)	(2007-11)	(2007-10)	(2007-10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
%Δ Jobs 2007-10	-18.99	-13.65			
	(8.02)	(8.01)			
%Δ Jobs 2007-11			-12.69		
			(9.89)		
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Low-Skill Young Men)				-113.87	
				(125.57)	
%Δ Jobs 2007-10 (Residual Group)					-16.24
					(6.80)
Obs	515	515	510	515	515
First Stage F-stat	14.86	14.86	10.23	0.83	17.34
Mean of Dep Var	26.92	37.37	29.22	26.92	26.92
Homicide Type	Drug-Related	All	All	Drug-Related	Drug-Related

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM for the years specified in each column. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is %Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). In Columns 4-5, %Δ Jobs and the instrument are constructed for males under 30 with eight or fewer years of schooling and for a residual group composed of all other workers, respectively, using 2000 Population Census data to predict employment composition at the municipality-by-industry level. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table I-3: Violence and DTO Presence

	Drug-Related Homicides				All Homicides			
	Δ Homicide Rate (1)	Δ Homicide Rate (2)	Δ Homicide Rate (3)	Δ Homicide Rate (4)	Δ Homicide Rate (5)	Δ Homicide Rate (6)	Δ Homicide Rate (7)	Δ Homicide Rate (8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-18.99 (8.02)	-4.17 (2.16)	-26.86 (11.86)	-43.48 (41.08)	-13.65 (8.01)	-1.70 (1.48)	-20.73 (11.19)	-18.68 (27.20)
Obs	515	142	373	290	515	142	373	290
First Stage F-stat	14.86	6.82	8.33	0.85	14.86	6.82	8.33	0.85
Mean of Dep Var	26.92	12.41	30.29	31.82	37.37	18.99	41.64	43.81
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table I-4: Seizures

	Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)				Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations (2007-10)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
% Δ Jobs 2007-10	-4.00 (1.42)	-0.23 (0.72)	-4.95 (1.85)	-4.52 (5.59)	2.75 (1.53)	-0.64 (0.79)	4.08 (2.32)	-2.12 (4.31)
Obs	515	142	373	290	515	142	373	290
First Stage F-stat	14.86	6.82	8.33	0.85	14.86	6.82	8.33	0.85
Mean of Dep Var	4.18	1.72	4.75	4.91	4.29	2.13	4.79	4.87
Sample	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO	All	No DTO	Any DTO	Major DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations reflects the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations between 2007 and 2010 and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is defined analogously. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

Table I-5: Placebos

	Δ Homicide Rate		Δ Log Value Cocaine Conf.		Δ Log Value Non-Cocaine Conf.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Panel A: 1992-1995</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-13.68 (4.11)	-5.69 (2.49)	2.18 (1.88)	3.01 (2.65)	-0.08 (1.69)	-1.96 (2.54)
Obs	507	367	507	367	507	367
F-stat	12.98	6.18	12.98	6.18	12.98	6.18
Mean of Dep Var	3.56	15.81	0.59	0.81	1.84	3.72
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel B: 1995-1998</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.93 (2.04)	-0.12 (1.23)	3.31 (1.98)	-0.51 (1.97)	-0.26 (1.53)	1.47 (1.96)
Obs	514	372	514	372	514	372
F-stat	13.40	7.78	13.40	7.78	13.40	7.78
Mean of Dep Var	-0.49	14.93	0.49	4.11	3.89	9.05
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel C: 1998-2001</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-0.37 (1.16)	-0.12 (1.34)	2.60 (1.48)	-0.23 (1.28)	2.51 (1.42)	2.20 (1.49)
Obs	514	372	514	372	514	372
F-stat	22.03	11.54	22.03	11.54	22.03	11.54
Mean of Dep Var	-2.44	12.46	1.99	4.92	-0.01	9.09
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel D: 2001-2004</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	0.33 (1.14)	-0.14 (0.82)	0.30 (2.21)	3.59 (1.92)	0.09 (1.59)	2.37 (1.88)
Obs	515	373	515	373	515	373
F-stat	16.79	11.19	16.79	11.19	16.79	11.19
Mean of Dep Var	-0.72	10.19	0.12	6.17	-0.20	8.93
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO
<i>Panel E: 2004-2007</i>						
% Δ Jobs 2007-2010	-3.75 (1.13)	-1.68 (1.61)	1.82 (1.13)	0.68 (1.41)	-0.78 (1.02)	-3.04 (2.13)
Obs	515	373	515	373	515	373
F-stat	17.90	8.71	17.90	8.71	17.90	8.71
Mean of Dep Var	-0.93	9.51	-1.49	5.84	-0.99	7.63
Sample	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO	All	Any DTO

