For Online Publication:
Nation Building Through Foreign Intervention

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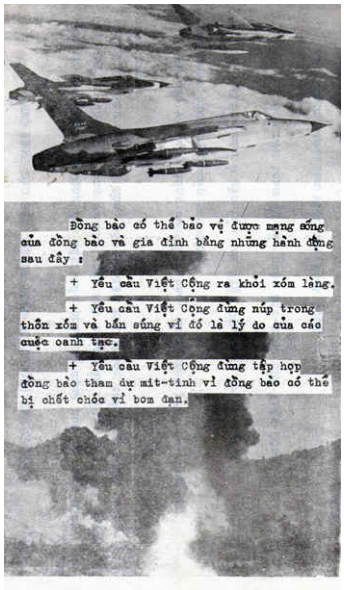
Figure A-1: Leaflets on Bombing



Leaflet No. HQ-18-67 text:
To The People Who are in the Areas Temporarily Occupied by the Viet Cong
It is regrettable that the Government of Vietnam has to use bombs and artillery to drive the Viet Cong from places where they're hiding. In order to liberate your area, sometimes there is no other means. To protect your lives the government asks you to follow these measures:

- Do not live close to where the Viet Cong are gathering.
- Do not attend meetings hosted by the Viet Cong.
- Do not work for the Viet Cong.

Dear citizens. You can protect you and your family by taking the following actions:

- Ask the Viet Cong to leave the village.
- Ask the Viet Cong to stop hiding in the village and firing weapons; that is the reason for Government bombing.
- Ask the Viet Cong not to gather people for meetings because they may get killed by bombs and artillery.

Figure A-2: Leaflets on Bombing (Continued)

Leaflet No. **244-055-68**, showed a photograph of a field of rubble with a few blackened poles protruding from the earth at odd angles in the foreground. The caption read, "IF YOU SUPPORT THE VIETCONG ... YOUR VILLAGE WILL LOOK LIKE THIS."

The text on the back read: "The U.S. forces have joined with the forces of South Vietnam to rid your village of Vietcong agents and protect your lives. The Vietcong hide among the innocent women and children in your villages to fire upon troops and aircraft. If the Vietcong in this area use you or your village for this purpose, you can expect death from the sky. Do not let the Vietcong be the reason for the death of your loved ones..."

Leaflet **244-068-68** titled "Your Village has been Bombed" had the following text in the back.

Attention Villagers:

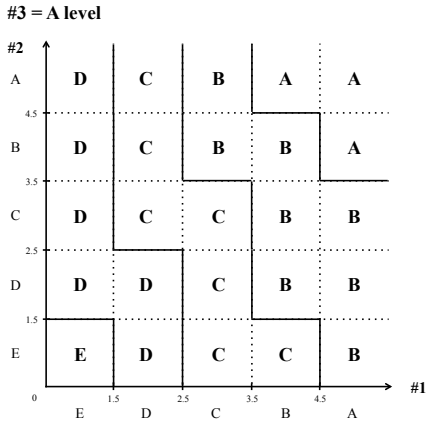
1. Your village was bombed because you harbored Viet Cong in your village.
2. Your village was bombed because you gave help to the Viet Cong in your area.
3. Your village was bombed because you gave food to the Viet Cong.
4. We warned you about the bombings because we did not want to hurt innocent villagers.
5. Your homes are damaged or destroyed because of the Viet Cong.
6. Your village will be bombed again if you harbor the Viet Cong in any way.
7. You can protect your homes by cooperating with the G.V.N. and the allied forces.
8. Tell the G.V.N. and the allied forces where the Viet Cong are, so they can protect you.
9. The G.V.N. and the allied forces will drive the Viet Cong away from your villages.
10. The G.V.N. and the allied forces will help you to live in peace and to have a happy and prosperous life.

Figure A-3: Conditional Probability Matrix

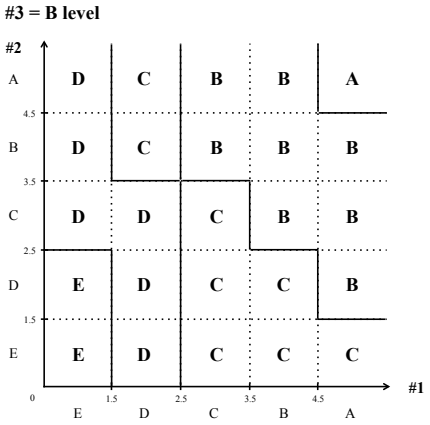
ENEMY POLITICAL ACTIVITY						
	HMB05-0	.882	.788	.528	.571	.770
	HMB05-1	.068	.140	.314	.286	.152
	HMB05-2	.034	.070	.157	.143	.076
	HMB06-0	.891	.797	.510	.557	.764
	HMB06-1	.070	.134	.324	.294	.156
	HMB06-2	.035	.067	.162	.147	.078
	HMB07-0	.890	.785	.564	.500	.781
	HMB07-1	.055	.105	.215	.250	.110
	HMB07-2	.044	.084	.172	.200	.088
	HMB07-3	.011	.021	.043	.050	.022
	HMB08-0	.924	.858	.617	.278	.185
	HMB08-1	.048	.100	.260	.342	.350
	HMB08-2	.024	.038	.120	.378	.462
	HQB01-0	.502	.273	.079	.011	.001
	HQB01-1	.380	.469	.284	.074	.028
	HQB01-2	.104	.213	.476	.315	.096
	HQB01-3	.011	.026	.142	.440	.265
	HQB01-4	.001	.017	.018	.160	.609
	VQB01-0	.406	.244	.066	.010	.001
	VQB01-1	.450	.533	.277	.097	.018
	VQB01-2	.122	.183	.518	.272	.085
	VQB01-3	.018	.032	.120	.416	.244
	VQB01-4	.001	.003	.015	.203	.650

Figure A-4: Decision Logic (3-Way)

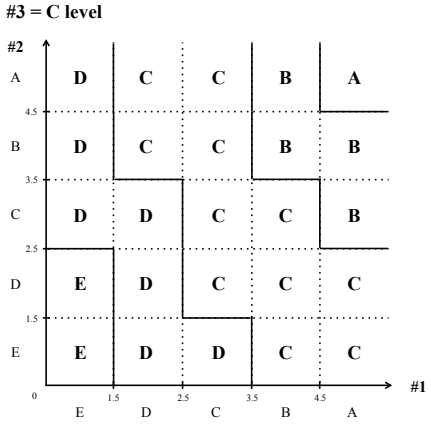
(a) 3-Way (A slice)



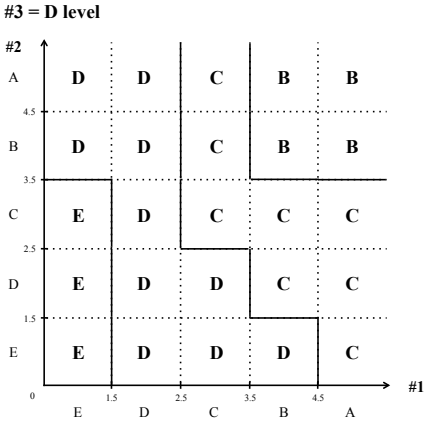
(b) 3-Way (B slice)



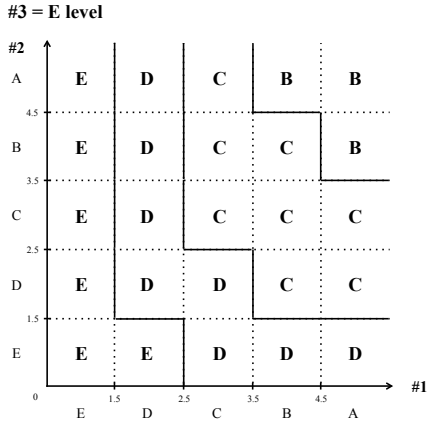
(c) 3-Way (C slice)



(d) 3-Way (D slice)

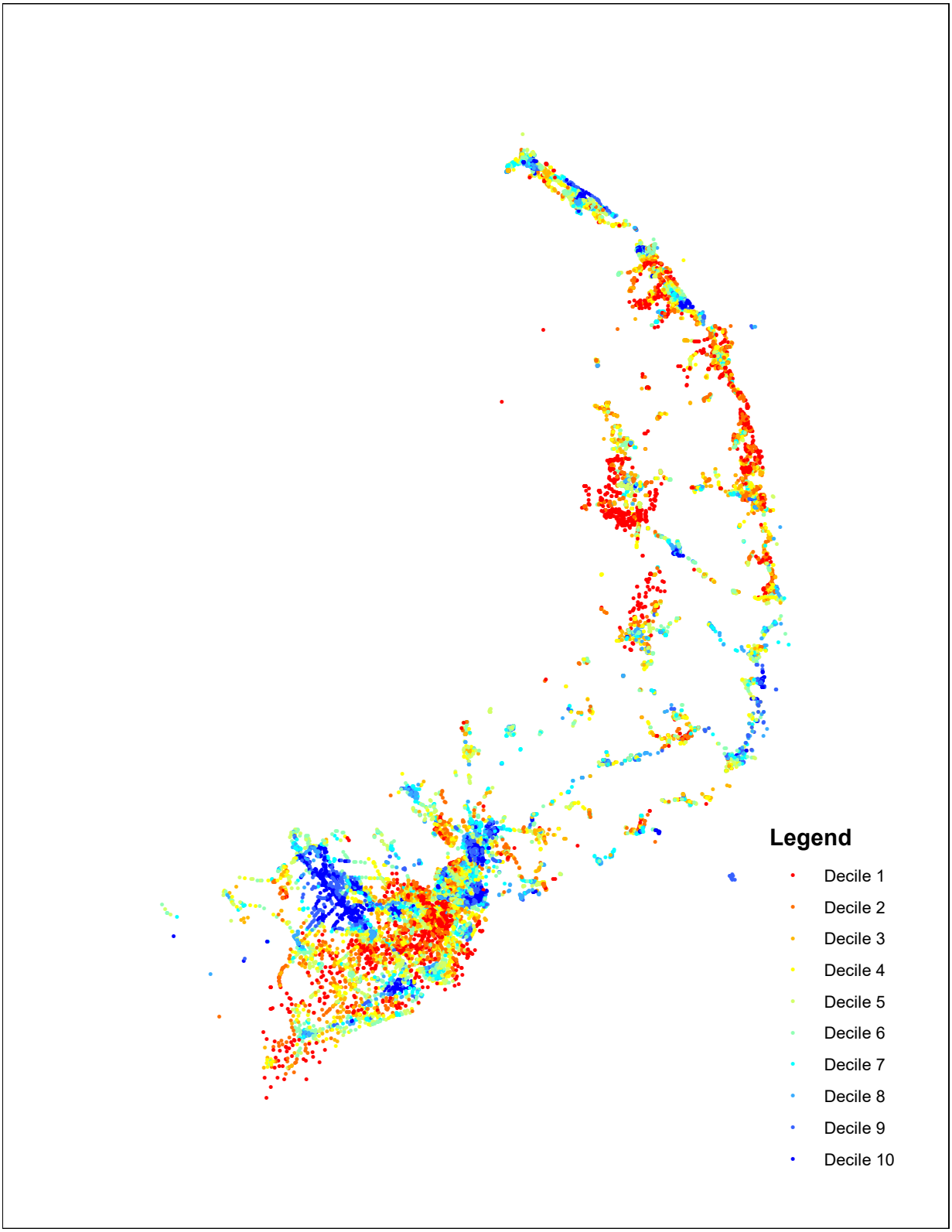


(e) 3-Way (E slice)



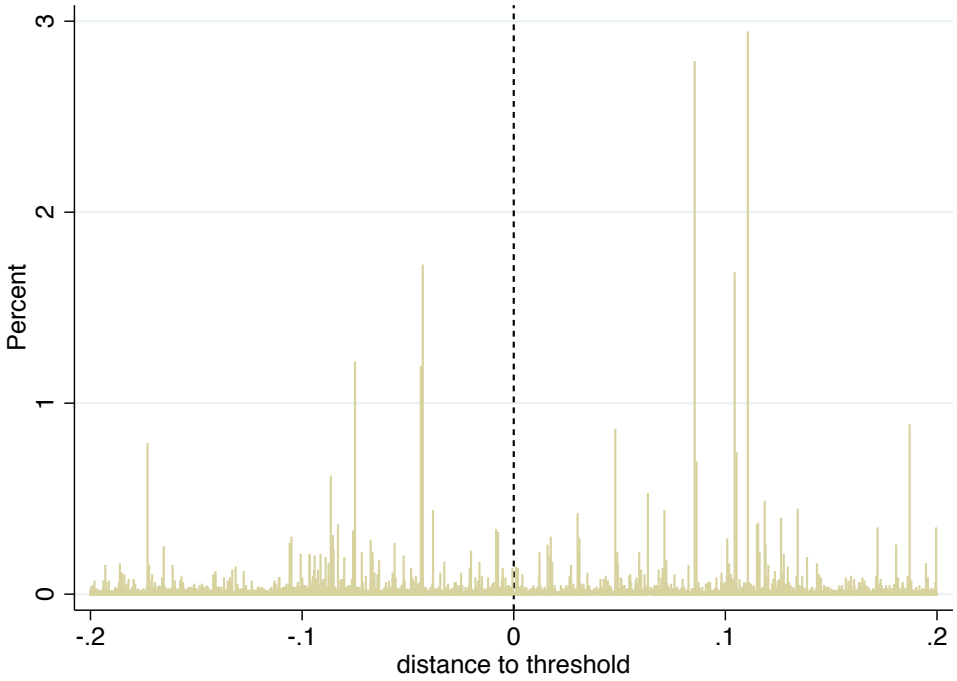
Notes: This figure shows the HES logic used to combine submodel scores three at a time.

Figure A-5: Average HES Score



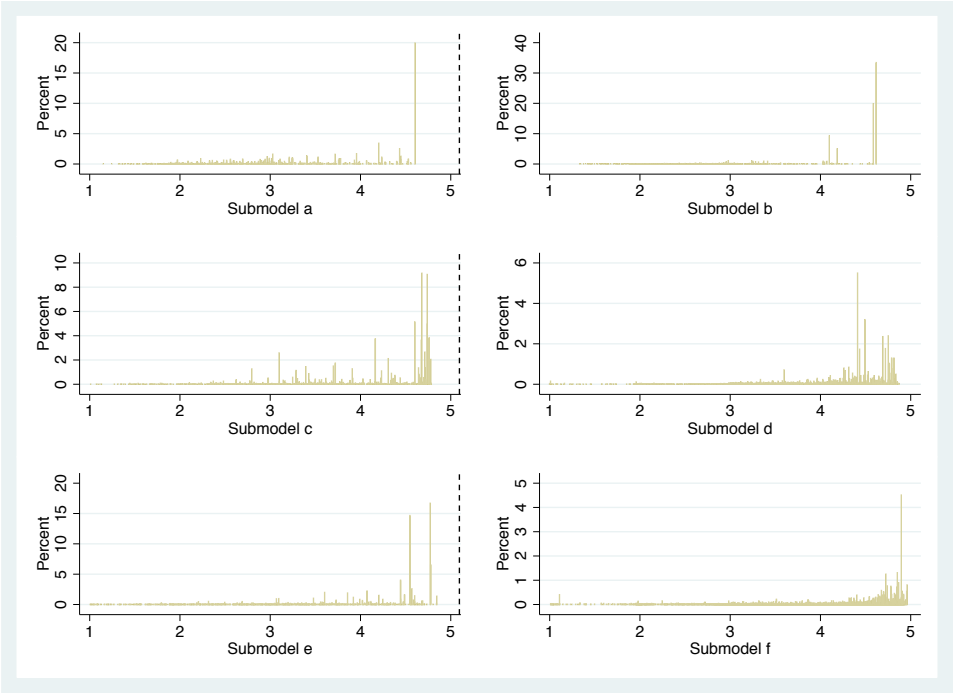
Notes: Each point plots a hamlet, showing the decile of its average numerical HES score across the sample period.

Figure A-6: Running Variable Histogram



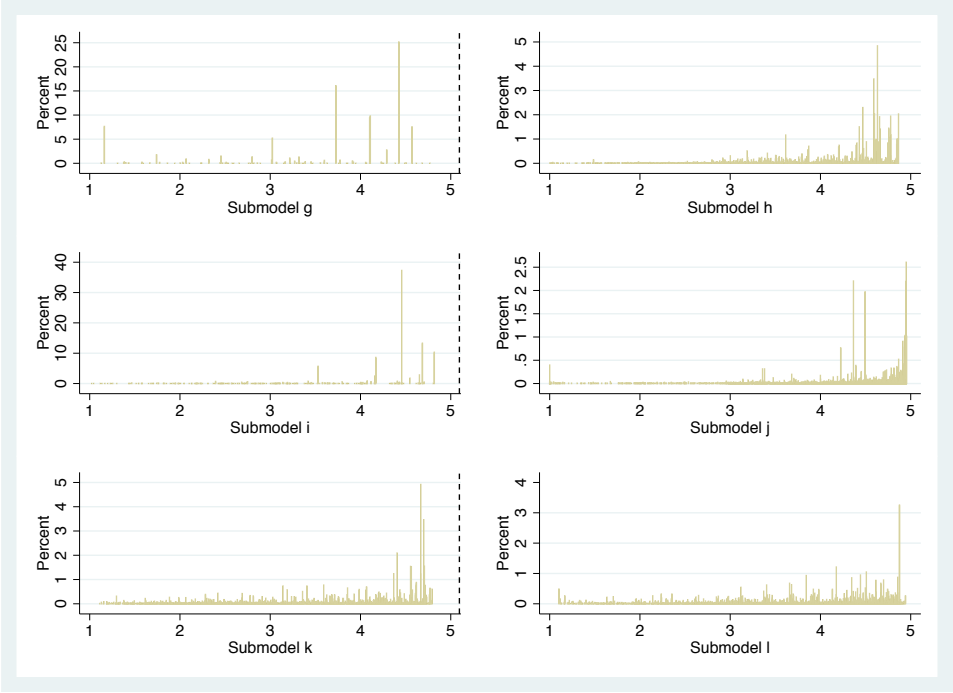
Notes: This plot shows a histogram of distance to the nearest threshold. Each bin is a discrete value, and the y-axis shows the percentage of observations in that bin.

Figure A-7: Submodel Score Histograms



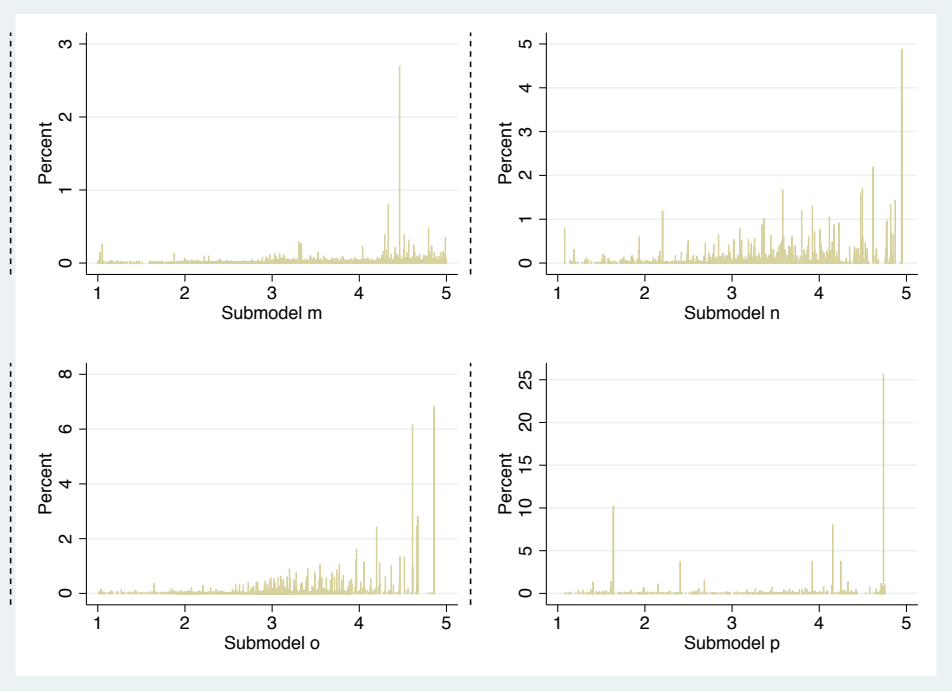
Notes: These plots show histograms of the continuous submodel scores. Each bin is a discrete value, and the y-axis shows the percentage of observations in that bin.

Figure A-8: Submodel Score Histograms



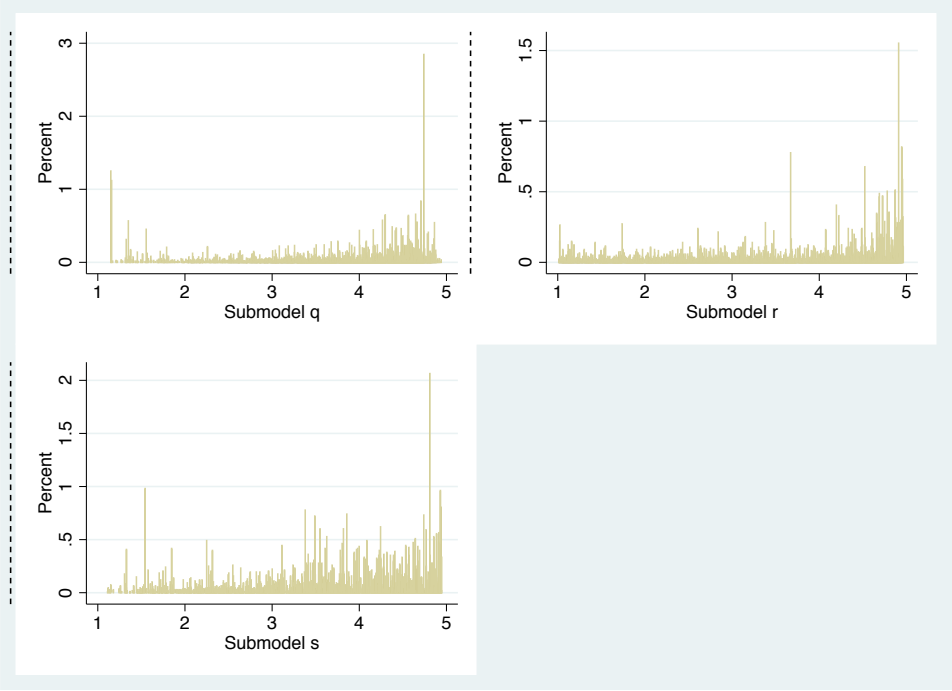
Notes: These plots show histograms of the continuous submodel scores. Each bin is a discrete value, and the y-axis shows the percentage of observations in that bin.

