

Online Appendix to Anger, Exposure to Violence and Intragroup Conflict: A ‘Lab in the Field’ Experiment in Southern Israel

May 13, 2012

Footnote 41 raised concerns that not controlling for different regions in which subjects reported being born (in the pre-experiment survey) may lead to omitted variable bias. Table I below shows the different regions¹ of birth in Sderot and Ofakim.

Place of Birth	<i>Sderot</i>		<i>Ofakim</i>	
	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>Israel</i>	27	52.9	26	55.3
<i>Former Soviet Union</i>	5	9.8	3	6.4
<i>Europe</i>	1	2	3	6.4
<i>Middle East/Asia</i>	—	—	2	4.3
<i>North Africa</i>	17	33.3	13	27.7
<i>Other (Brazil)</i>	1	2	—	—

Table I: Region of Birth in Sderot and Ofakim

As Table I shows, Sderot and Ofakim have similar proportions of individuals born in the different regions, with over half of Jews in each city born in Israel, then the next highest born in North Africa. It should be pointed out that the variable *age* from Tables V and VI in the main text is highly correlated with *born in North Africa* (polychoric= 0.79). This is not surprising given the fact that most of the Jews in Morocco fled in the decade or so after Israel declared independence in 1948. The problem of not controlling for *Born in North Africa* is partially remedied by this high correlation.

In Table 2 below, I run the same specifications from Table VI, Columns 2-5 in the main text controlling for whether someone was *native born* or *born in North Africa*. In Column 5, I also use coarsened exact matching (CEM) and match on exact region of birth (from Table 1) for subjects born in Ofakim versus Sderot. All the results conform to those from Table VI in the main text, indicating that region of birth does lead to omitted variable bias.

¹Middle East/Asia includes the Iranian, Iraqi and Yemeni Jews. North Africa includes Moroccan, Tunisian, and Algerian Jews.

Table II: Pooled Tobit Results (Robust Standard Errors in Parentheses)

Variable	<i>Dependent Variable: Erase Decision</i>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	<i>Matching</i> (4)
<i>constant</i>	-77.4*** (26.6)	-125.3*** (39.3)	-88.9** (38.0)	-67.8** (28.4)
<i>anger manipulation</i>	29.1** (13.2)	25.4* (13.6)	42.0*** (15.3)	29.7 (18.2)
<i>Sderot</i>	31.4*** (10.5)	27.8** (10.9)	46.9*** (14.7)	20.3 (18.0)
<i>anger manipulation X Sderot</i>	-62.0*** (18.0)	-67.0*** (18.6)	-76.7*** (20.1)	-61.1** (25.2)
<i>partner took</i>	0.34* (0.18)	0.40** (0.18)	0.44** (0.21)	0.52** (0.22)
<i>took from partner</i>	2.29*** (0.67)	1.91*** (0.69)	1.89** (0.72)	2.12*** (0.74)
<i>took from partner squared</i>	-0.018*** (0.0057)	-0.015** (0.0058)	-0.017** (0.0071)	-0.016** (0.0065)
<i>born in North Africa</i>	19.5 (12.4)	13.2 (13.6)	5.16 (16.7)	
<i>native born</i>	-4.07 (11.3)	12.8 (12.4)	-2.04 (13.7)	
<i>age</i>		1.05** (0.49)	0.57 (0.55)	
<i>right leaning</i>		-2.49 (1.61)	—	
<i>rocket exposure</i>			-6.39*** (2.19)	
<i>rocket exposure X Sderot</i>			3.86 (2.84)	
σ	37.0*** (3.29)	36.8*** (3.85)	34.2*** (3.99)	36.1*** (5.12)
N	98	88	67	55
Matched (Sderot, Ofakim)	—	—	—	27,28
Unmatched (Sderot, Ofakim)	—	—	—	20,23
<i>Left Censor (Y = 0)</i>	36	36	25	18
<i>Right Censor (Y = 100)</i>	2	2	2	2
<i>Pseudo R²</i>	0.044	0.054	0.063	0.045
<i>Log Likelihood</i>	-330.196	-277.619	-216.701	-193.2011

*** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.10$