Observations are municipalities weighted by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size. The sample includes all non-rural Mexican municipalities covered by EMIM in 2007 and 2010. Estimates are from instrumental variables specifications in which the endogenous variable is % Δ Jobs - the difference between annual manufacturing employment levels in the relevant years divided by the pre-period manufacturing labor force size - and the instrument is the predicted change in international competition per worker (see the text for details). Δ Homicide Rate is the change in homicides per 100,000 residents. Δ Log Value of Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of cocaine confiscations, and Δ Log Value of Non-Cocaine Confiscations is the change in the log value of non-cocaine confiscations. Regressions include the controls described in the text, and robust standard errors are in parentheses.

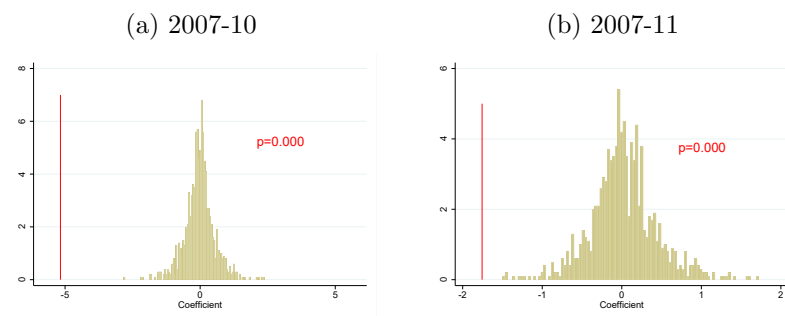
J Randomization Inference

Table J-1: Randomization Inference P-values

	P-value (1)
First Stage	
2007-10	0.000
2007-11	0.000
Homicide Rates (Drug-Related)	
Full Sample (2007-10)	0.117
No DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.653
Any DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.092
Major DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.002
Full Sample, Young Low-Skill Men (2007-10)	0.022
Full Sample, Residual Group (2007-10)	0.126
Homicide Rates (All)	
Full Sample (2007-10)	0.072
No DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.978
Any DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.068
Major DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.000
Full Sample (2007-11)	0.180
Log Val. Cocaine Seizures	
Full Sample (2007-10)	0.063
No DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.632
Any DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.028
Major DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.000
Log Val. Non-Coc. Seizures	
Full Sample (2007-10)	0.120
No DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.312
Any DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.147
Major DTO Sample (2007-10)	0.621

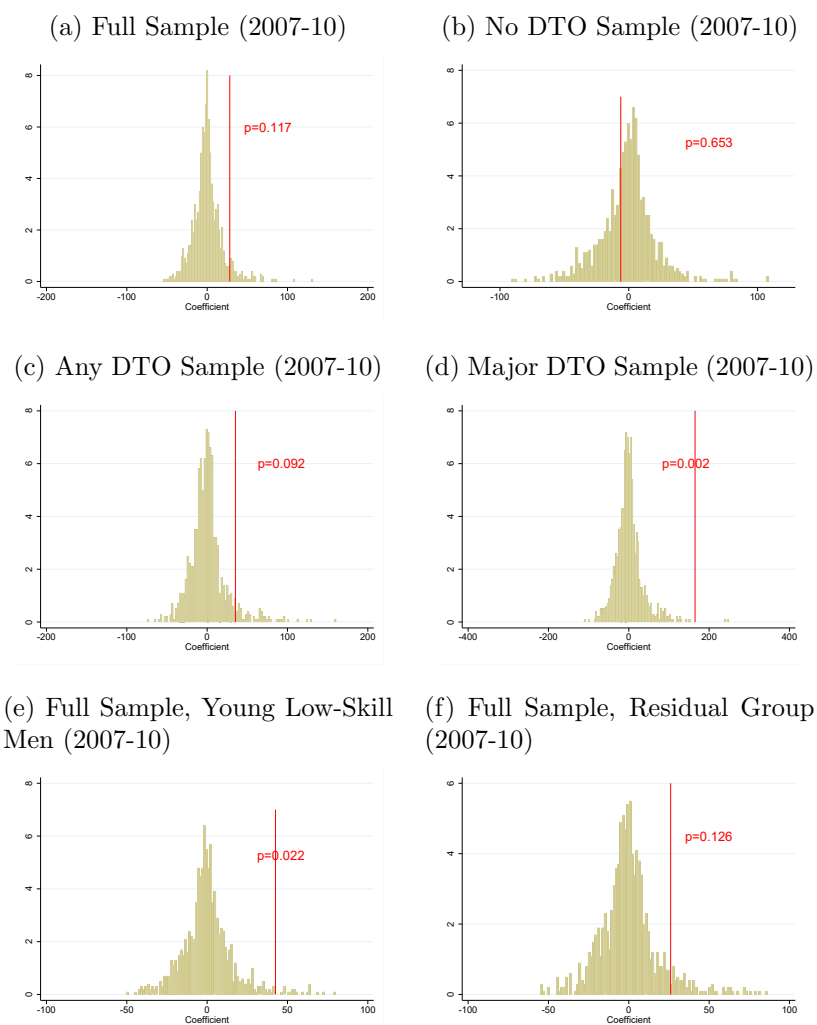
The p-values give the share of 1000 placebo coefficients that are larger in magnitude than the absolute coefficient for the actual first stage (top 2 rows) or reduced form (rest of rows).