Figure A-9: Submodel Score Histograms



Notes: These plots show histograms of the continuous submodel scores. Each bin is a discrete value, and the y-axis shows the percentage of observations in that bin.

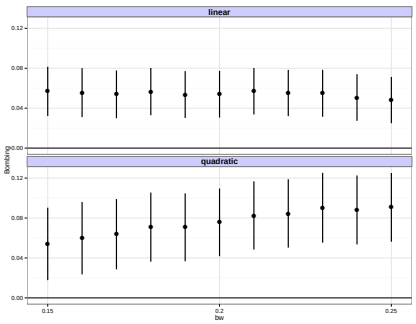
Figure A-10: Submodel Score Histograms



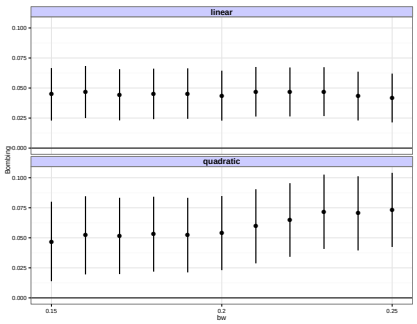
Notes: These plots show histograms of the continuous submodel scores. Each bin is a discrete value, and the y-axis shows the percentage of observations in that bin.

Figure A-11: Specification Robustness

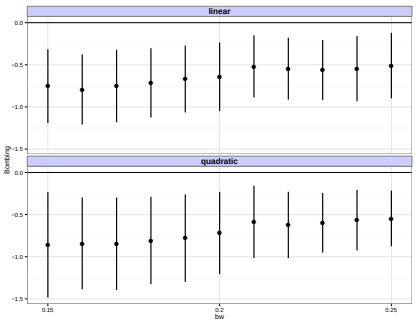
(a) First Stage (Immediate)



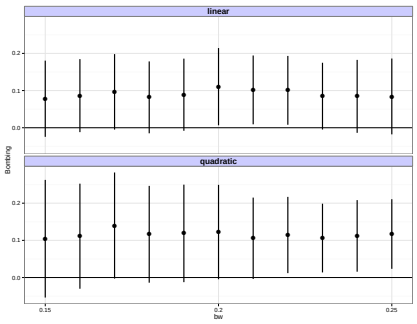
(b) First Stage (Cumulative)



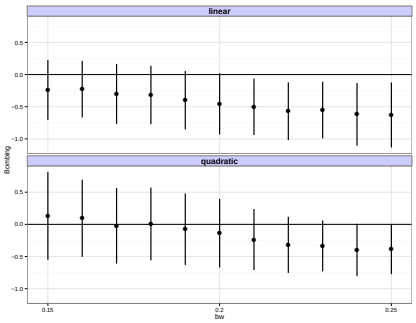
(c) Security LCA (Cumulative)



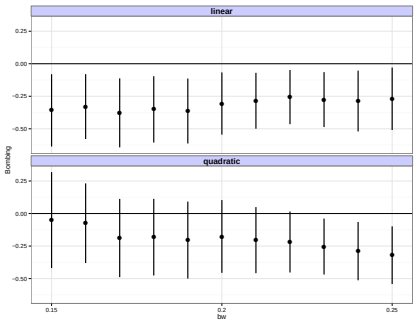
(d) US Operations (Cumulative)



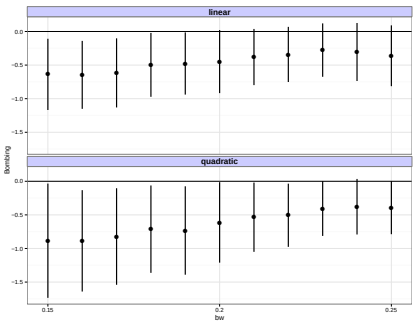
(e) Economic LCA (Cumulative)



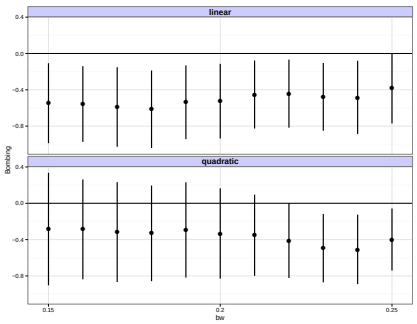
(f) Administration LCA (Cum.)



(g) Education LCA (Cumulative)



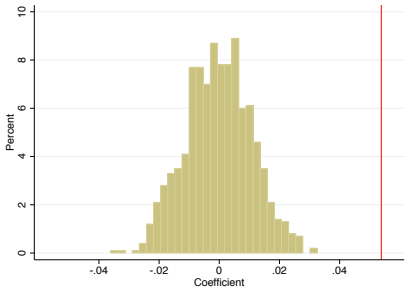
(h) Civic Society LCA (Cumulative)



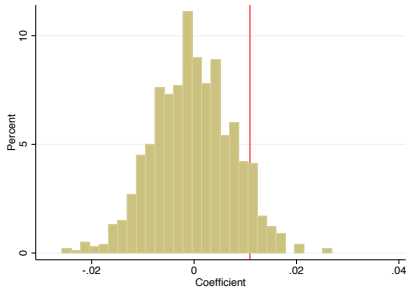
Notes: This figure examines robustness to alternative bandwidths and RD polynomials, with each point plotting a separate RD estimate of the impact of bombing.

Figure A-12: First Stage

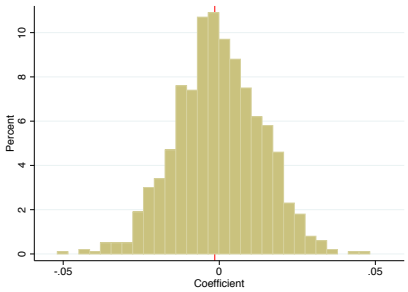
(a) $t+1$ (70-72)



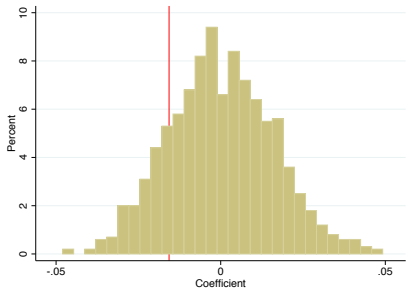
(b) t (70-72)



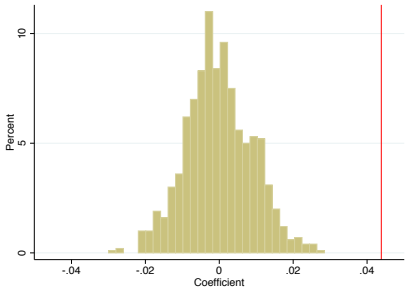
(c) $t-1$ (70-72)



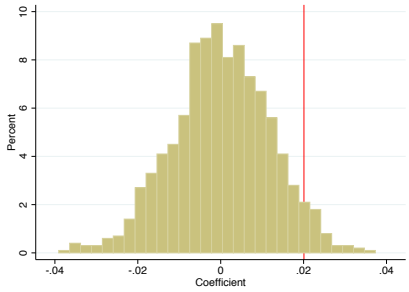
(d) $t+1$ (69)



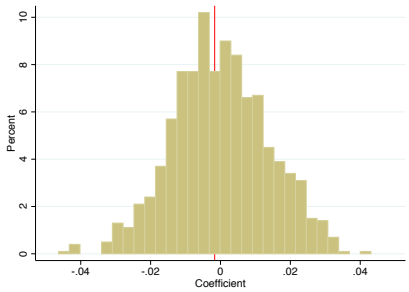
(e) Post-period (70-72)



(f) Pre-period (70-72)



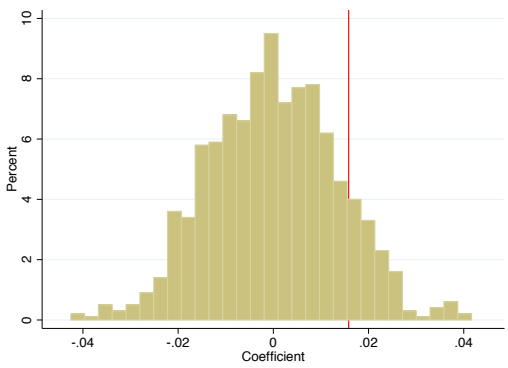
(g) Post-period (69)



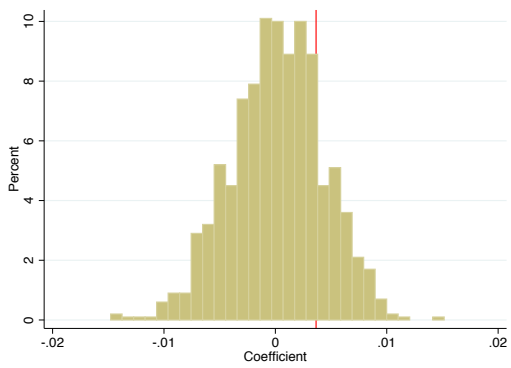
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-13: Other Allocations $(t+1)$

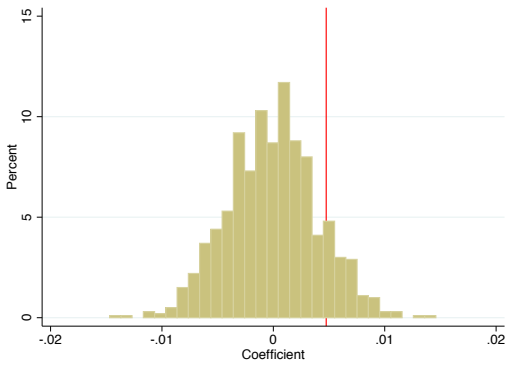
(a) Friendly Forces Nearby



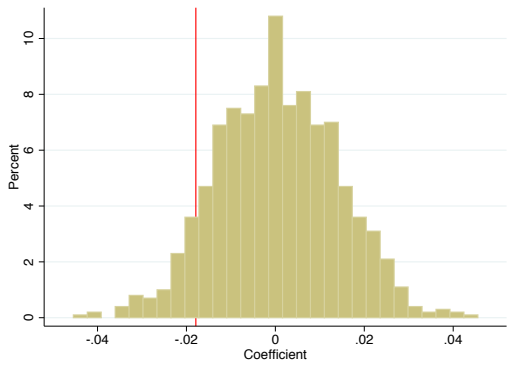
(b) U.S. Operations



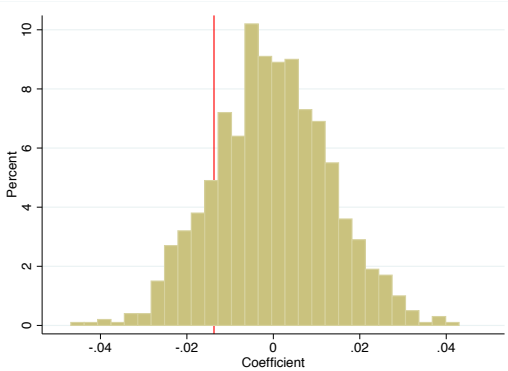
(c) U.S. Initiated Attack



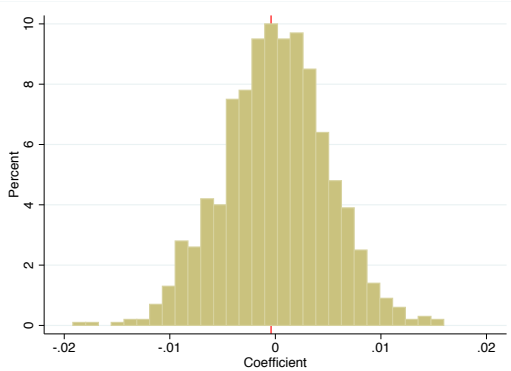
(d) SVN Operations



(e) SVN Initiated Attack



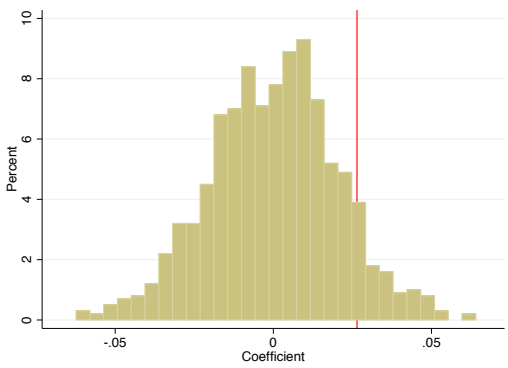
(f) Naval Attacks



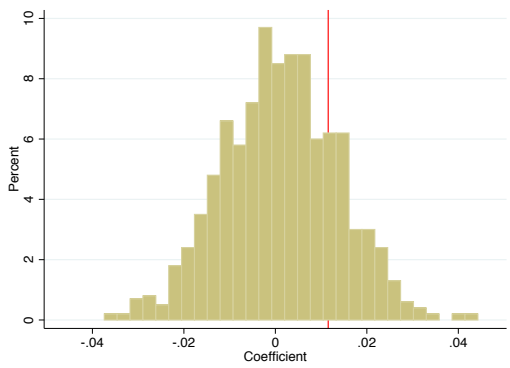
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-14: Other Allocations $(t+1)$

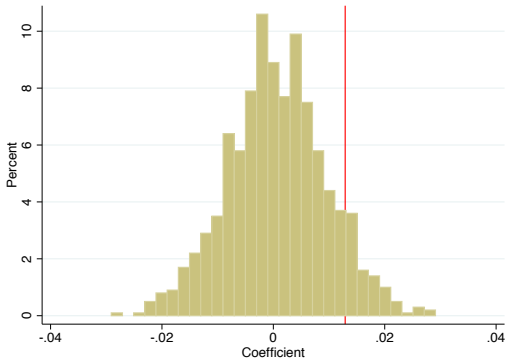
(a) Regional Forces



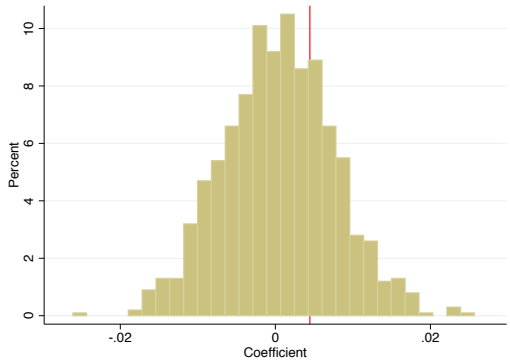
(b) Popular Forces



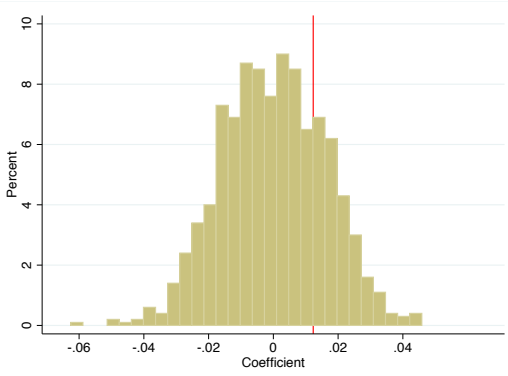
(c) PSDF Present



(d) % Households in PSDF



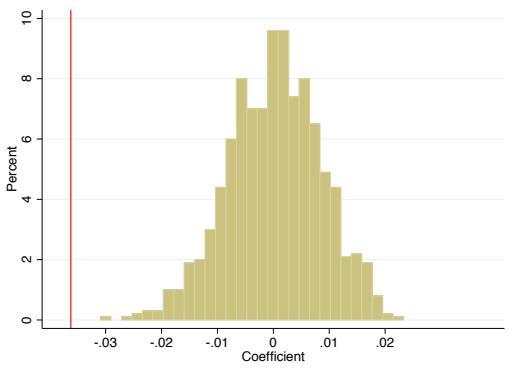
(e) RD Cadre Present



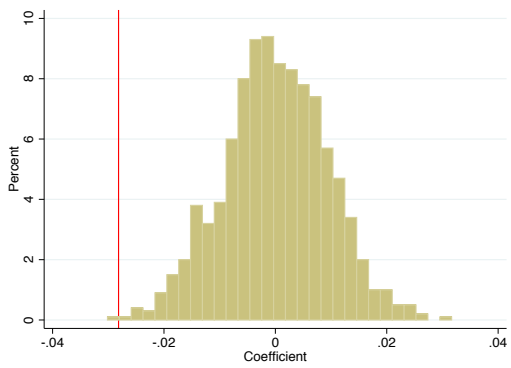
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-15: Security

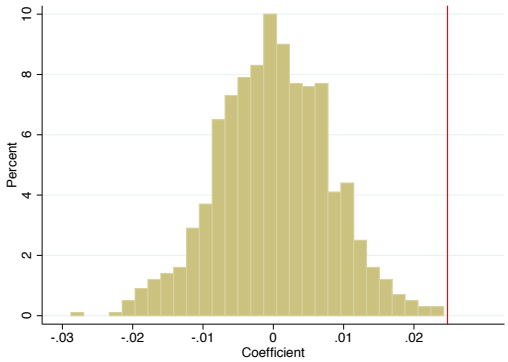
(a) Immediate Security LCA



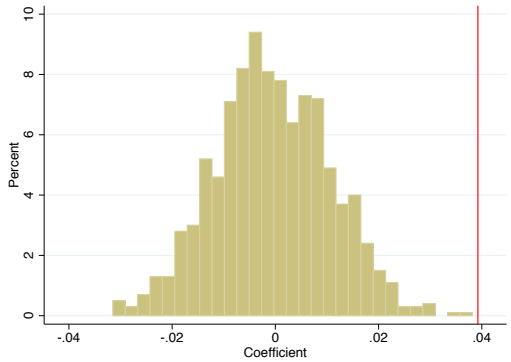
(b) Cumulative Security LCA



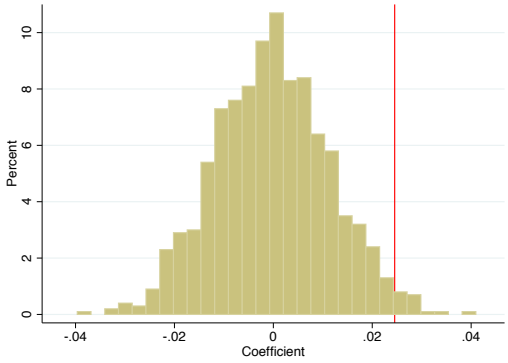
(c) Armed VC Present



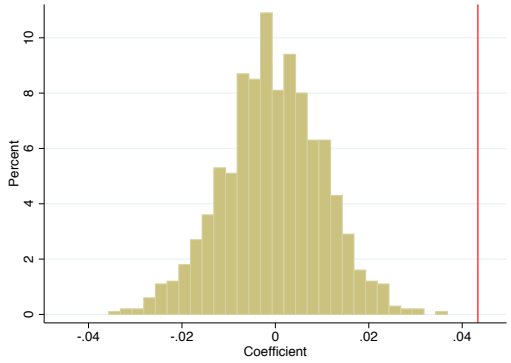
(d) Village Guerrilla Squad



(e) VC Main Squad



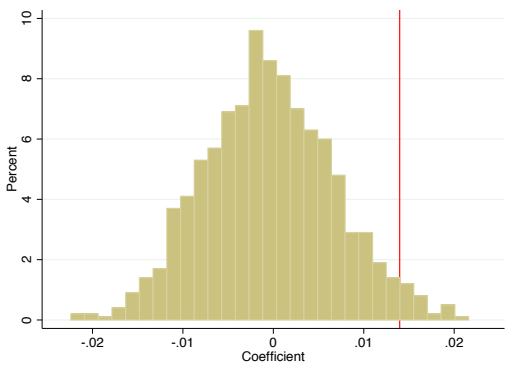
(f) VC Base Nearby



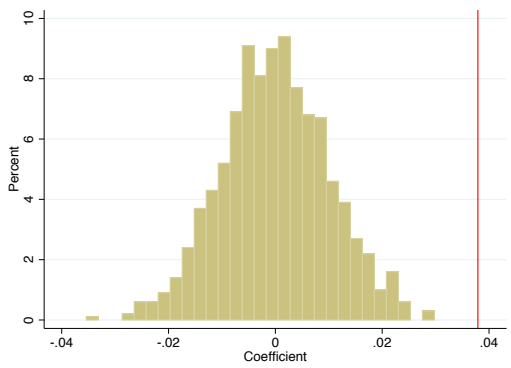
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-16: Security

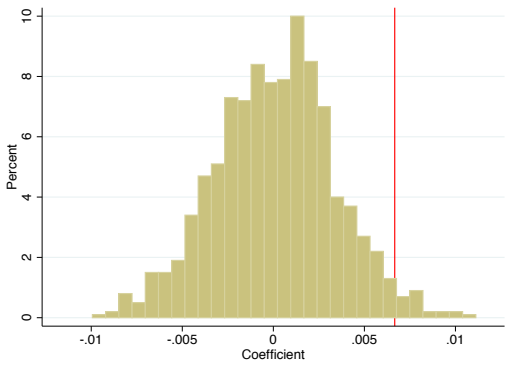
(a) VC Attacked Hamlet



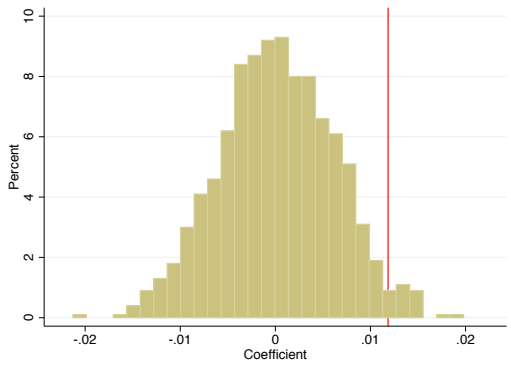
(b) VC Infrastructure Activity



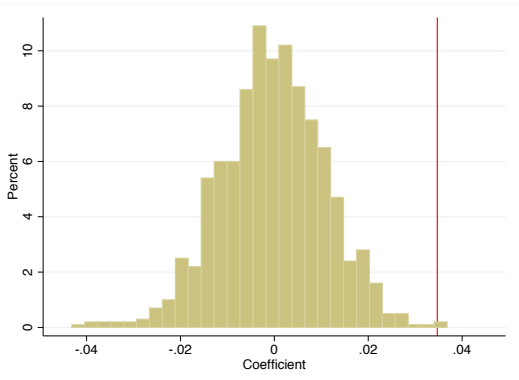
(c) % Households Participate VC Infra.



(d) VC Propaganda Drive



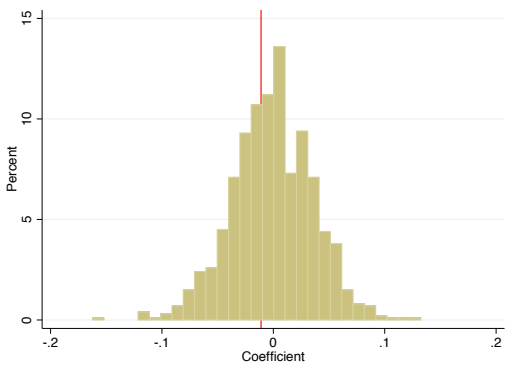
(e) VC Extorts Population



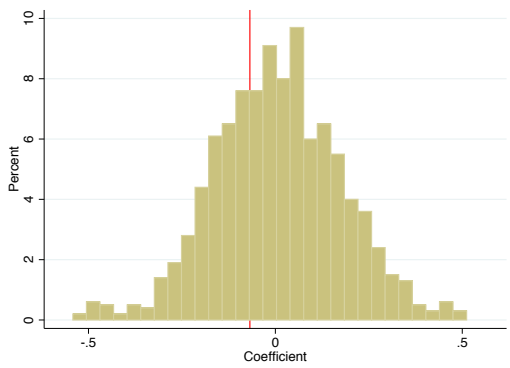
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-17: Armed Forces Administrative Data

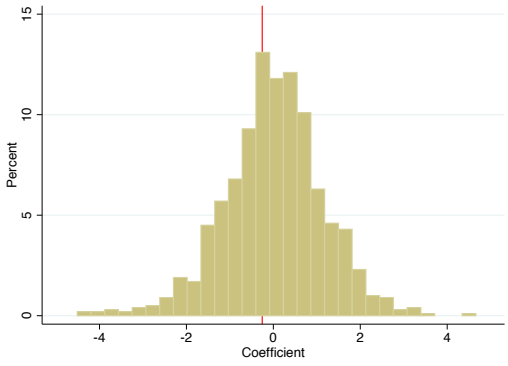
(a) U.S. Troop Deaths (t_1)



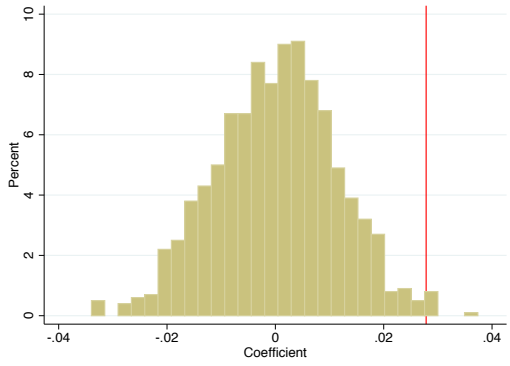
(b) SVN Troop Deaths ($t+1$)



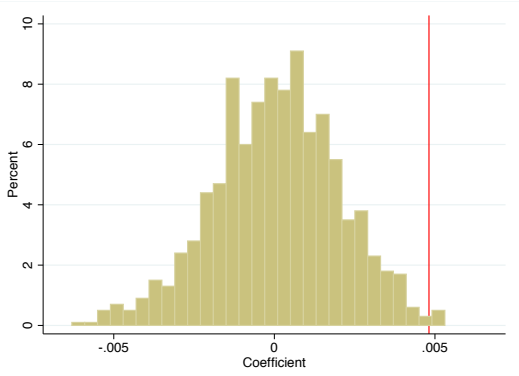
(c) VC Troop Deaths ($t+1$)



(d) Friendly Forces Nearby (Cum)



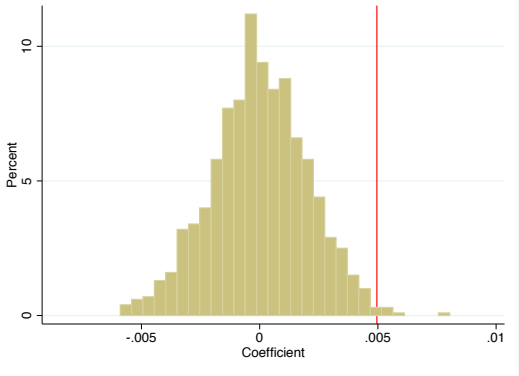
(e) U.S. Operations (Cum)



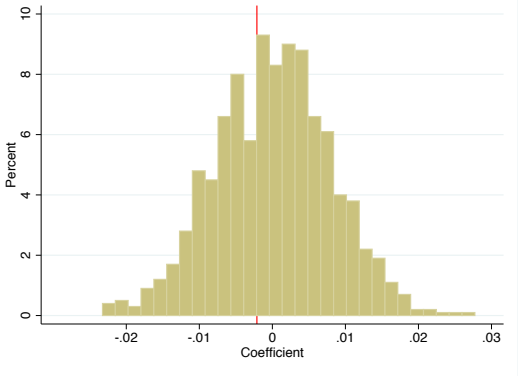
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-18: Armed Forces Administrative Data

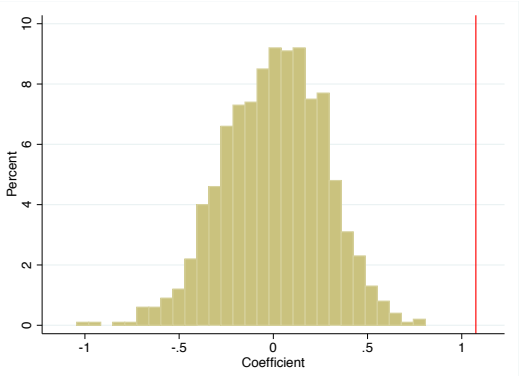
(a) U.S. Initiated Attacks (Cum)



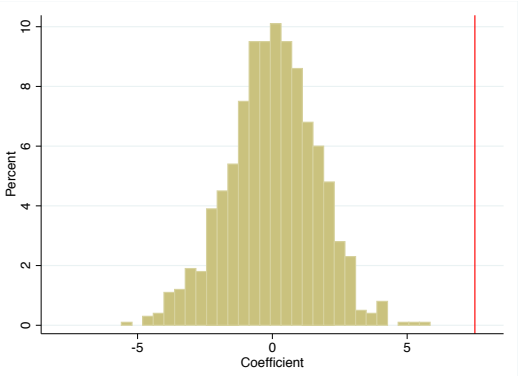
(b) U.S. Troop Deaths (Cum)



(c) SVN Troop Deaths (Cum)



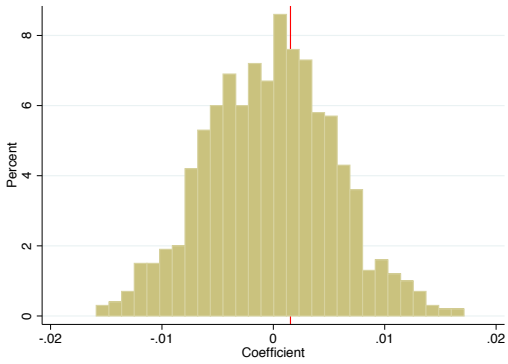
(d) VC Troop Deaths (Cum)



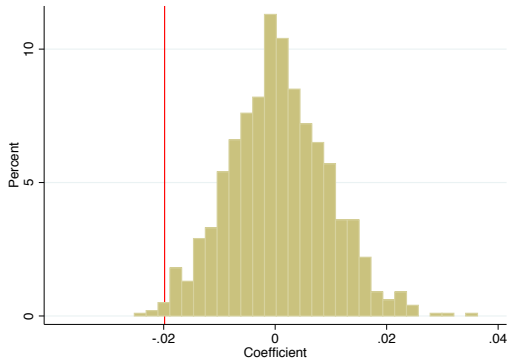
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-19: Economic Outcomes

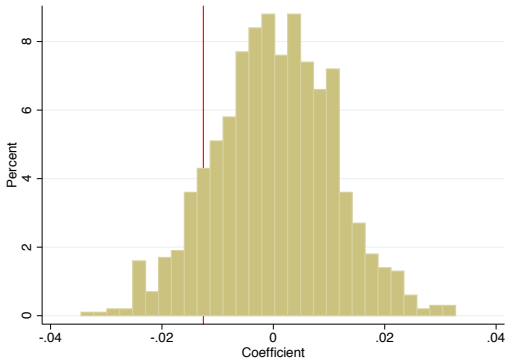
(a) Economic Post. Prob. $(t+1)$



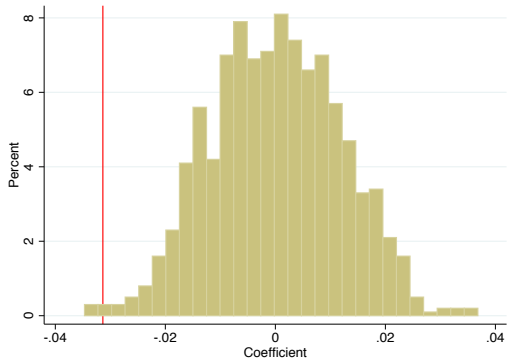
(b) Economic Post. Prob. (Cum)



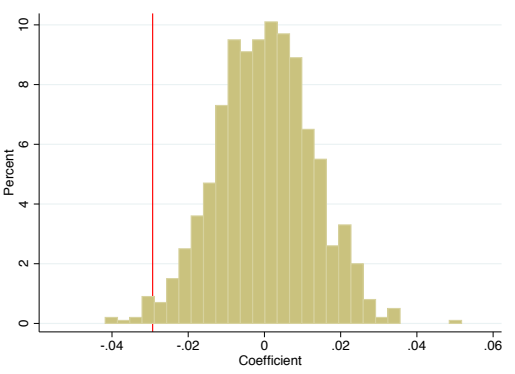
(c) Non-Rice Food Available



(d) Manufactured Goods Available



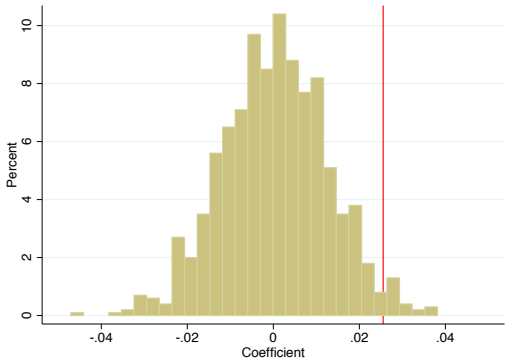
(e) Surplus Goods Produced



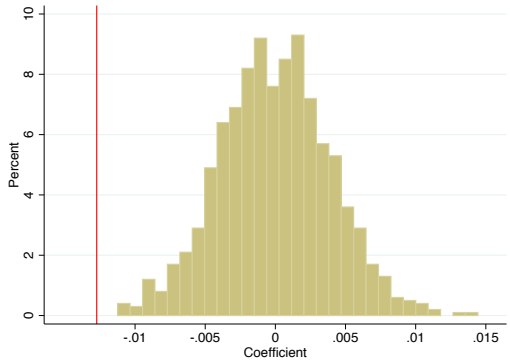
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-20: Economic Outcomes

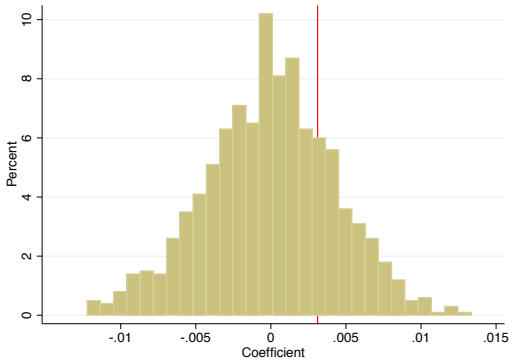
(a) Not Farming Due to Bad Security



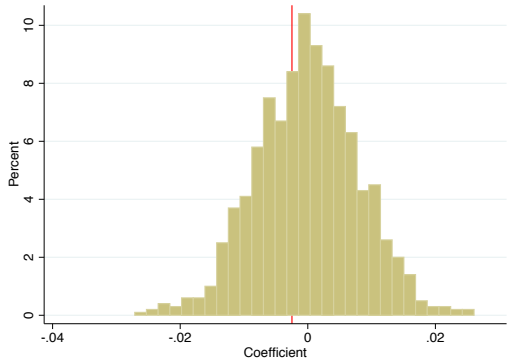
(b) % Households Own Vehicle



(c) % Households Require Assistance



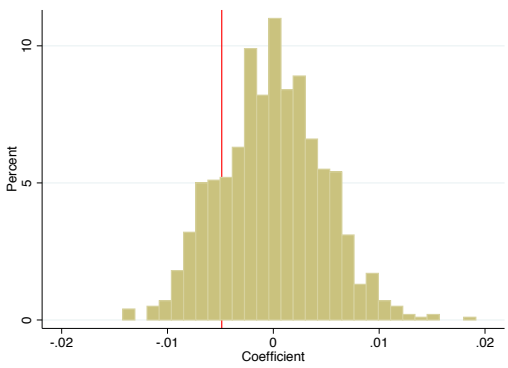
(d) Hamlet Population Growth



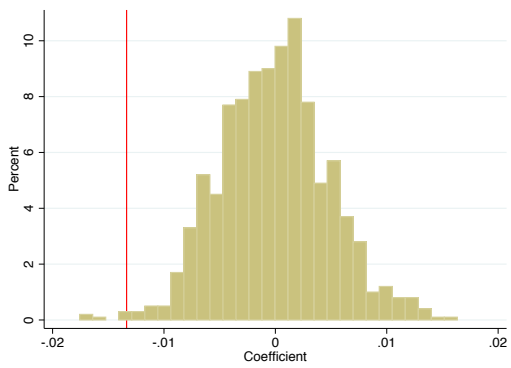
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-21: Governance

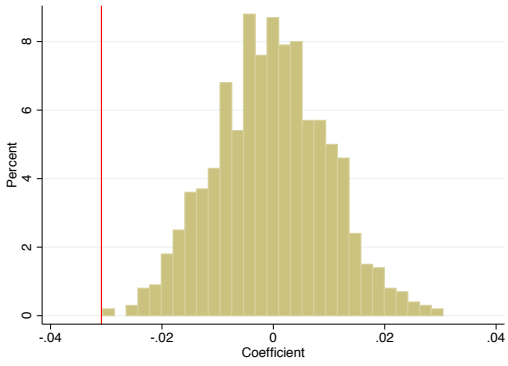
(a) Administration Post. Prob. $(t+1)$



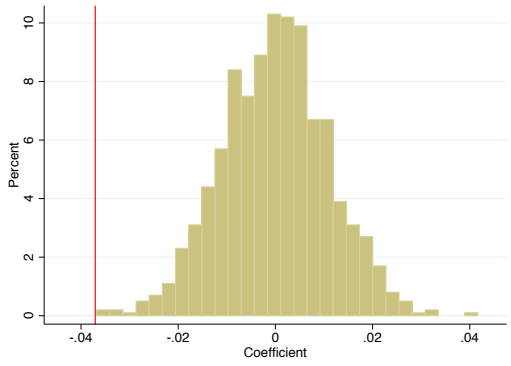
(b) Administration Post. Prob. (Cum)



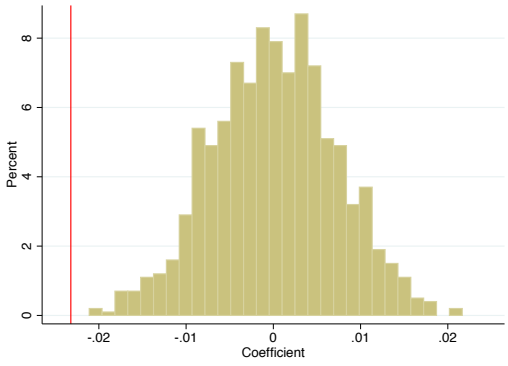
(c) Village Committee Filled



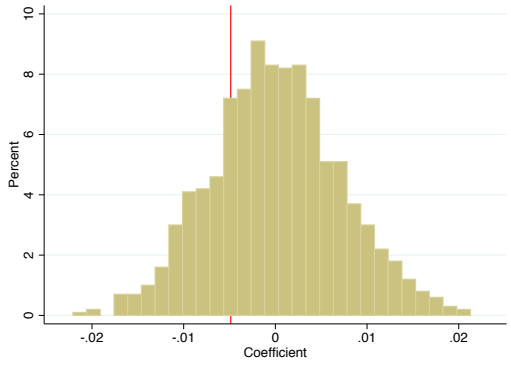
(d) Village Government Taxes



(e) Chief Visits Hamlet



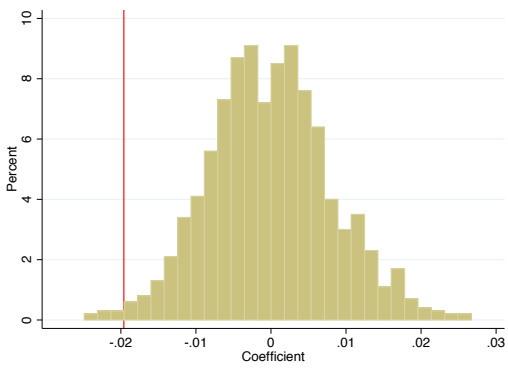
(f) Education Post. Prob. $(t+1)$



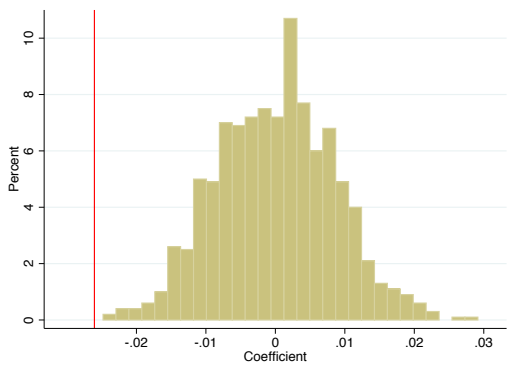
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-22: Governance

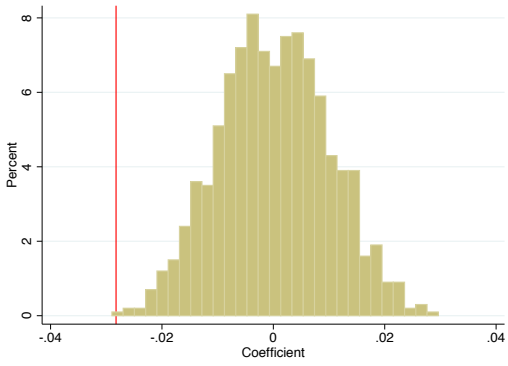
(a) Education Post. Prob. (Cum)



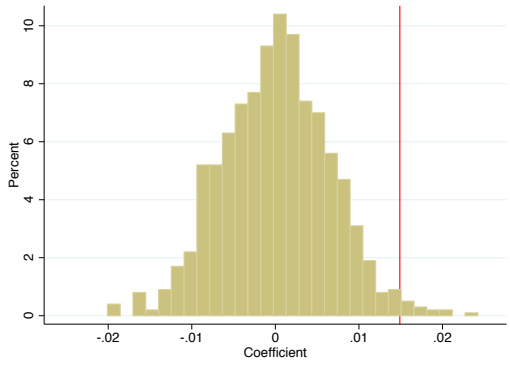
(b) Primary School Access



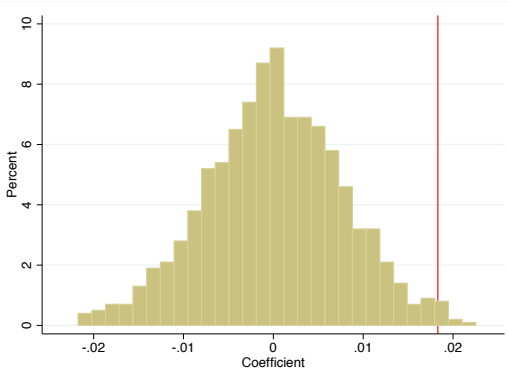
(c) Secondary School Access



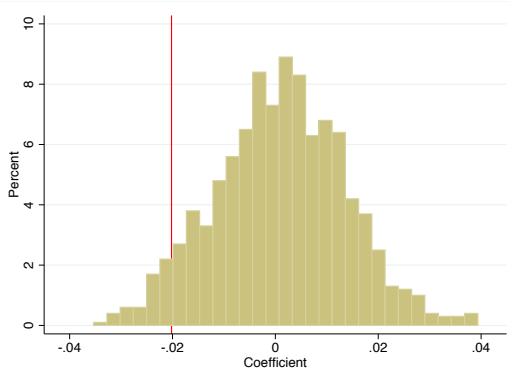
(d) Health Post. Prob. $(t+1)$



(e) Health Post. Prob. (Cum)



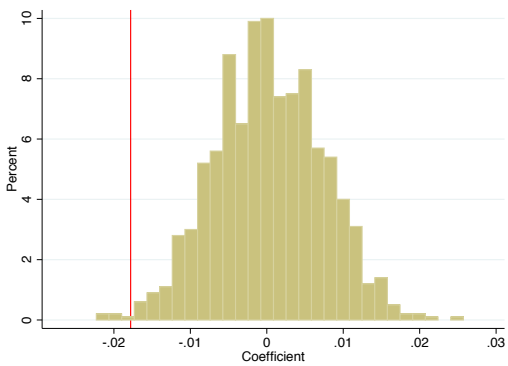
(f) Public Works Under Construction



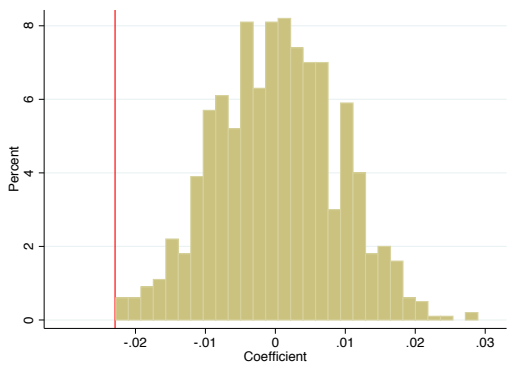
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-23: Non-Insurgent Civil Society

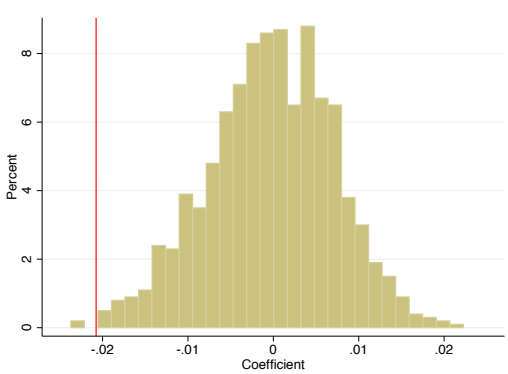
(a) Civil Society Post. Prob. $(t+1)$



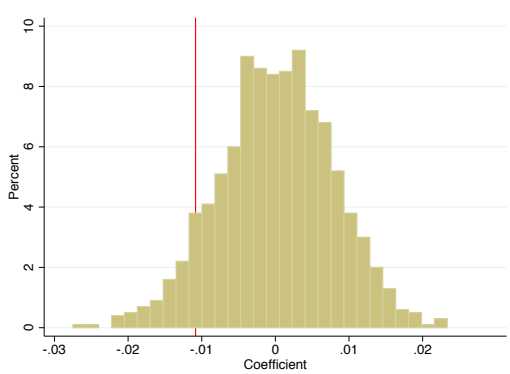
(b) Civil Society Post. Prob. (Cum)



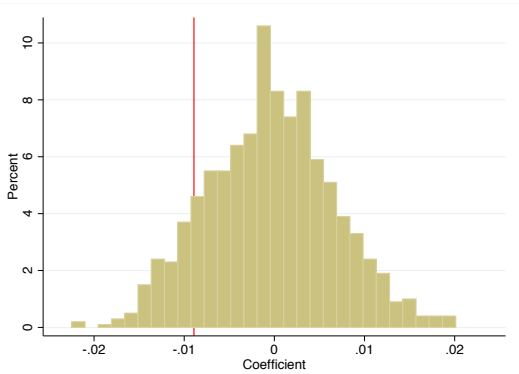
(c) % Households in Civic Orgs.