Figure J-1: Randomization Inference: First Stage



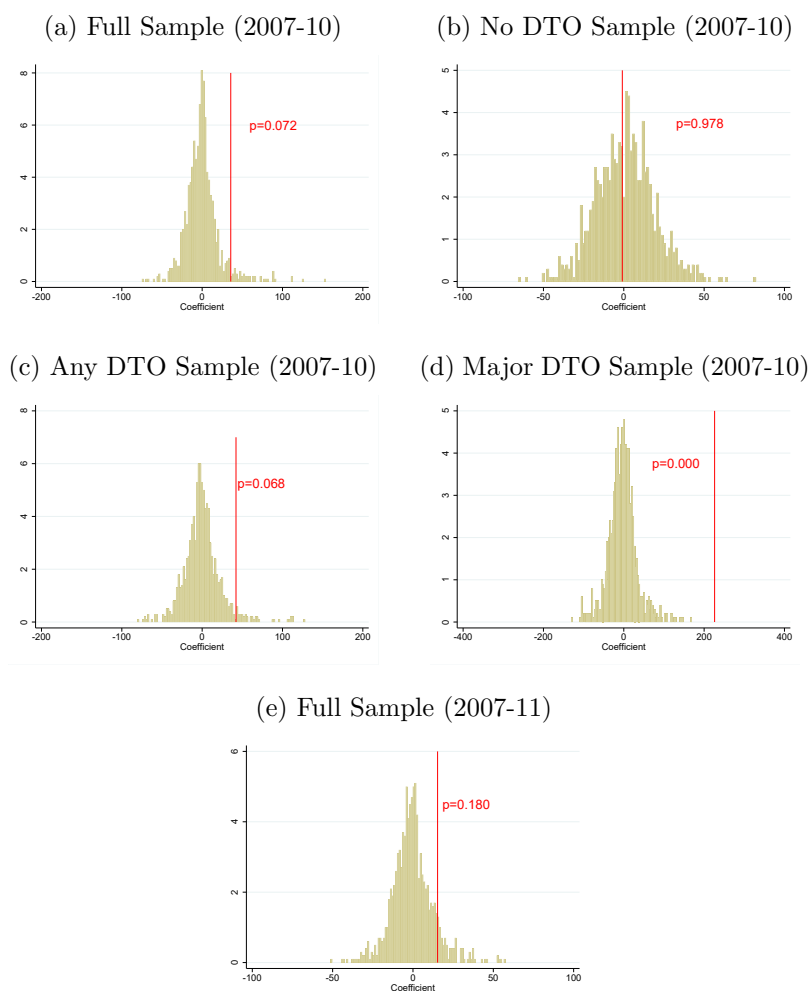
Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on Δ IPW. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure J-2: Randomization Inference: Drug-Related Homicides