(d) % Households in PSDF



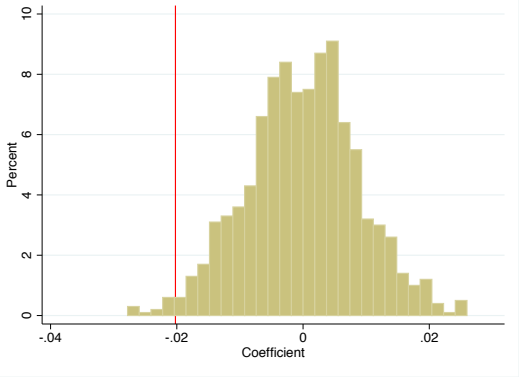
(e) % Households in Econ. Training



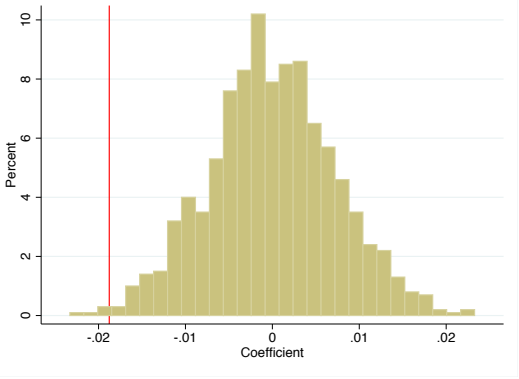
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-24: Non-Insurgent Civil Society

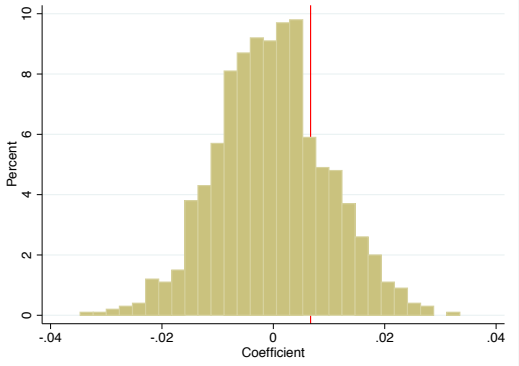
(a) % Households in Dev. Project



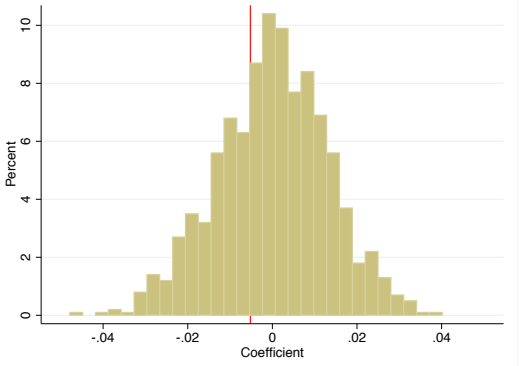
(b) Self-Dev. Project Underway



(c) Youth Organization Exists



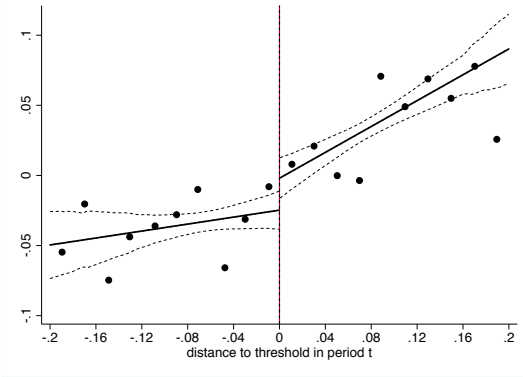
(d) Council Meets Regularly



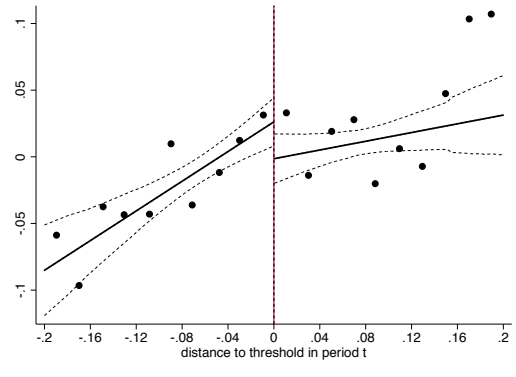
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the below the threshold indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-25: Post-Period: Immediate Specification

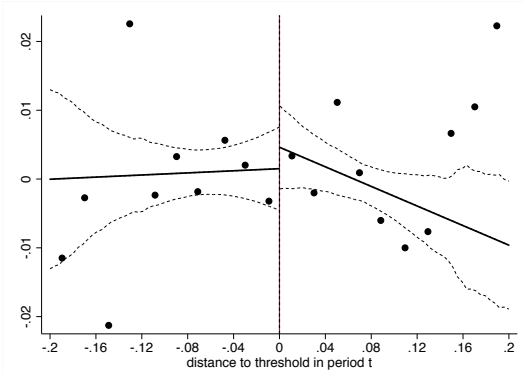
(a) Security LCA



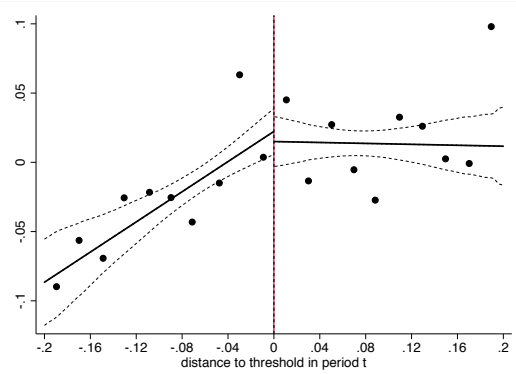
(b) Economic LCA



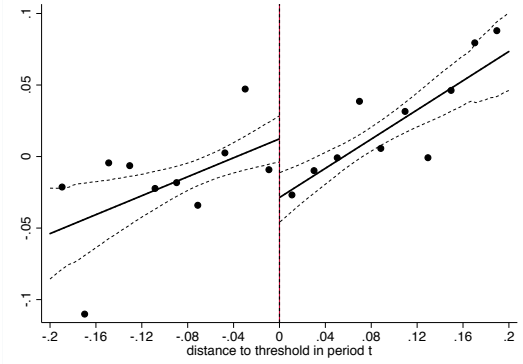
(c) Administration LCA



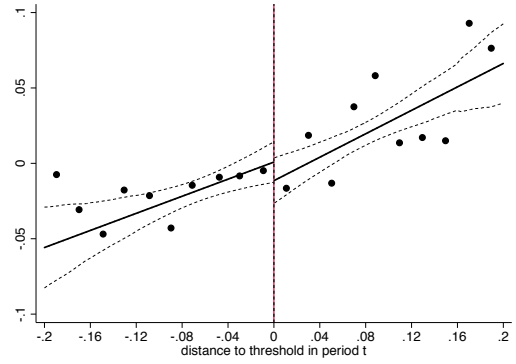
(d) Education Provision LCA



(e) Health Care Provision LCA



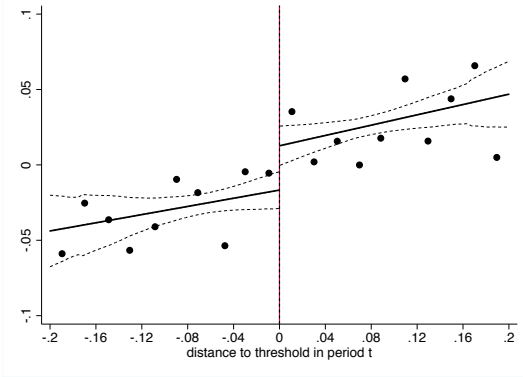
(f) Civic Society LCA



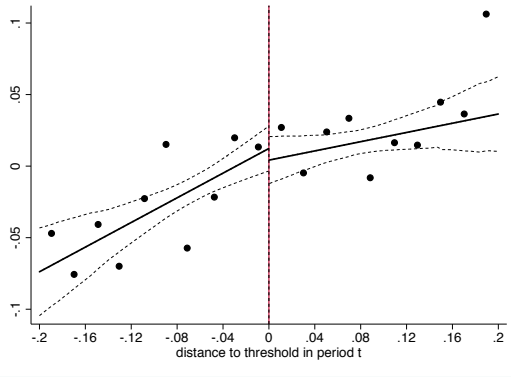
Notes: Each point plots an average value within a bin. Discontinuity fixed effects have been partialled out. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-26: Post-Period: Cumulative Specification

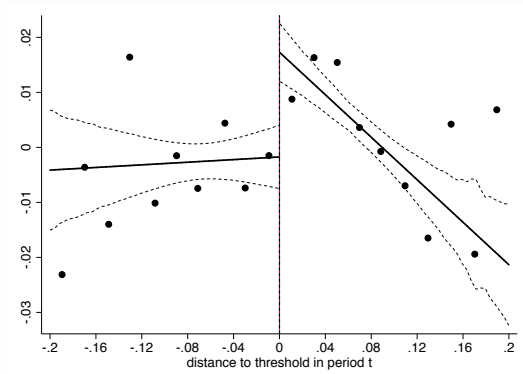
(a) Security LCA



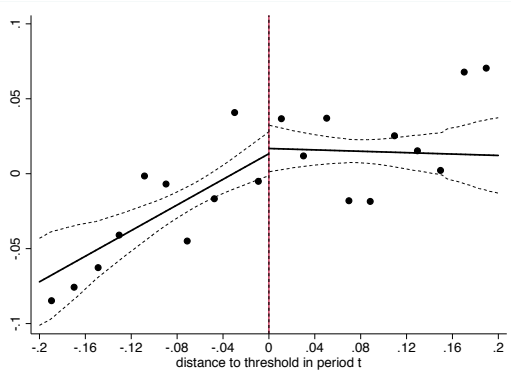
(b) Economic LCA



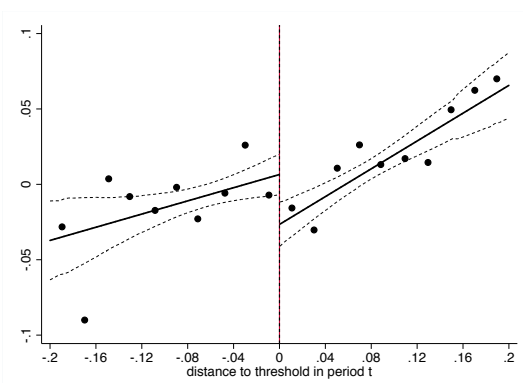
(c) Administration LCA



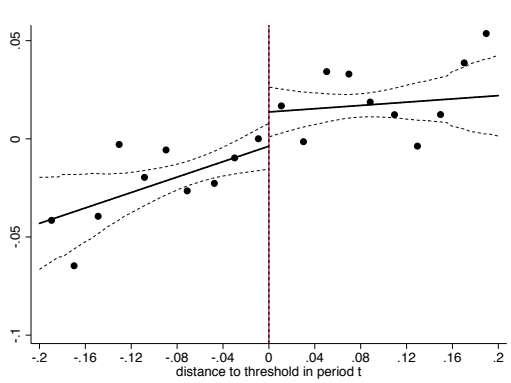
(d) Education Provision LCA



(e) Health Care Provision LCA



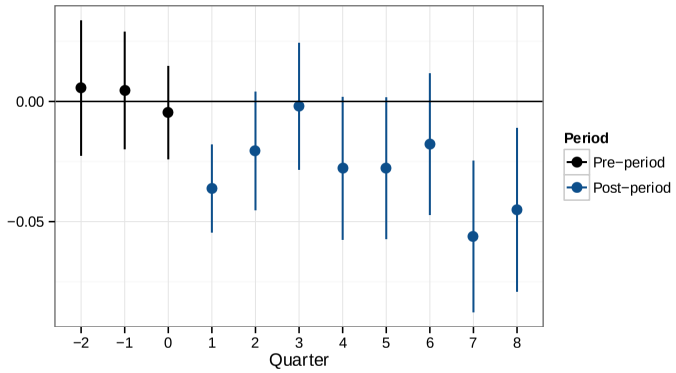
(f) Civic Society LCA



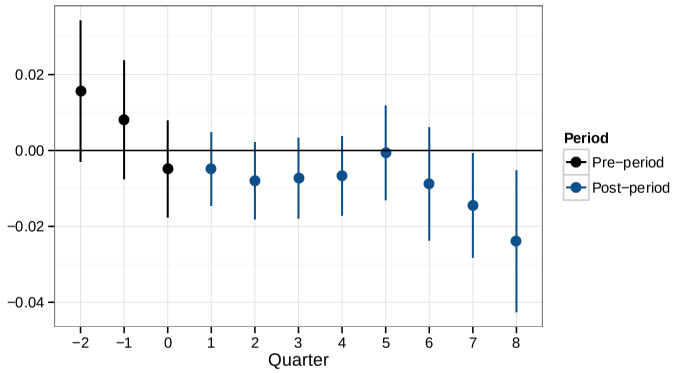
Notes: Each point plots an average value within a bin. Discontinuity fixed effects have been partialled out. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-27: Impacts by Quarter: Reduced Form

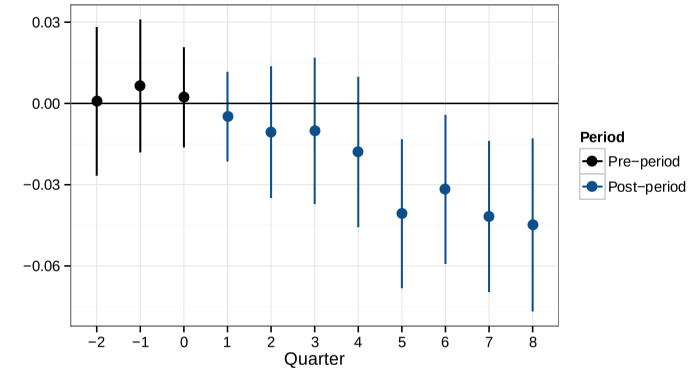
(a) Security LCA



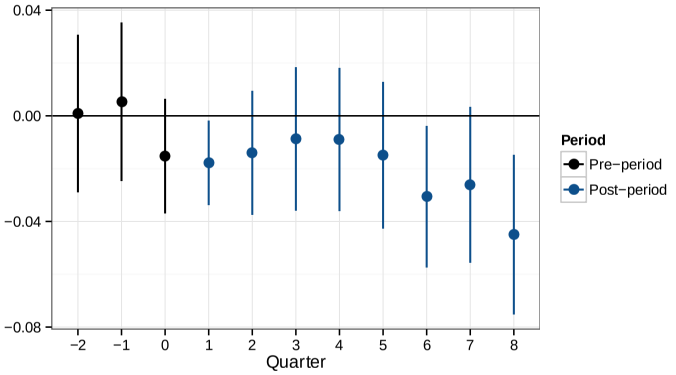
(b) Administration LCA



(c) Education LCA



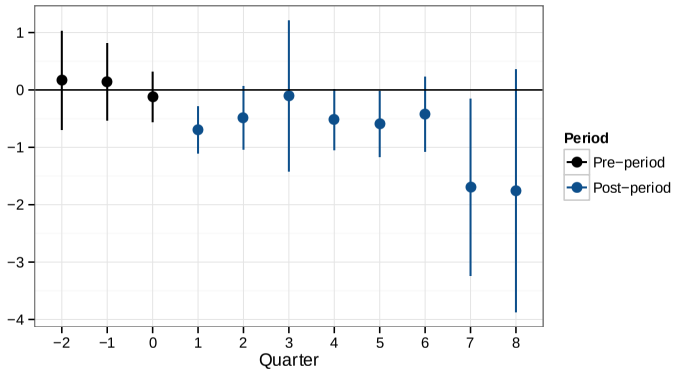
(d) Civic Society LCA



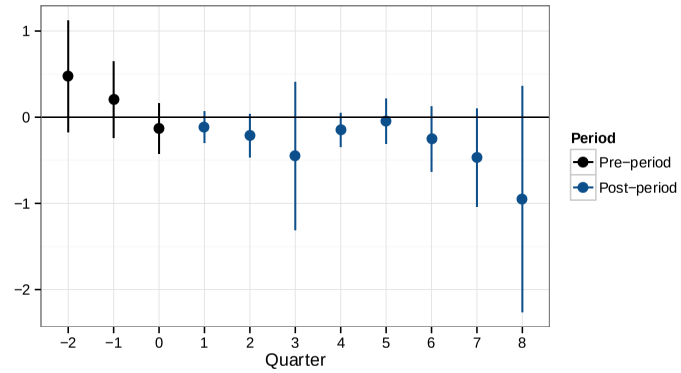
Notes: The figures plot quarterly estimates from separate RD regressions of the outcome on whether the hamlet was below the threshold. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score.

Figure A-28: Impacts by Quarter: Instrumental Variables

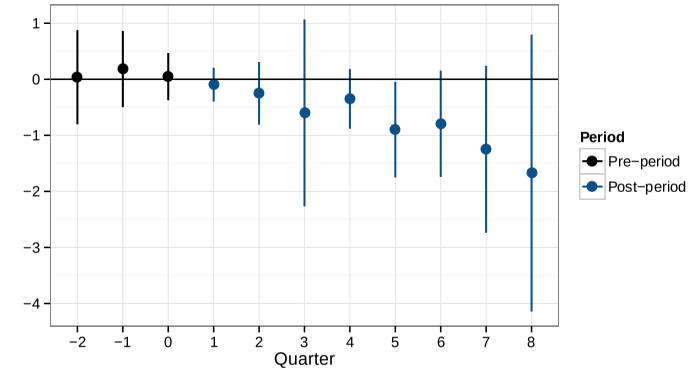
(a) Security LCA



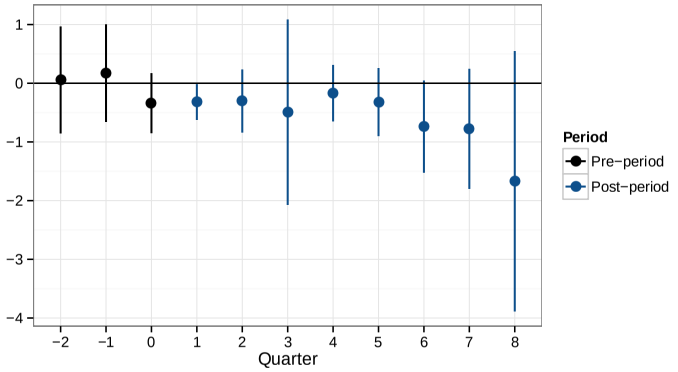
(b) Administration LCA



(c) Education LCA

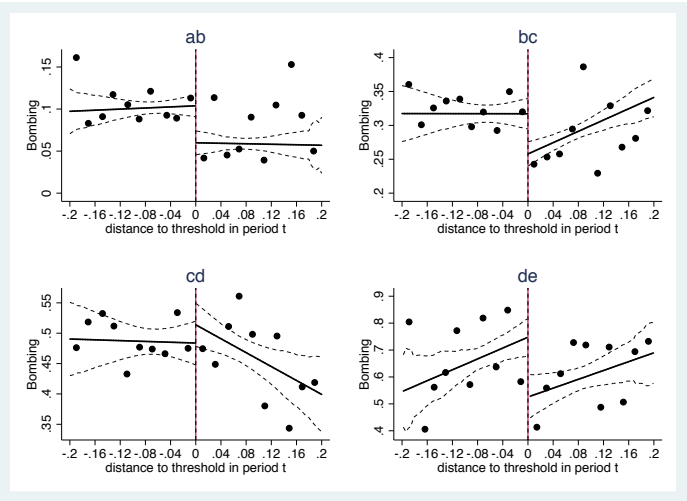


(d) Civic Society LCA



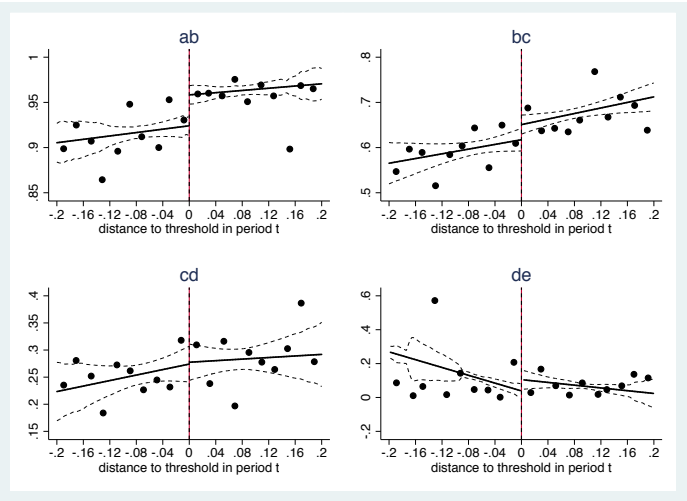
Notes: The figures plot quarterly estimates from separate RD regression of the outcome on bombing, which is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score.

Figure A-29: By Discontinuity: Bombing



Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

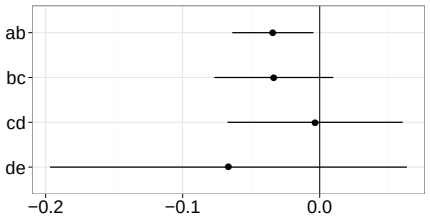
Figure A-30: By Discontinuity: Security LCA



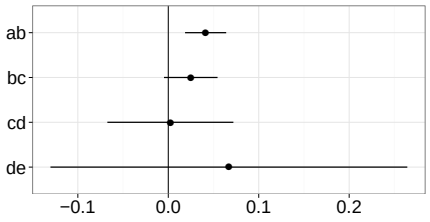
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-31: Reduced Form Impacts by Discontinuity: Security

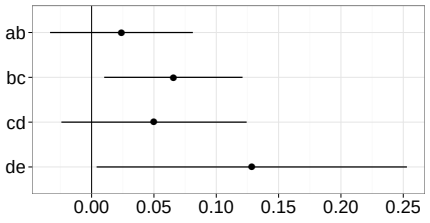
(a) Security LCA



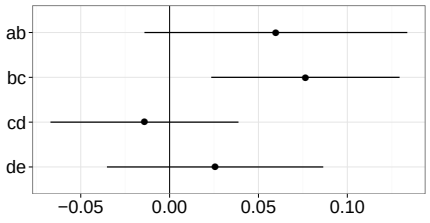
(b) Armed VC Present



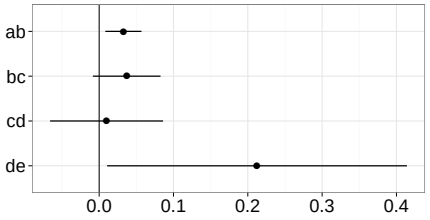
(c) Village VC Guerrilla Squad



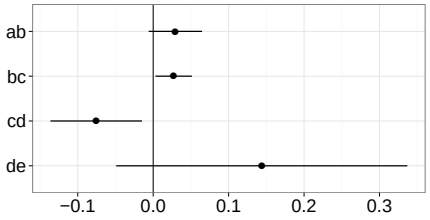
(d) VC Main Squad



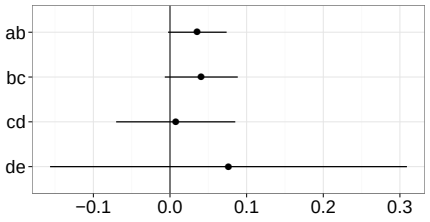
(e) VC Base Nearby



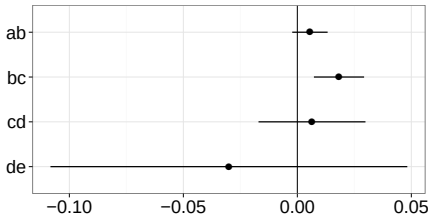
(f) VC Attacked Hamlet



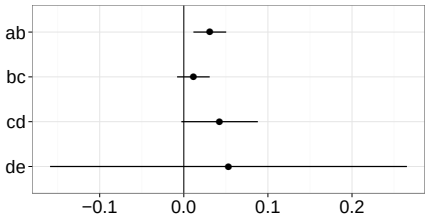
(g) Active VC Infrastructure



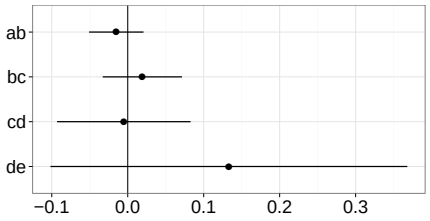
(h) % Households Participate VC



(i) VC Propaganda Drive

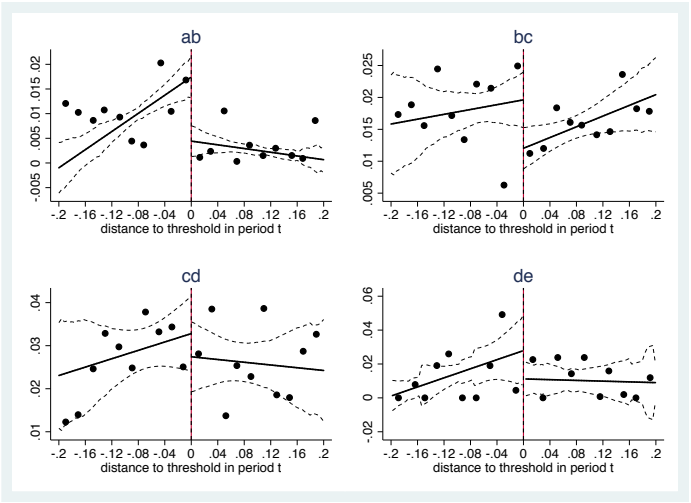


(j) VC Extorts Households



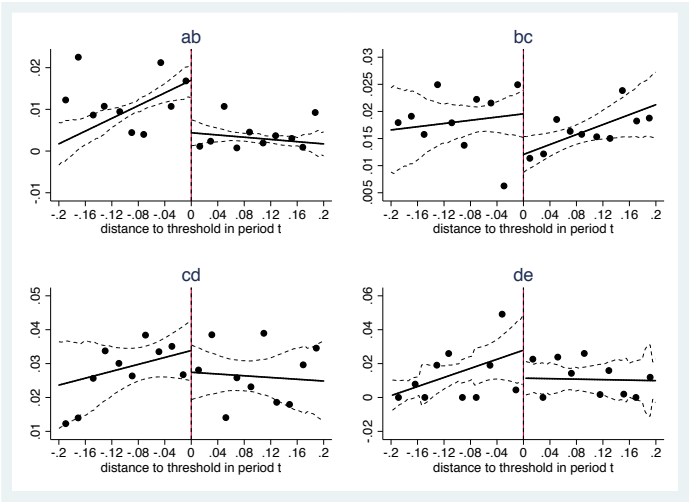
Notes: The figures plot estimates from separate RD regressions of the outcomes on whether the hamlet was below the score threshold. Regressions are run for each discontinuity. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial, estimated separately on either side of the threshold. Additional controls are omitted since the C-D and D-E thresholds provide few degrees of freedom for estimating additional controls.

Figure A-32: By Discontinuity: US Battalion Operations



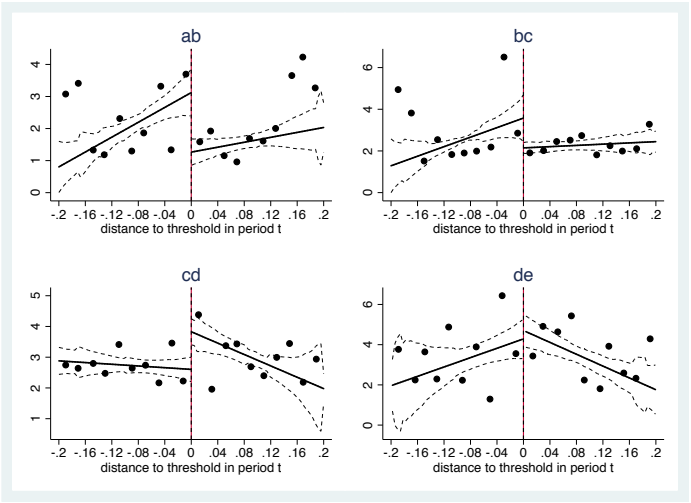
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-33: By Discontinuity: US Initiated Attacks



Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

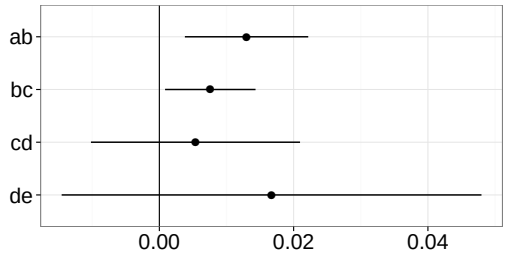
Figure A-34: By Discontinuity: South Vietnamese Deaths



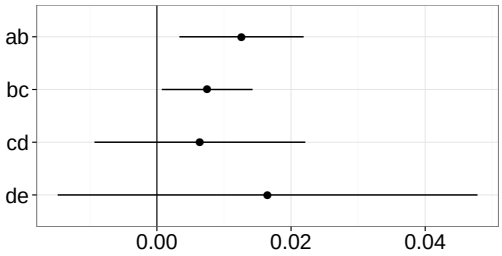
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-35: Reduced Form Impacts by Discontinuity: Troops

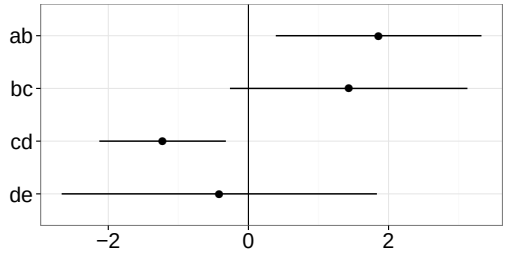
(a) Battalion Operations



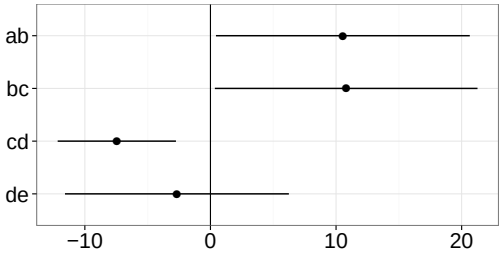
(b) US Attacks



(c) SVN Deaths

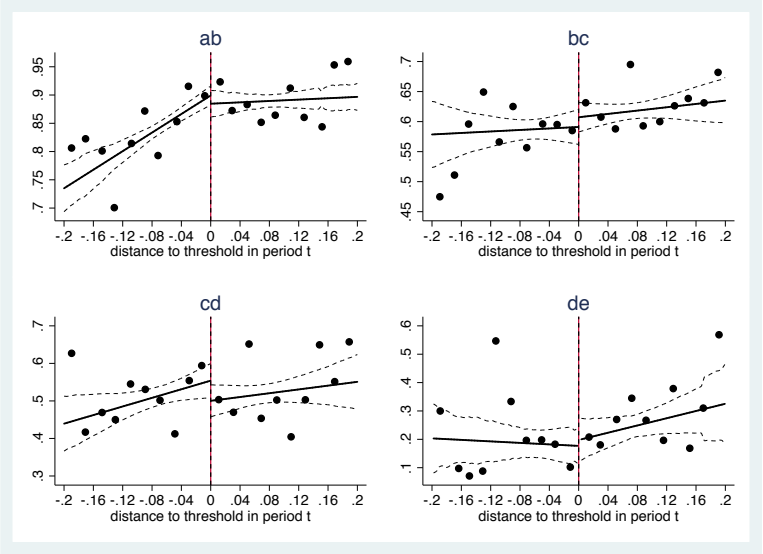


(d) VC Deaths



Notes: The figures plot estimates from separate RD regressions of the outcomes on whether the hamlet was below the score threshold. Regressions are run for each discontinuity. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial, estimated separately on either side of the threshold. Additional controls are omitted since the C-D and D-E thresholds provide few degrees of freedom for estimating additional controls.

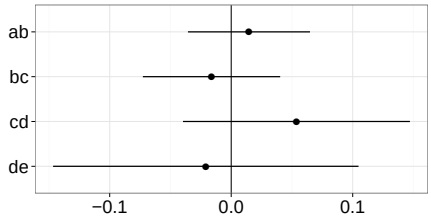
Figure A-36: By Discontinuity: Economic LCA



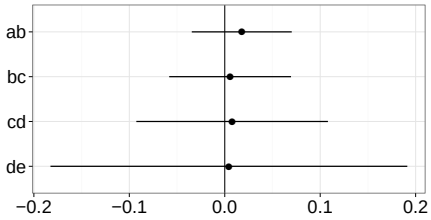
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-37: Reduced Form Impacts by Discontinuity: Economic Outcomes

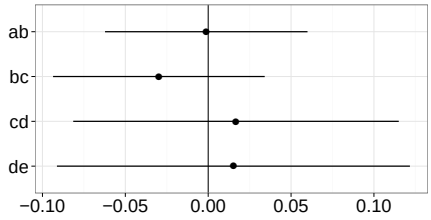
(a) Econ LCA



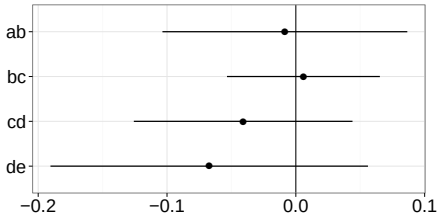
(b) Non-Rice Food Available



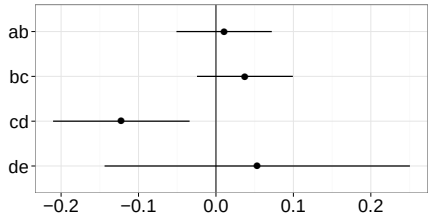
(c) Manufactures Available



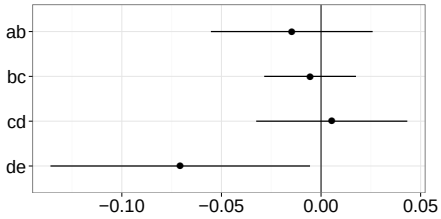
(d) Surplus Goods Produced



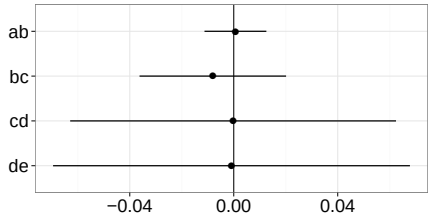
(e) Fields Fallow Due to Security



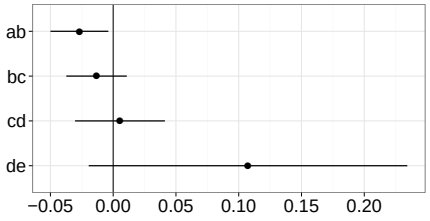
(f) % Households with Vehicle



(g) % Households Requiring Assistance to Subsist

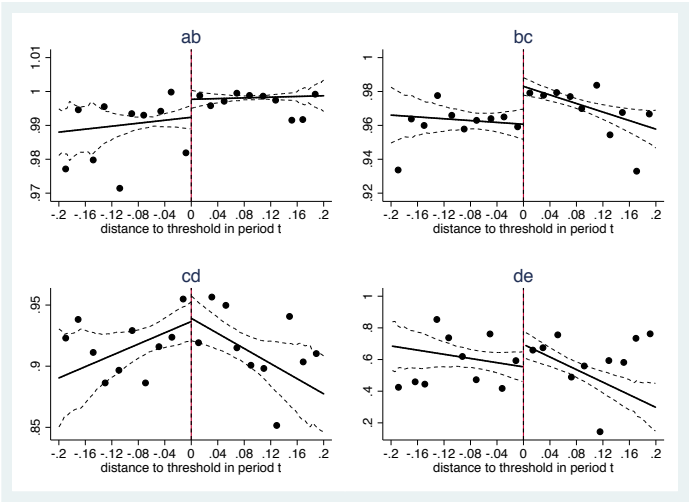


(h) Hamlet Population Growth



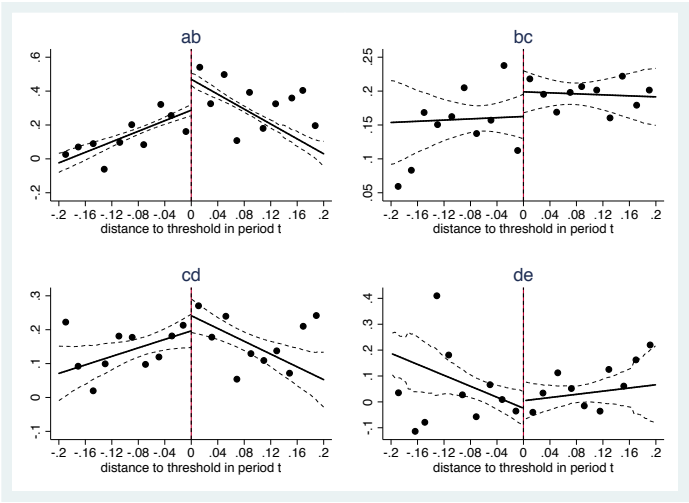
Notes: The figures plot estimates from separate RD regressions of the outcomes on whether the hamlet was below the score threshold. Regressions are run for each discontinuity. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial, estimated separately on either side of the threshold. Additional controls are omitted since the C-D and D-E thresholds provide few degrees of freedom for estimating additional controls.

Figure A-38: By Discontinuity: Admin LCA



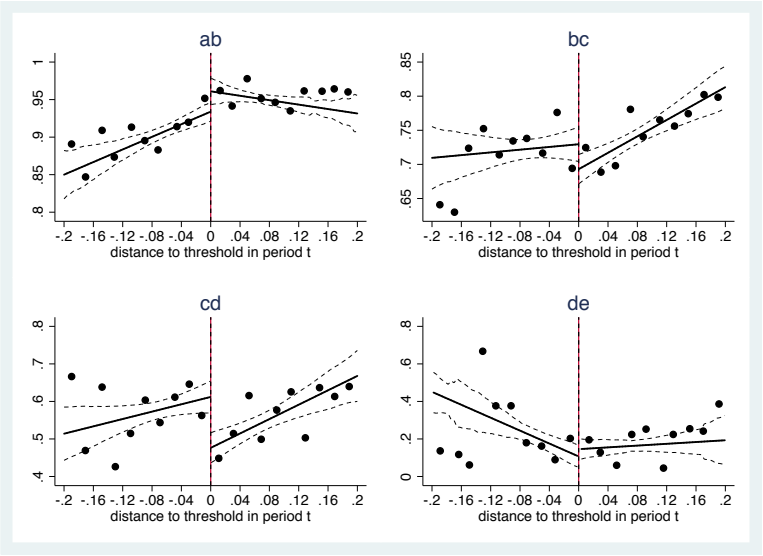
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-39: By Discontinuity: Education LCA



Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

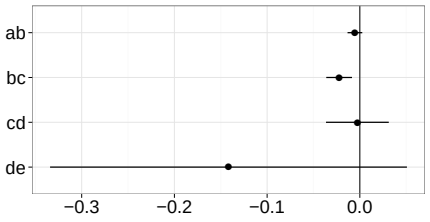
Figure A-40: By Discontinuity: Health LCA



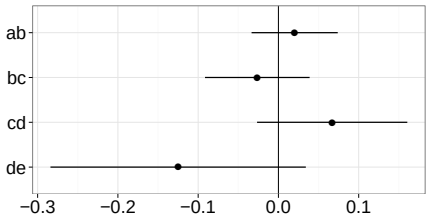
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-41: Reduced Form Impacts by Discontinuity: Governace

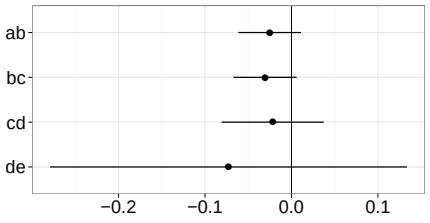
(a) Administration LCA



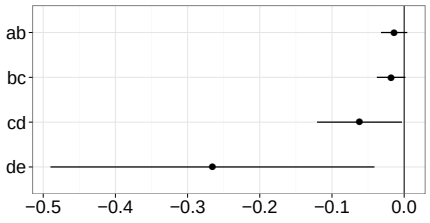
(b) Local Government Taxes



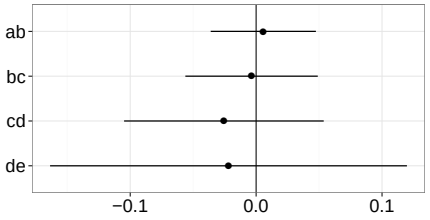
(c) Village Committee Filled



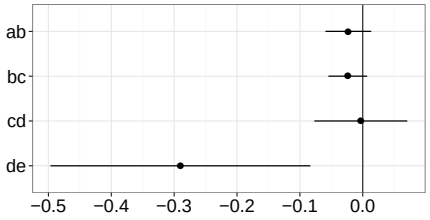
(d) Local Chief Visits Hamlet



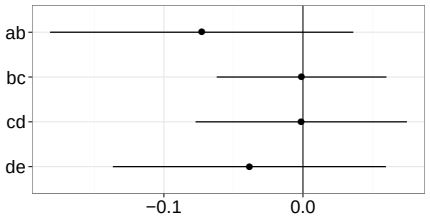
(e) Education LCA



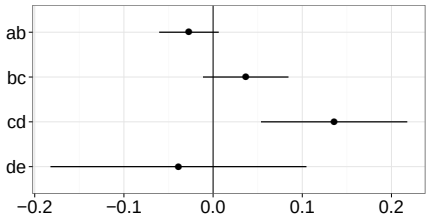
(f) Primary School Access



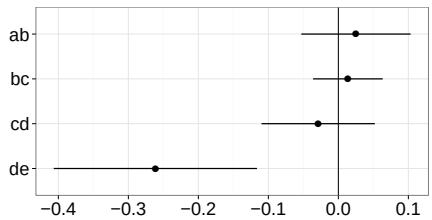
(g) Secondary School Access



(h) Health LCA

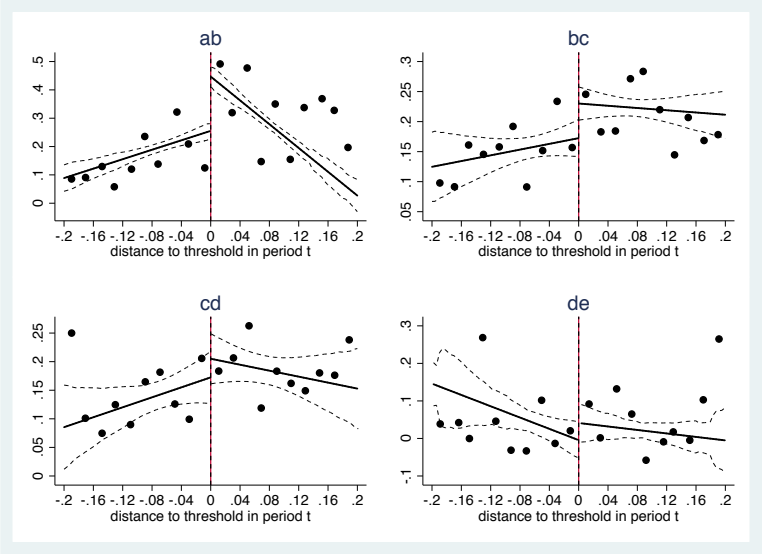


(i) Public Works Under Construction



Notes: The figures plot estimates from separate RD regressions of the outcomes on whether the hamlet was below the score threshold. Regressions are run for each discontinuity. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial, estimated separately on either side of the threshold. Additional controls are omitted since the C-D and D-E thresholds provide few degrees of freedom for estimating additional controls.