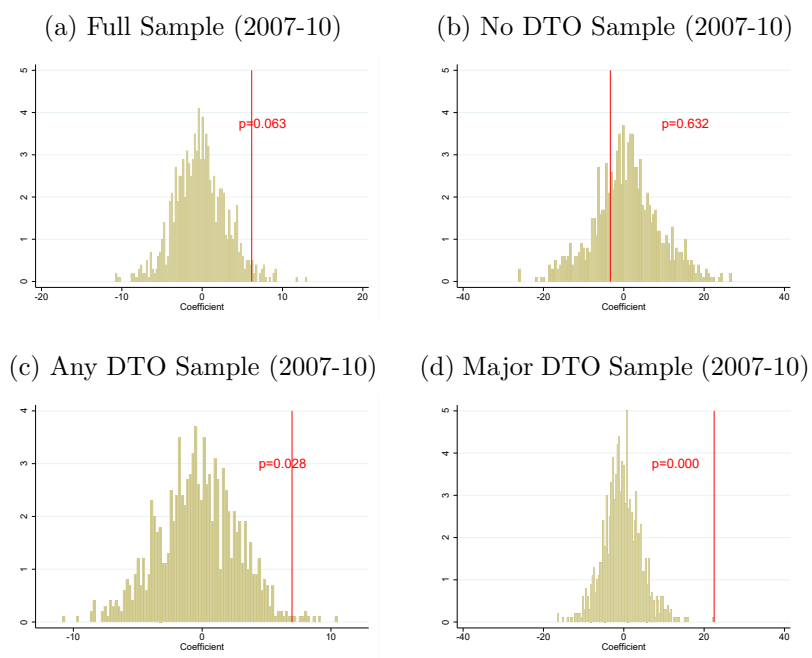
Figures plot the distribution of reduced form placebo coefficients on Δ IPW. The red line plots the actual reduced form coefficient.

Figure J-3: Randomization Inference: All Homicides



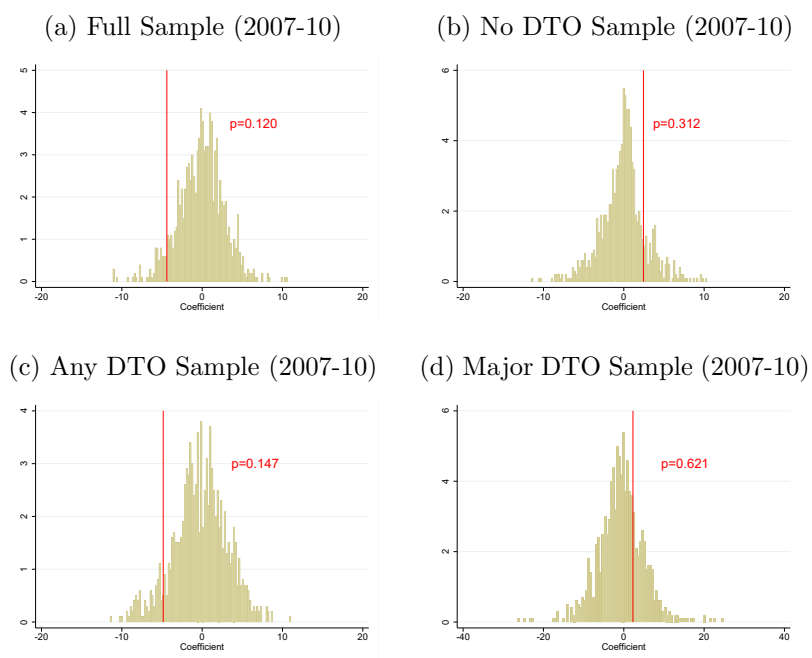
Figures plot the distribution of reduced form placebo coefficients on Δ IPW. The red line plots the actual reduced form coefficient.

Figure J-4: Randomization Inference: Log Val. Cocaine Confiscations



Figures plot the distribution of reduced form placebo coefficients on Δ IPW. The red line plots the actual reduced form coefficient.

Figure J-5: Randomization Inference: Log Val. Non-Coc. Confiscations



Figures plot the distribution of reduced form placebo coefficients on Δ IPW. The red line plots the actual reduced form coefficient.

K Data Appendix

Table K-1: Data Sources

Data Source	Variables	Link
Encuesta Mensual de la Industria Manufacturera	Manufacturing employment	INEGI
Censo Economico	Manufacturing and non-agricultural employment	INEGI
2000 Population Census	Demographic composition of employment	IPUMS
COMTRADE	Product-level Chinese exports	COMTRADE
Mortalidad	Total homicidess	INEGI
Decomisos	Seizures, by type of drug	Infomex
Muertes Crimen	Drug-related homicides	Infomex
Carteles	DTO presence and identity	Infomex
Elecciones de Ayuntamientos	Mayoral election results	INE
Encuesta Nacional sobre Cultura Política y Prácticas Ciudadanas	Political attitudes	INEGI
World Clim 4	Temperature, precipitation	World Clim
Hydrosheds	Elevation	Hydrosheds
Indice de Marginación	Social marginalization, infant mortality, and education	CONAPO