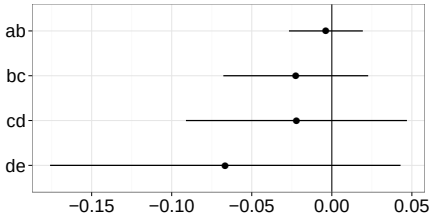
Figure A-42: By Discontinuity: Civic Society LCA



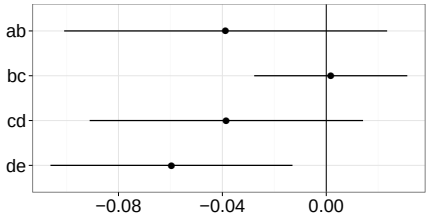
Notes: Each point plots an average raw data value within a bin. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-43: Reduced Form Impacts by Discontinuity: Civic Society

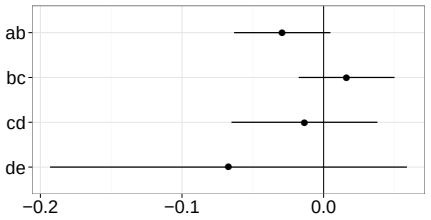
(a) Civic Society LCA



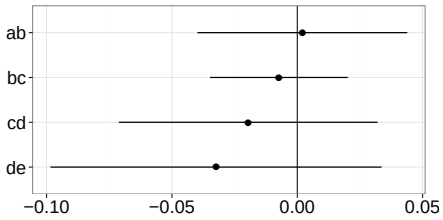
(b) % HH Participation in Civic Orgs



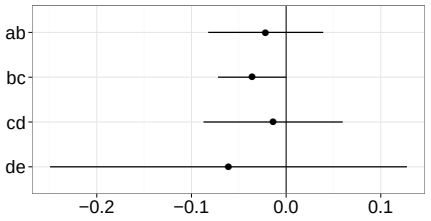
(c) % HH Participation in PSDF



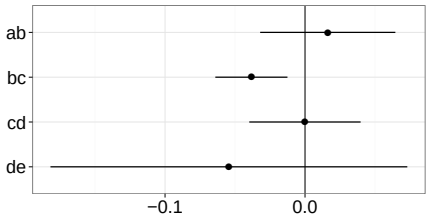
(d) % HH Participation in Economic Training



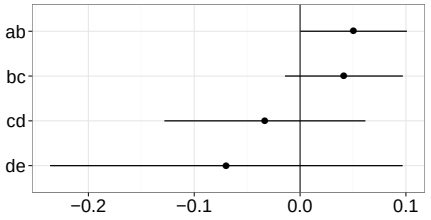
(e) % HH Participation in Development Projects



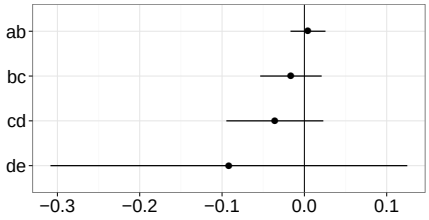
(f) Self Development Project Underway



(g) Youth Organization Exists



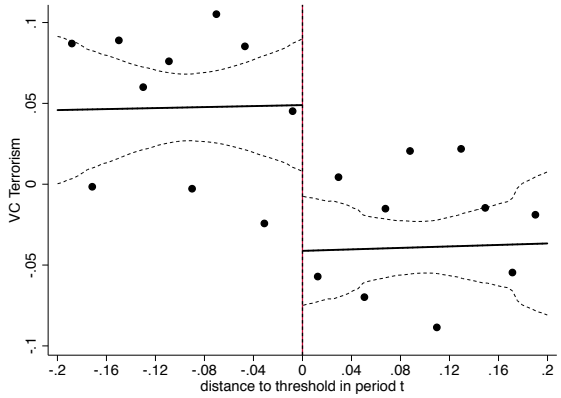
(h) Local Council Meets Regularly



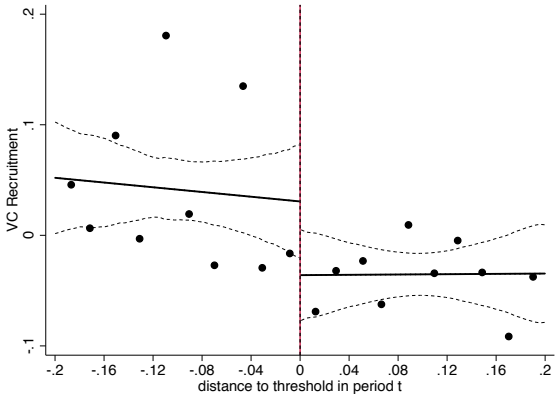
Notes: The figures plot estimates from separate RD regressions of the outcomes on whether the hamlet was below the score threshold. Regressions are run for each discontinuity. The regressions also include a linear RD polynomial, estimated separately on either side of the threshold. Additional controls are omitted since the C-D and D-E thresholds provide few degrees of freedom for estimating additional controls.

Figure A-44: Public Opinion Data

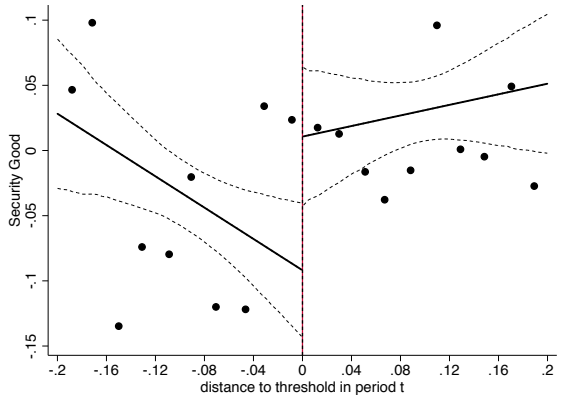
(a) *VC Terrorism (Cumulative)*



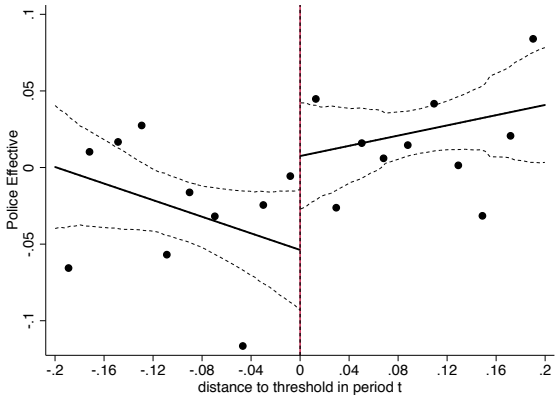
(b) *VC Recruitment (Cumulative)*



(c) *Local Officials Ensure Security (Cum)*



(d) *Police Effective Against VC (Cumulative)*



Notes: Each point plots an average value within a bin. Discontinuity fixed effects have been partialled out. The solid line plots a local linear regression and dashed lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure A-45: Marines Initiated Attacks

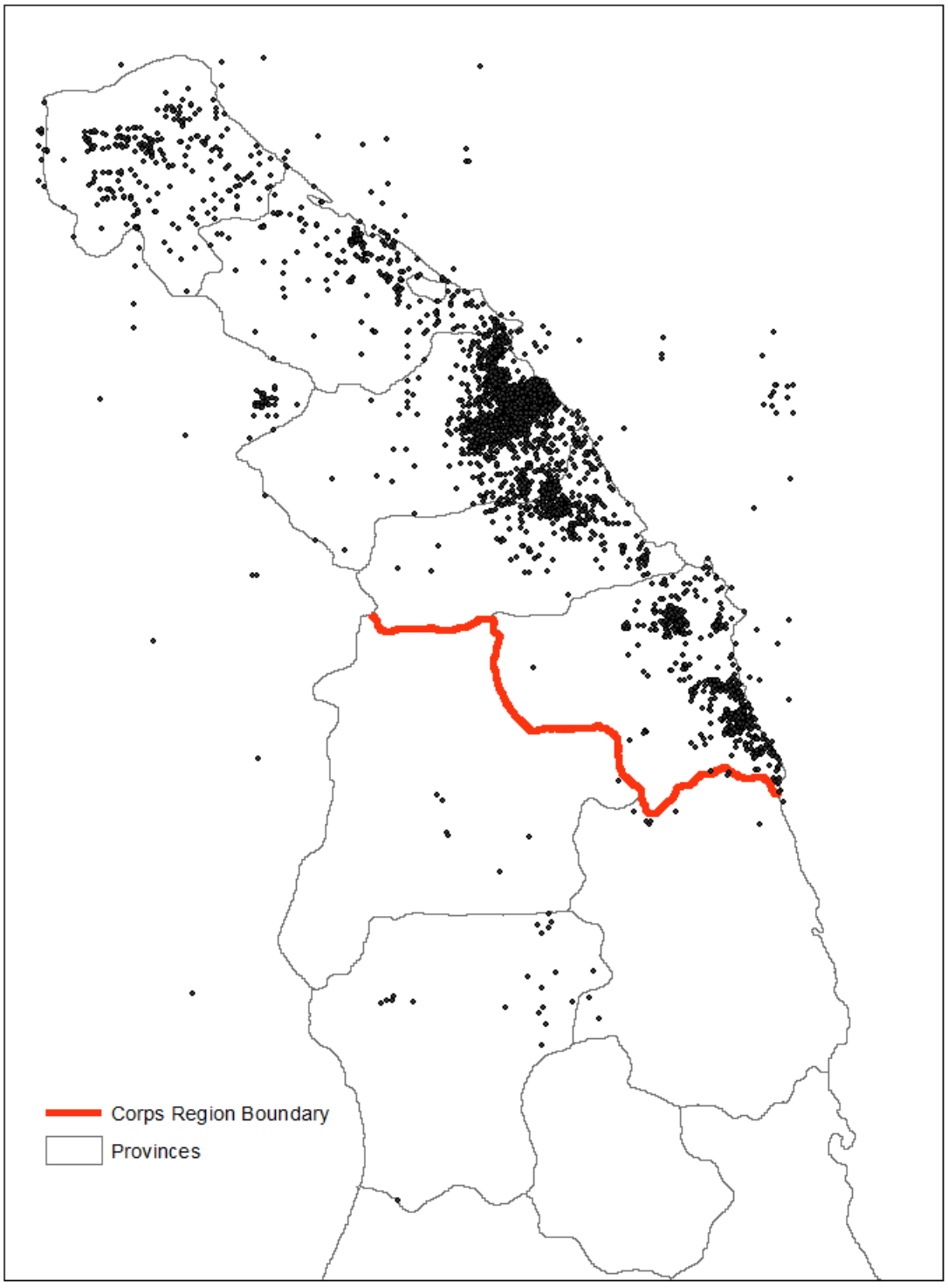


Figure A-46: Marines Attacked

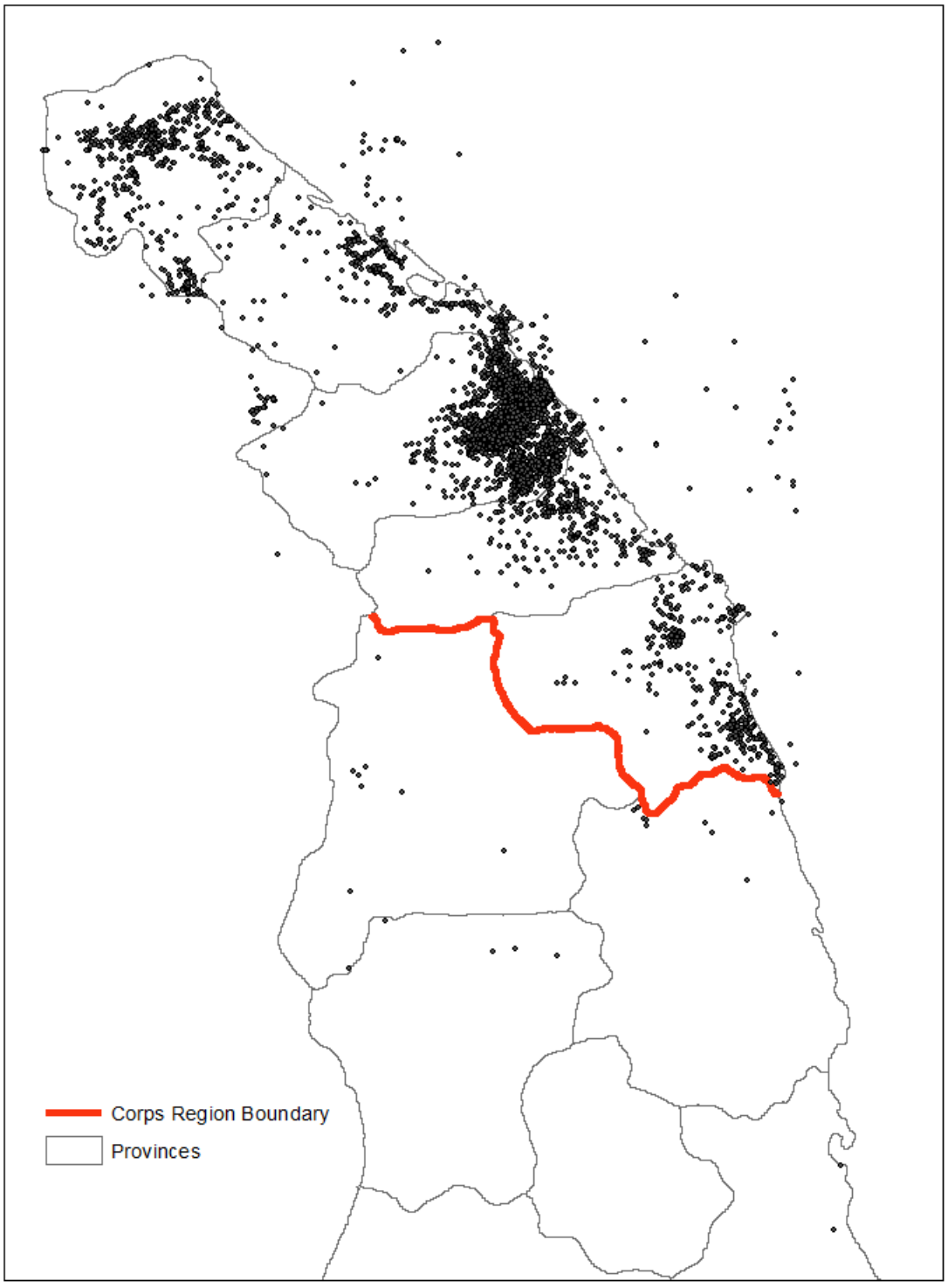


Figure A-47: Marines Casualties

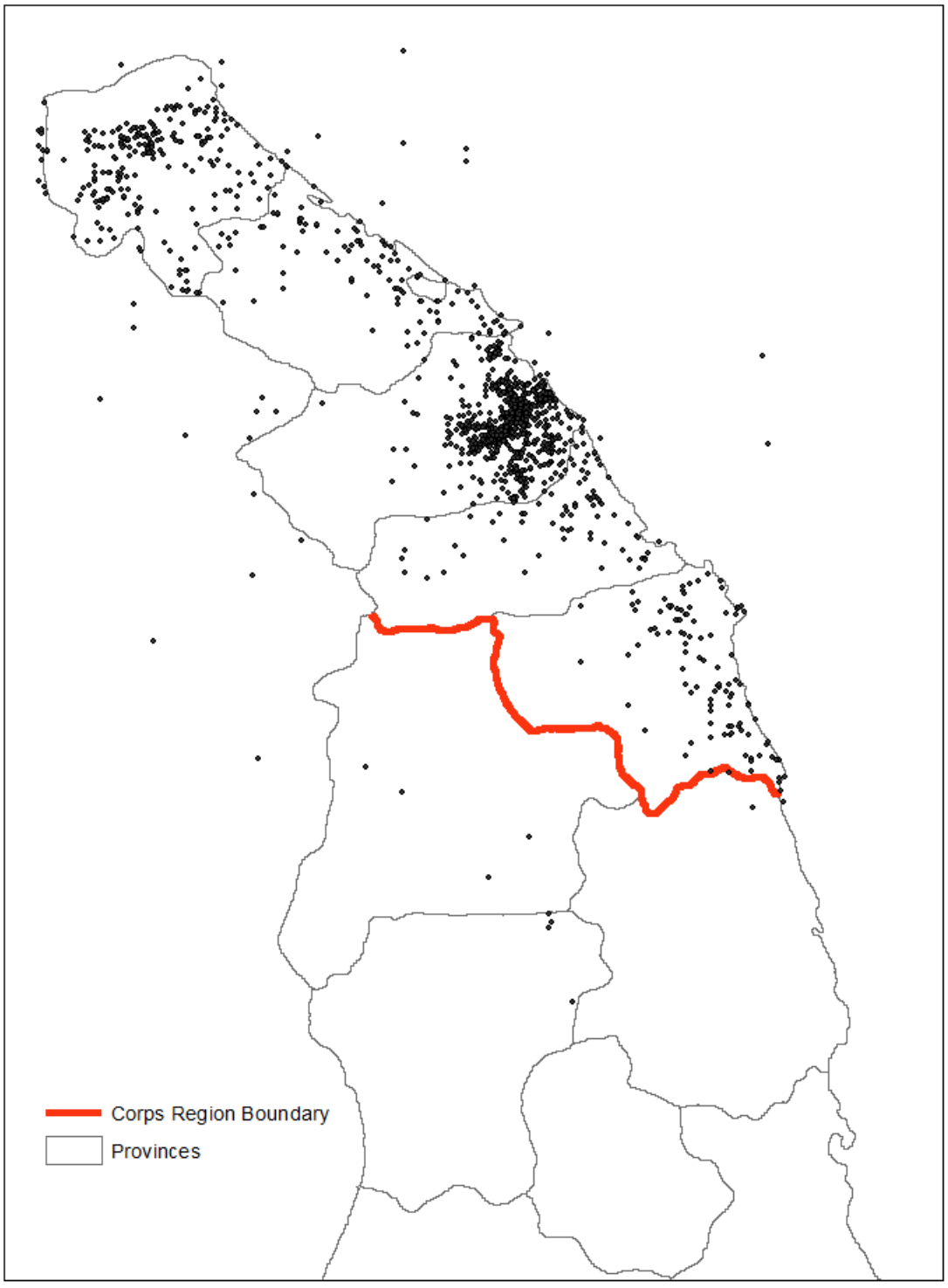
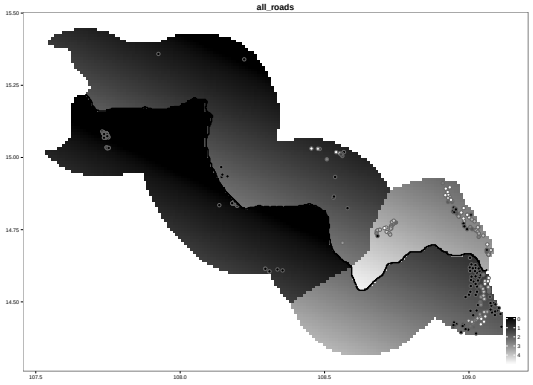
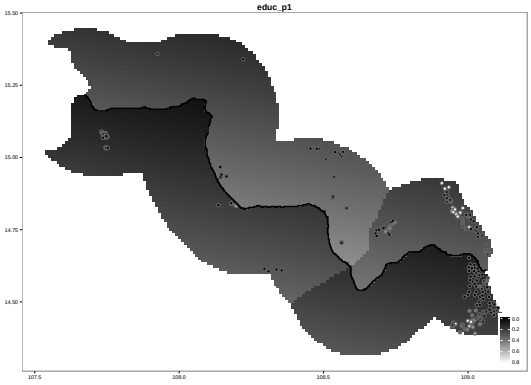


Figure A-48: Marines RD Figures

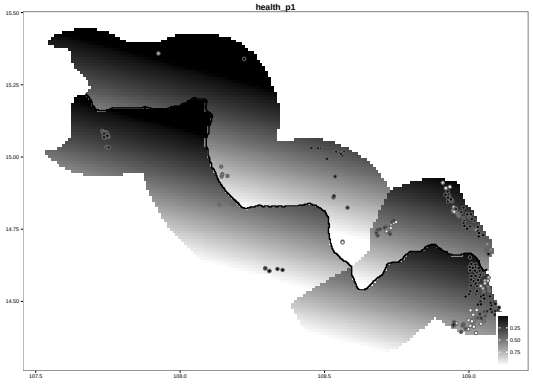
(a) All Historical Roads



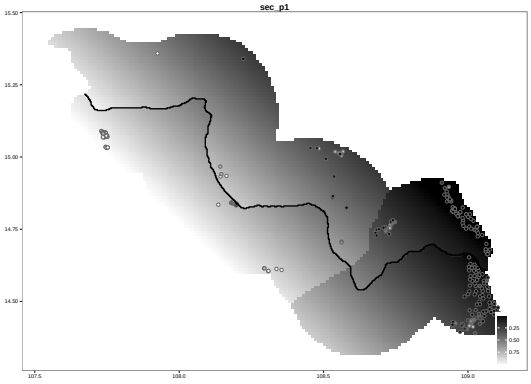
(b) Education LCA



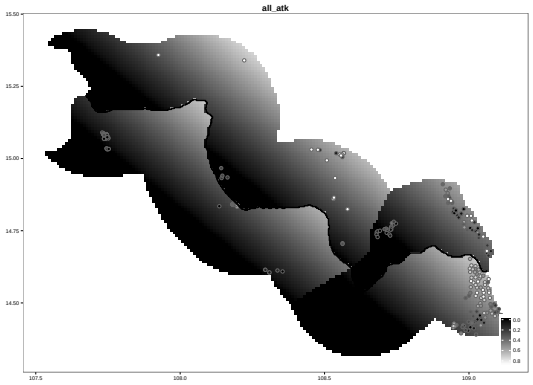
(c) Health LCA



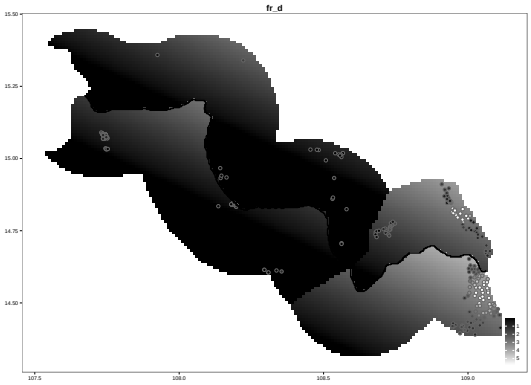
(d) Security LCA



(e) All Attacks



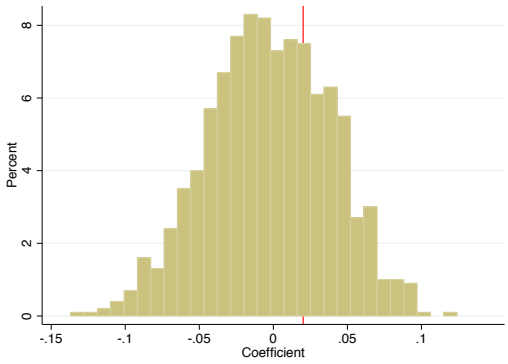
(f) Friendly Troop Deaths



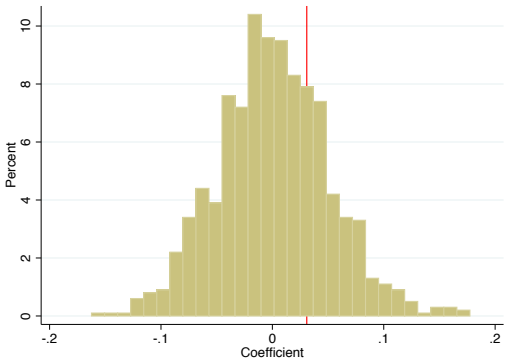
Notes: The x and y axes plot latitude and longitude whereas shading is used to denote the outcomes. Predicted values are shown in the background and the raw data values are displayed using points in the foreground for a consistent set of hamlets. In panel (a), darker shading corresponds to lower road density. In panel (b), darker shading corresponds to a lower education access posterior probability, in panel (c) it corresponds to a lower health care access posterior probability, and in panel (d) it corresponds to a lower security posterior probability. In panel (e), darker shading corresponds to fewer VC initiated attacks, and in panel (f) it corresponds to fewer friendly (South Vietnamese and U.S.) troop deaths.

Figure A-49: Army and Marines: Balance Checks

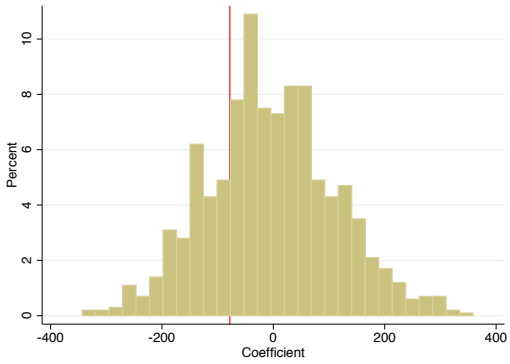
(a) Pre-Period VC Attack



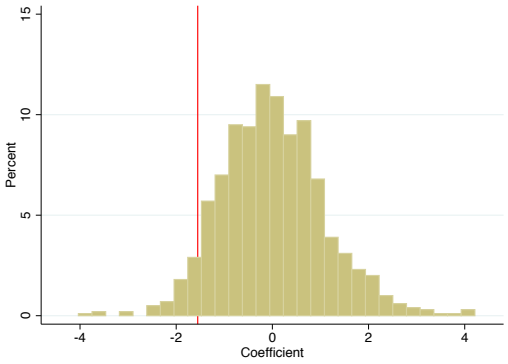
(b) Urban



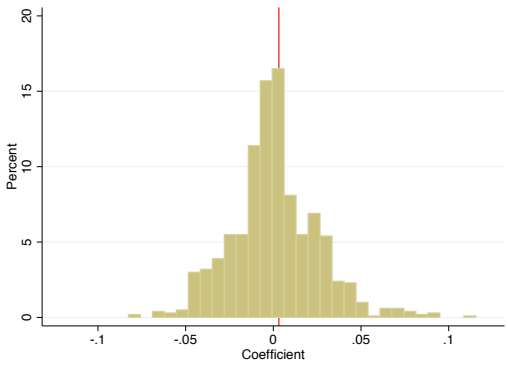
(c) Elevation



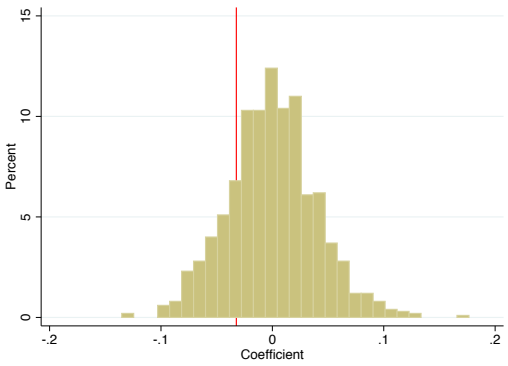
(d) Slope



(e) Factory



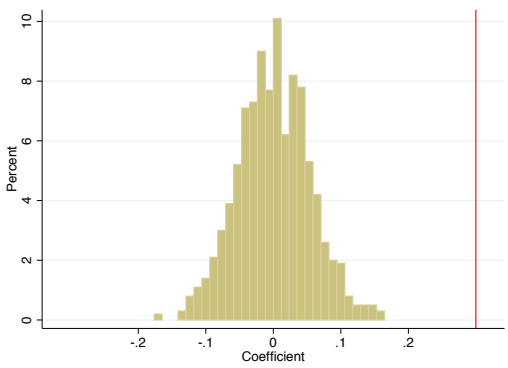
(f) Market



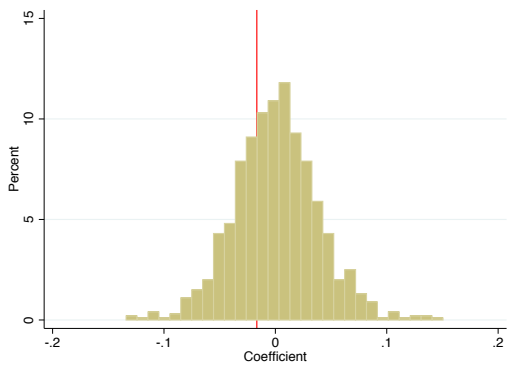
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the marines indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-50: Army and Marines: Balance Checks

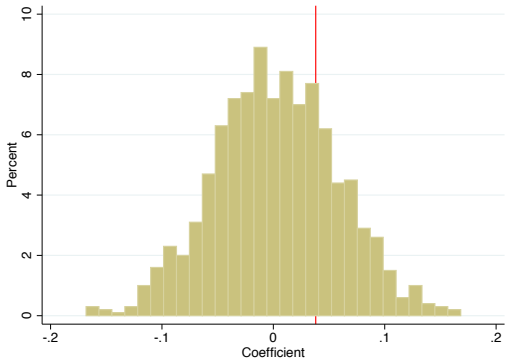
(a) Military Post



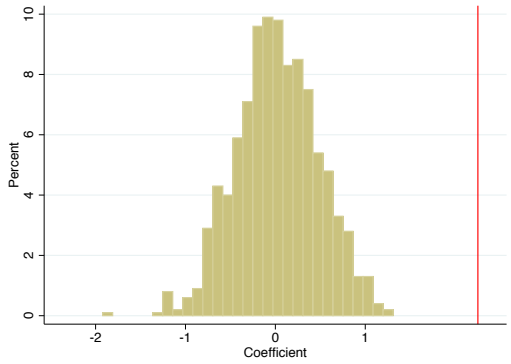
(b) Telegraph



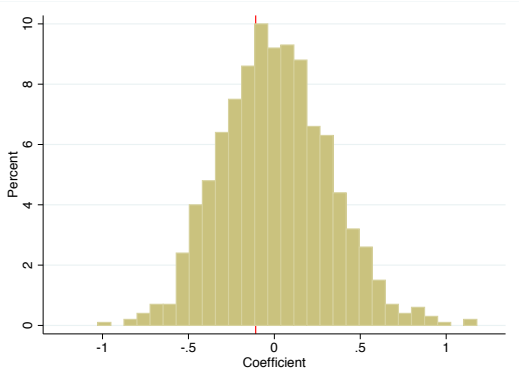
(c) Tram or Train



(d) Total Roads



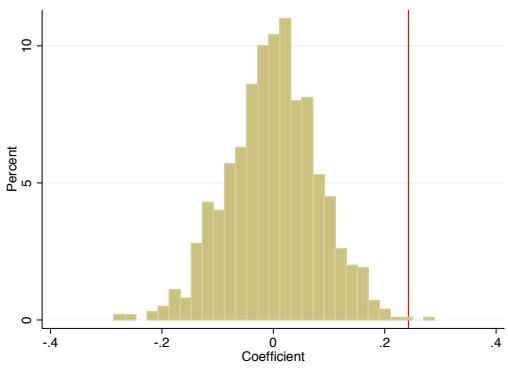
(e) Colonial Roads



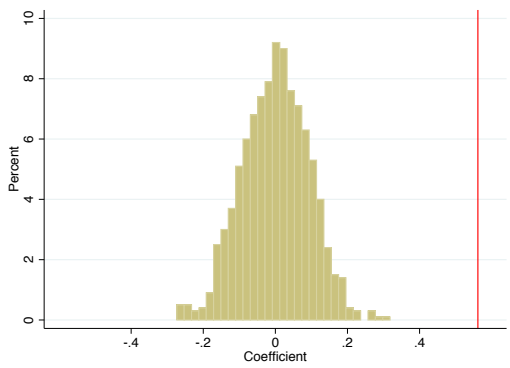
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the marines indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-51: Army and Marines: Public Goods and Security

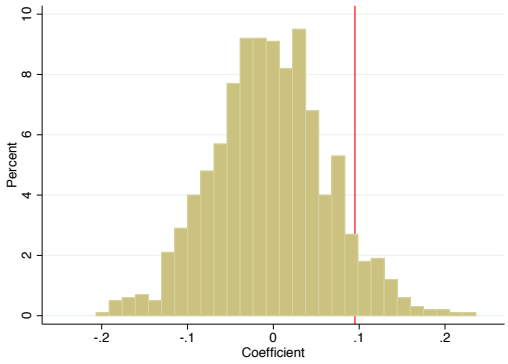
(a) Educ. Post. Prob.



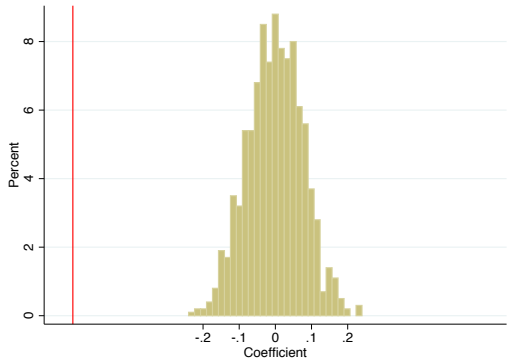
(b) Health Post. Prob.



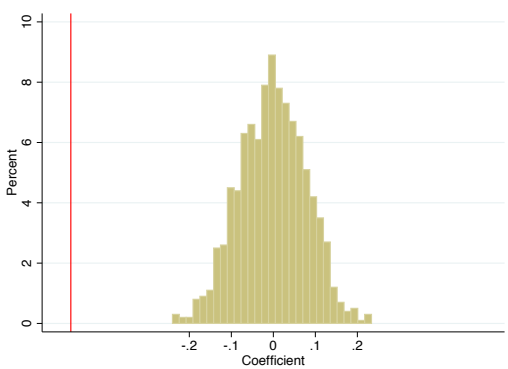
(c) Security Post. Prob.



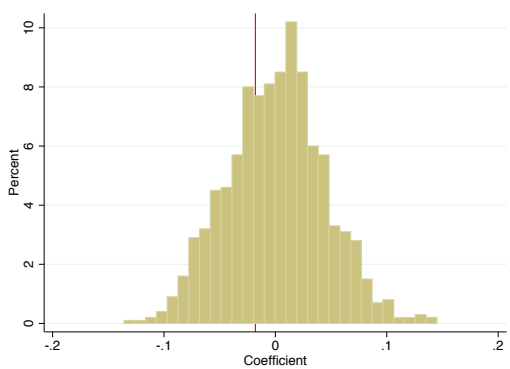
(d) Armed VC Present



(e) VC Initiated Attack



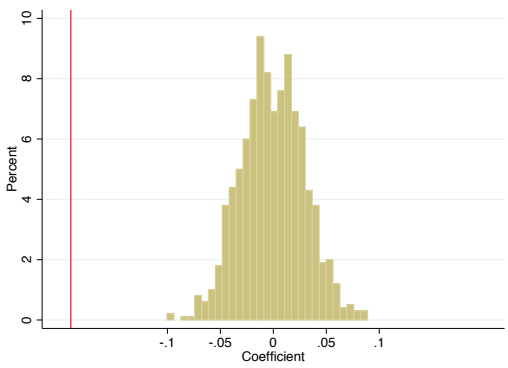
(f) VC Infrastructure



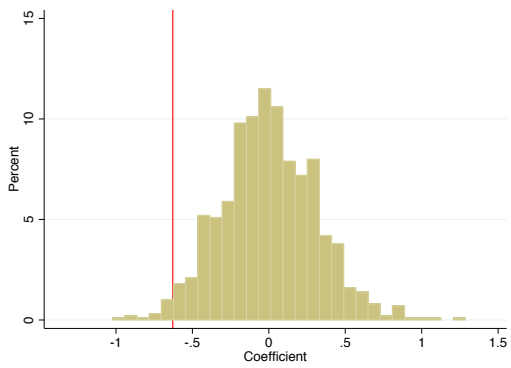
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the marines indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-52: Army and Marines: Public Goods and Security

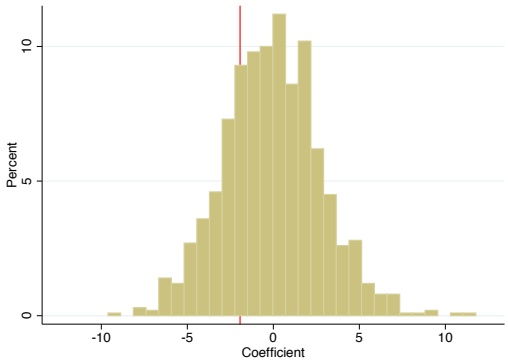
(a) VC Attacks Troops



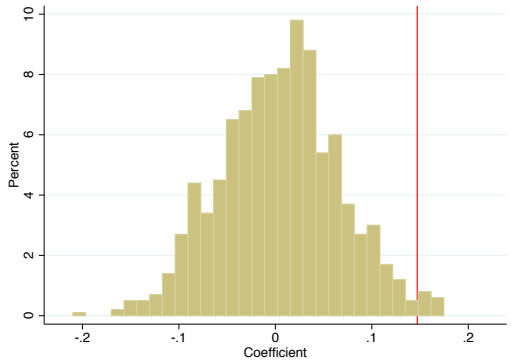
(b) Friendly Troop Deaths



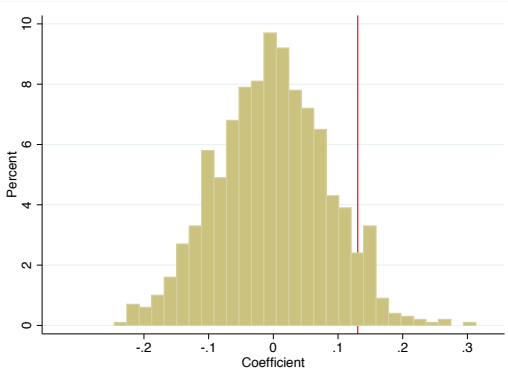
(c) VC Troop Deaths



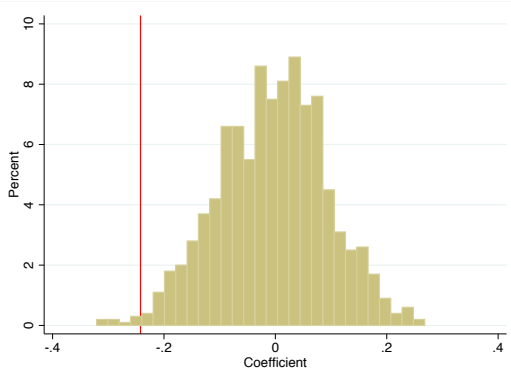
(d) Admin. Post. Prob.



(e) Civil Soc. Post. Prob.



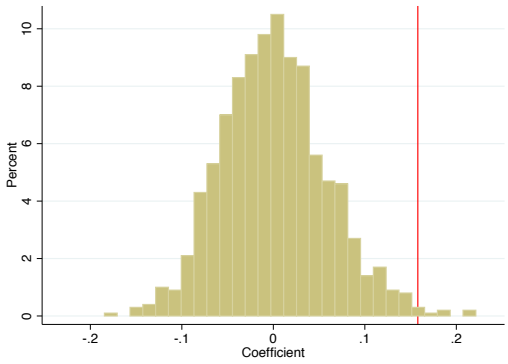
(f) Econ Post. Prob.



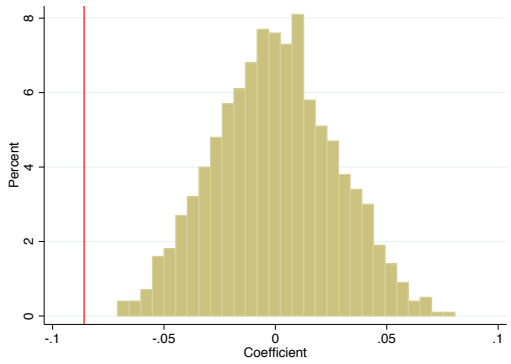
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the marines indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-53: Army and Marines: Attitudes

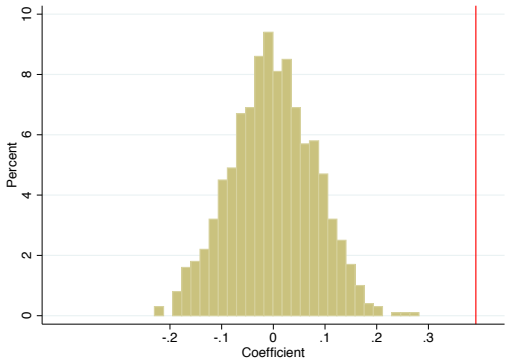
(a) Respondent Likes Americans



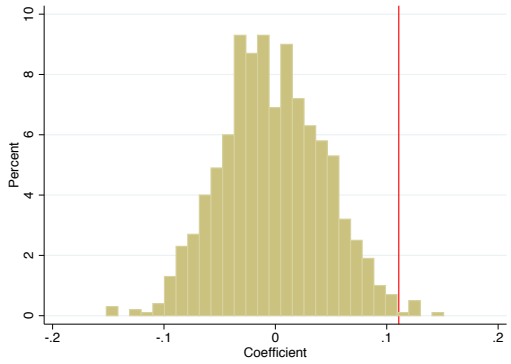
(b) Respondent Hates Americans



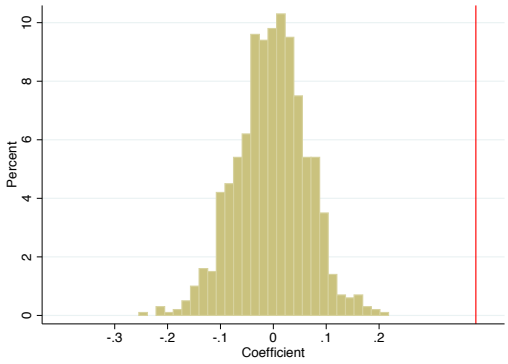
(c) No Hostility Towards Americans



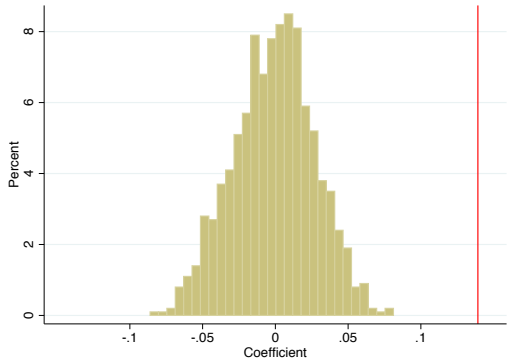
(d) American-Vietnamese Harmony



(e) American Presence Beneficial



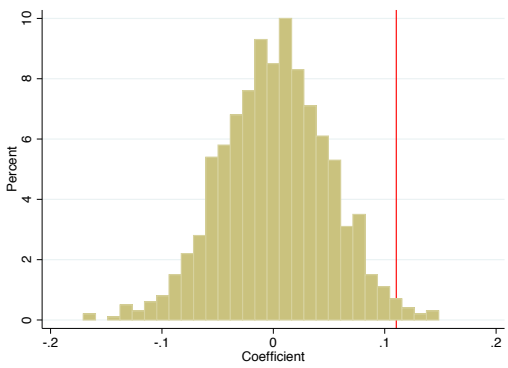
(f) Fully Confident in GVN



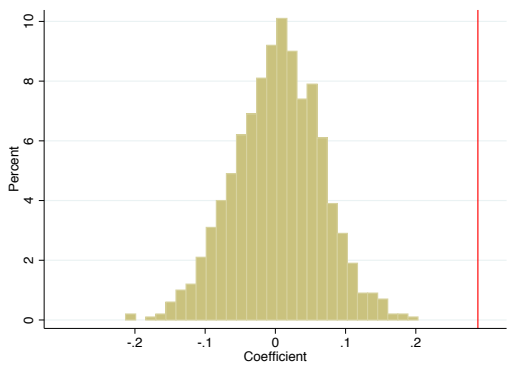
Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the marines indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Figure A-54: Army and Marines: Attitudes

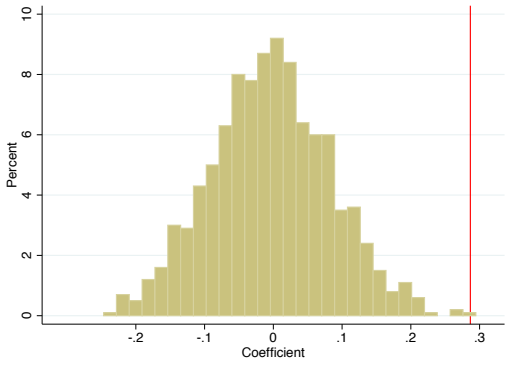
(a) ARVN Effective



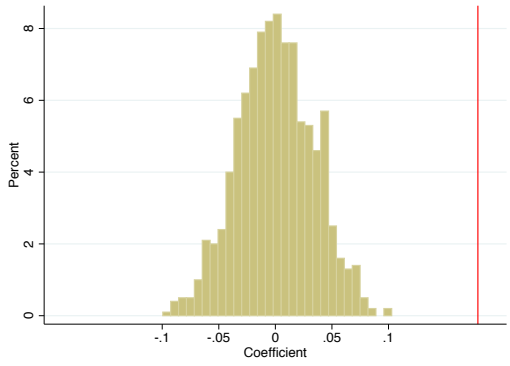
(b) PF Effective



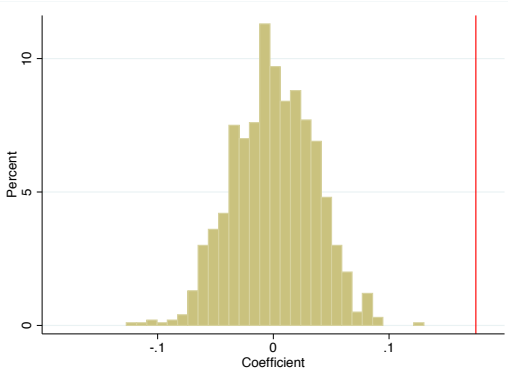
(c) RF Effective



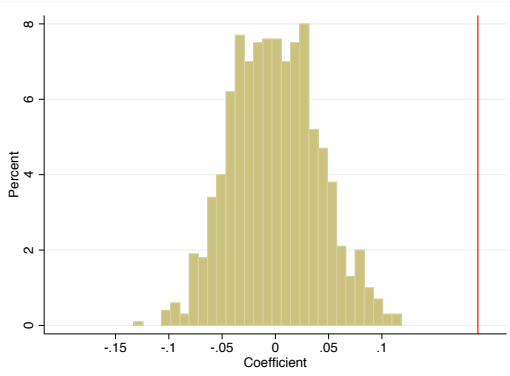
(d) Police Effective Fighting VC



(e) Police Effective Promoting Order



(f) Local Officials Effective



Notes: Figures plot the distribution of placebo coefficients on the marines indicator. The red line plots the actual coefficient.

Table A-1: Randomization Tests: Bombing

First Stage	**p-value**	**Economic Outcomes**	**p-value**
$t+1$ (1970-1972)	0.000	Economic Post. Prob. $(t+1)$	0.795
t (1970-1972)	0.156	Economic Post. Prob. (Cum)	0.025
$t-1$ (1970-1972)	0.919	Non-Rice Food Available	0.229
$t+1$ (1969)	0.339	Manufactured Goods Available	0.008
Post-period (1970-1972)	0.000	Surplus Goods Produced	0.017
Pre-period (1970-1972)	0.087	Not Farming Due to Bad Security	0.043
Post-period (1969)	0.912	% Households Own Vehicle	0.001
Other Allocations $(t+1)$		% Households Require Assistance	0.460
Friendly Forces Nearby	0.241	Hamlet Population Growth	0.742
U.S. Operations	0.367	**Governance**	
U.S. Initiated Attack	0.250	Administration Post. Prob. $(t+1)$	0.328
SVN Operations	0.186	Administration Post. Prob. (Cum)	0.011
SVN Initiated Attack	0.305	Village Committee Filled	0.000
Naval Attacks	0.931	Village Government Taxes	0.001
Regional Forces	0.184	Chief Visits Hamlet	0.000
Popular Forces	0.361	Education Post. Prob. $(t+1)$	0.473
PSDF Present	0.155	Education Post. Prob. (Cum)	0.019
% Households in PSDF	0.534	Primary School Access	0.002
RD Cadre Present	0.474	Secondary School Access	0.002
Security		Health Post. Prob. $(t+1)$	0.028
Immediate Security LCA	0.000	Health Post. Prob. (Cum)	0.018
Cumulative Security LCA	0.002	Public Works Under Construction	0.113
Armed VC Present	0.001	**Non-Insurgent Civil Society**	
Village Guerrilla Squad	0.000	Civil Society Post. Prob. $(t+1)$	0.009
VC Main Squad	0.033	Civil Society Post. Prob. (Cum)	0.003
VC Base Nearby	0.000	% Households in Civic Orgs.	0.003
VC Attacked Hamlet	0.052	% Households in PSDF	0.167
VC Infrastructure Activity	0.000	% Households in Econ. Training	0.217
% Households Part. VC Infra.	0.047	% Households in Dev. Project	0.023
VC Propaganda Drive	0.050	Self-Dev. Project Underway	0.009
VC Extorts Population	0.007	Youth Organization Exists	0.489
Armed Forces Data		Council Meets Regularly	0.676
US Troop Deaths $(t+1)$	0.732		
SVN Troop Deaths $(t+1)$	0.679		
VC Deaths $(t+1)$	0.806		
Friendly Forces Nearby (Cum)	0.015		
U.S. Operations (Cum)	0.020		
U.S. Initiated Attack (Cum)	0.016		
US Troop Deaths (Cum)	0.791		
SVN Troop Deaths (Cum)	0.000		
VC Deaths (Cum)	0.000		

The p-values give the share of 1000 absolute placebo coefficients that are larger in magnitude than the absolute coefficient for the actual effect of being below the threshold on the outcome under consideration.

Table A-2: Own Score, Neighbors' Bombing

	Dep var: air/artillery strikes			
	10 Km Radius		VCI District	
	$t+1$	Cum	$t+1$	Cum
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Below	0.009	0.013	0.014	0.019
	(0.014)	(0.010)	(0.014)	(0.012)
Obs	10,264	12,044	11,869	11,976
Clusters	1934	2248	2231	2245
Mean	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.26

The dependent variable is the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire struck in or near a populated area of neighboring villages. *Below* is an indicator equal to one if the security score is below the threshold in quarter t. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the period t security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-3: Placebos

	Dependent variable is:											
	Secur	Econ	Admin	Educ	Health	Civ Soc	Secur	Econ	Admin	Educ	Health	Civ Soc
	Posterior Probability $t-1$						Posterior Probability Cumulative Pre-Period					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing (Immed)	0.125	-0.853	0.222	0.176	0.251	0.146						
	(0.404)	(0.516)	(0.269)	(0.408)	(0.408)	(0.497)						
Bombing (Cum)							0.368	-0.637	0.406	-0.077	0.328	0.622
							(0.425)	(0.476)	(0.300)	(0.396)	(0.418)	(0.535)
Obs	11,341	11,341	11,341	11,341	11,341	11,341	11,379	11,379	11,379	11,379	11,379	11,379
Clusters	2184	2184	2184	2184	2184	2184	2188	2188	2188	2188	2188	2188
F stat	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.73	8.73	8.73	8.73	8.73	8.73
Mean	0.55	0.63	0.92	0.52	0.66	0.48	0.50	0.61	0.89	0.48	0.64	0.43

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-4: OLS

	Dependent variable is:											
	Secur	Econ	Admin	Educ	Health	Civ Soc	Secur	Econ	Admin	Educ	Health	Civ Soc
	Posterior Probability $t+1$						Posterior Probability Cumulative Post-Period					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.522	-0.203	-0.077	-0.240	-0.213	-0.299						
	(0.023)	(0.025)	(0.011)	(0.024)	(0.023)	(0.019)						
Bombing (Cum)							-0.742	-0.299	-0.141	-0.360	-0.348	-0.412
							(0.024)	(0.033)	(0.014)	(0.031)	(0.027)	(0.023)
Obs	12,189	12,189	12,189	12,189	12,189	12,189	12,207	12,207	12,207	12,207	12,207	12,207
Clusters	2261	2261	2261	2261	2261	2261	2265	2265	2265	2265	2265	2265
Mean	0.64	0.66	0.96	0.58	0.71	0.60	0.67	0.67	0.95	0.65	0.76	0.68

Bombing measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area.

Table A-5: Additional Security Outcomes

	Dependent variable is:									
	VC Vilg Pres	Level VC Harassment	VC Ham Infr	No Road Taxes	VC Tax HH	VC Mil Part	Enforce Law		VC Cvil Cas	VC Prop Dam
							Day	Night		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Bombing (Cum)	0.807	0.057	0.382	-0.090	0.264	-0.033	-0.084	-0.170	0.053	-0.021
	(0.283)	(0.190)	(0.249)	(0.270)	(0.181)	(0.249)	(0.210)	(0.339)	(0.115)	(0.114)
Obs	12,206	12,108	11,944	12,158	11,910	11,843	11,950	11,949	12,144	12,145
Clusters	2265	2255	2206	2258	2204	2197	2208	2208	2262	2263
F stat	12.06	10.77	11.63	11.49	10.64	11.69	12.15	12.23	11.41	11.42
Mean	0.59	0.13	0.14	0.82	0.05	0.12	0.90	0.69	0.04	0.04

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. The dependent variables are described in more detail in the data appendix. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-6: Security Spillovers (Full Sample, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:										
	Security Posterior Prob		Armed VC	Vilg Guer	VC Main	VC Base	VC Attack	Reg VC Infra	% HH Part	VC Prop	VC Extorts
	$t+1$	Cum	Present	Squad	Squad	Nearby	Hamlet	Activity	VC Infr	Drive	Pop
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.115										
	(0.282)										
Bombing (Cum)		-0.282	0.354	0.167	-0.062	0.105	0.243	0.369	0.091	0.103	-0.003
		(0.250)	(0.180)	(0.305)	(0.302)	(0.235)	(0.139)	(0.273)	(0.087)	(0.123)	(0.248)
Obs	10,264	12,044	12,034	12,027	12,027	12,027	12,034	12,016	12,026	12,026	12,012
Clusters	1934	2248	2246	2247	2247	2247	2246	2246	2246	2246	2246
F stat	11.68	12.18	12.45	12.52	12.52	12.52	12.45	12.45	12.73	12.40	13.55
Mean	0.65	0.68	0.20	0.38	0.39	0.22	0.16	0.26	0.03	0.10	0.27

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-7: Security Spillovers (Dense Areas, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:										
	Security Posterior Prob		Armed VC	Vilg Guer	VC Main	VC Base	VC Attack	Reg VC Infra	% HH Part	VC Prop	VC Extorts
	$t+1$	Cum	Present	Squad	Squad	Nearby	Hamlet	Activity	VC Infr	Drive	Pop
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.033										
	(0.237)										
Bombing (Cum)		-0.515	0.172	0.442	0.674	0.183	0.187	0.551	-0.065	0.014	0.459
		(0.248)	(0.181)	(0.280)	(0.304)	(0.191)	(0.135)	(0.279)	(0.096)	(0.133)	(0.246)
Obs	5,123	5,962	5,962	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,962	5,961	5,962	5,955	5,951
Clusters	954	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089
F stat	11.70	13.53	13.53	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.53	13.46	13.53	13.44	15.24
Mean	0.71	0.71	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.18	0.15	0.25	0.04	0.11	0.23

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-8: Security Spillovers (Full Sample, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:										
	Security Posterior Prob		Armed VC	Vilg Guer	VC Main	VC Base	VC Attack	Reg VC Infra	% HH Part	VC Prop	VC Extorts
	$t+1$	Cum	Present	Squad	Squad	Nearby	Hamlet	Activity	VC Infr	Drive	Pop
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.273										
	(0.266)										
Bombing (Cum)		-0.171	0.105	0.139	0.213	0.383	0.036	0.406	0.079	-0.054	0.275
		(0.289)	(0.198)	(0.328)	(0.319)	(0.251)	(0.168)	(0.258)	(0.078)	(0.157)	(0.281)
Obs	11,870	11,976	11,975	11,920	11,923	11,923	11,975	11,919	11,931	11,971	11,921
Clusters	2232	2245	2245	2234	2234	2234	2245	2234	2236	2243	2234
F stat	15.45	11.12	11.05	13.39	13.39	13.39	11.05	13.70	12.73	11.07	13.77
Mean	0.65	0.67	0.20	0.39	0.40	0.23	0.16	0.26	0.04	0.10	0.28

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-9: Security Spillovers (Dense Areas, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:										
	Security Posterior Prob		Armed VC	Vilg Guer	VC Main	VC Base	VC Attack	Reg VC Infra	% HH Part	VC Prop	VC Extorts
	$t+1$	Cum	Present	Squad	Squad	Nearby	Hamlet	Activity	VC Infr	Drive	Pop
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.115										
	(0.223)										
Bombing (Cum)		-0.332	-0.026	0.213	0.894	0.327	0.114	0.704	0.018	-0.004	0.688
		(0.287)	(0.232)	(0.326)	(0.385)	(0.244)	(0.168)	(0.302)	(0.094)	(0.163)	(0.343)
Obs	5,883	5,947	5,947	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,947	5,927	5,924	5,947	5,921
Clusters	1087	1092	1092	1088	1088	1088	1092	1088	1088	1092	1088
F stat	14.18	12.46	12.46	13.36	13.36	13.36	12.46	13.75	12.08	12.46	13.80
Mean	0.70	0.69	0.19	0.32	0.33	0.19	0.15	0.27	0.04	0.11	0.25

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-10: Armed Forces Spillovers (Full Sample, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Immediate						Cumulative					
	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.231	-0.013	0.013	0.819	-2.753	-10.234						
	(0.323)	(0.079)	(0.082)	(0.601)	(2.427)	(13.931)						
Bombing (Cum)							0.179	0.104	0.106	0.268	20.023	145.622
							(0.223)	(0.050)	(0.051)	(0.145)	(9.157)	(58.751)
Obs	10,264	10,264	10,264	10,264	10,264	10,264	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044	12,044
Clusters	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	2248	2248	2248	2248	2248	2248
F stat	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68	12.18	12.18	12.18	12.18	12.18	12.18
Mean	0.53	0.02	0.02	0.16	1.76	4.63	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.06	2.47	9.04

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-11: Armed Forces Spillovers (Dense Areas, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Immediate						Cumulative					
	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.102	0.052	0.079	0.332	-0.866	-3.809						
	(0.294)	(0.093)	(0.098)	(0.625)	(2.199)	(15.789)						
Bombing (Cum)							0.476	0.097	0.097	0.091	7.981	68.160
							(0.216)	(0.049)	(0.049)	(0.138)	(3.895)	(27.352)
Obs	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,123	5,962	5,962	5,962	5,962	5,962	5,962
Clusters	954	954	954	954	954	954	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089
F stat	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.70	13.53	13.53	13.53	13.53	13.53	13.53
Mean	0.55	0.02	0.02	0.22	2.27	5.60	0.41	0.01	0.02	0.08	2.96	10.02

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-12: Armed Forces Spillovers (Full Sample, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Immediate						Cumulative					
	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.191	-0.001	0.023	0.637	-6.682	-18.902						
	(0.285)	(0.067)	(0.070)	(0.551)	(2.843)	(12.353)						
Bombing (Cum)							0.598	0.043	0.043	-0.088	13.634	96.415
							(0.300)	(0.052)	(0.053)	(0.141)	(8.591)	(51.949)
Obs	11,870	11,864	11,864	11,864	11,864	11,864	11,976	11,970	11,970	11,970	11,970	11,970
Clusters	2232	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2245	2244	2244	2244	2244	2244
F stat	15.45	15.48	15.48	15.48	15.48	15.48	11.12	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10
Mean	0.53	0.02	0.02	0.16	1.78	4.70	0.44	0.01	0.02	0.06	2.37	8.73

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-13: Armed Forces Spillovers (Dense Areas, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Immediate						Cumulative					
	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC	Friendly Forces	US Ops	US Attacks	US	SVN Troop Deaths	VC
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	0.115	0.072	0.100	-0.173	-4.699	-18.721						
	(0.271)	(0.085)	(0.090)	(0.472)	(2.573)	(15.014)						
Bombing (Cum)							0.458	0.068	0.067	-0.239	0.057	10.526
							(0.302)	(0.060)	(0.060)	(0.172)	(3.593)	(20.400)
Obs	5,883	5,877	5,877	5,877	5,877	5,877	5,947	5,941	5,941	5,941	5,941	5,941
Clusters	1087	1086	1086	1086	1086	1086	1092	1091	1091	1091	1091	1091
F stat	14.18	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	12.46	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42
Mean	0.53	0.02	0.02	0.21	2.28	5.53	0.42	0.02	0.02	0.08	2.73	9.05

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-14: Economic Spillovers (Full Sample, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Economic Posterior Prob $t+1$ (1)	Cum (2)	Non-Rice Food Avail (3)	Manuf. Goods Avail (4)	Surplus Goods Prod (5)	No Farm Security Bad (6)	% HH Own Vehic (7)	% HH Require Assist (8)	Ham Pop Growth (9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.001								
	(0.246)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.128	-0.215	-0.200	-0.297	0.136	-0.188	-0.107	-0.181
		(0.245)	(0.267)	(0.278)	(0.274)	(0.265)	(0.127)	(0.102)	(0.161)
Obs	10,264	12,044	12,002	12,002	12,002	12,021	12,030	12,015	12,026
Clusters	1934	2248	2244	2244	2244	2246	2247	2246	2247
F stat	11.68	12.18	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.46	12.23	12.03	12.21
Mean	0.68	0.68	0.71	0.60	0.42	0.26	0.25	0.07	-0.02

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-15: Economic Spillovers (Dense Areas, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Economic Posterior Prob $t+1$ (1)	Cum (2)	Non-Rice Food Avail (3)	Manuf. Goods Avail (4)	Surplus Goods Prod (5)	No Farm Security Bad (6)	% HH Own Vehic (7)	% HH Require Assist (8)	Ham Pop Growth (9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.262								
	(0.227)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.176	-0.160	-0.034	-0.435	0.045	-0.151	0.124	0.128
		(0.207)	(0.228)	(0.240)	(0.259)	(0.223)	(0.105)	(0.079)	(0.194)
Obs	5,123	5,962	5,955	5,955	5,955	5,954	5,960	5,952	5,962
Clusters	954	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089
F stat	11.70	13.53	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.71	13.70	13.52	13.53
Mean	0.66	0.68	0.71	0.62	0.42	0.22	0.24	0.07	-0.03

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-16: Economic Spillovers (Full Sample, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Economic Posterior Prob $t+1$ (1)	Cum (2)	Non-Rice Food Avail (3)	Manuf. Goods Avail (4)	Surplus Goods Prod (5)	No Farm Security Bad (6)	% HH Own Vehic (7)	% HH Require Assist (8)	Ham Pop Growth (9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.016								
	(0.235)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.372	0.000	-0.157	-0.538	0.337	-0.288	-0.044	-0.034
		(0.298)	(0.267)	(0.305)	(0.311)	(0.285)	(0.131)	(0.130)	(0.177)
Obs	11,870	11,976	11,909	11,909	11,909	11,394	11,925	11,927	11,938
Clusters	2232	2245	2233	2233	2233	2187	2230	2235	2236
F stat	15.45	11.12	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.81	14.74	12.43	12.63
Mean	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.59	0.41	0.28	0.25	0.08	-0.02

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-17: Economic Spillovers (Dense Areas, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Economic Posterior Prob $t+1$ (1)	Cum (2)	Non-Rice Food Avail (3)	Manuf. Goods Avail (4)	Surplus Goods Prod (5)	No Farm Security Bad (6)	% HH Own Vehic (7)	% HH Require Assist (8)	Ham Pop Growth (9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.270								
	(0.223)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.646	-0.401	-0.535	-0.657	0.294	-0.229	0.188	0.186
		(0.319)	(0.297)	(0.331)	(0.340)	(0.280)	(0.133)	(0.149)	(0.228)
Obs	5,883	5,947	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,406	5,925	5,921	5,931
Clusters	1087	1092	1088	1088	1088	1044	1088	1088	1088
F stat	14.18	12.46	13.36	13.36	13.36	12.83	11.83	11.85	12.26
Mean	0.65	0.65	0.69	0.59	0.40	0.25	0.24	0.08	-0.04

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-18: Governance Spillovers (Full Sample, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Administration		Vilg	Vilg	Chief	Education		Primary	Sec	Health		Pub
	Posterior Prob		Comm	Gov	Visits	Posterior Prob		School	School	Posterior Prob		Works
	$t+1$	Cum	Filled	Taxes	Hamlet	$t+1$	Cum	Access	Access	$t+1$	Cum	Cons.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.072					-0.384				0.138		
	(0.092)					(0.269)				(0.222)		
Bombing (Cum)		-0.237	-0.260	-0.024	-0.228		-0.254	-0.067	-0.069		0.339	0.173
		(0.131)	(0.186)	(0.260)	(0.145)		(0.253)	(0.161)	(0.225)		(0.229)	(0.242)
Obs	10,264	12,044	12,009	12,009	12,025	10,264	12,044	12,030	12,008	10,264	12,044	12,008
Clusters	1934	2248	2245	2245	2247	1934	2248	2247	2244	1934	2248	2244
F stat	11.68	12.18	12.41	12.20	12.03	11.68	12.18	12.23	12.20	11.68	12.18	12.68
Mean	0.96	0.95	0.84	0.69	0.92	0.60	0.66	0.88	0.36	0.72	0.76	0.51

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-19: Governance Spillovers (Dense Areas, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Administration		Vilg	Vilg	Chief	Education		Primary	Sec	Health		Pub
	Posterior Prob		Comm	Gov	Visits	Posterior Prob		School	School	Posterior Prob		Works
	$t+1$	Cum	Filled	Taxes	Hamlet	$t+1$	Cum	Access	Access	$t+1$	Cum	Cons.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.189					-0.389				-0.097		
	(0.101)					(0.244)				(0.191)		
Bombing (Cum)		-0.089	-0.075	-0.248	-0.163		-0.072	-0.042	-0.062		-0.004	-0.098
		(0.123)	(0.168)	(0.253)	(0.122)		(0.207)	(0.129)	(0.188)		(0.170)	(0.188)
Obs	5,123	5,962	5,960	5,961	5,956	5,123	5,962	5,960	5,961	5,123	5,962	5,961
Clusters	954	1089	1089	1089	1089	954	1089	1089	1089	954	1089	1089
F stat	11.70	13.53	13.42	13.46	13.82	11.70	13.53	13.70	13.46	11.70	13.53	13.46
Mean	0.95	0.94	0.83	0.66	0.92	0.63	0.70	0.86	0.39	0.69	0.75	0.50

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-20: Governance Spillovers (Full Sample, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Administration		Vilg	Vilg	Chief	Education		Primary	Sec	Health		Pub
	Posterior Prob		Comm	Gov	Visits	Posterior Prob		School	School	Posterior Prob		Works
	$t+1$	Cum	Filled	Taxes	Hamlet	$t+1$	Cum	Access	Access	$t+1$	Cum	Cons.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.054					-0.479				-0.061		
	(0.107)					(0.249)				(0.206)		
Bombing (Cum)		-0.158	-0.099	-0.279	-0.319		-0.463	-0.121	-0.210		0.071	0.199
		(0.132)	(0.193)	(0.331)	(0.155)		(0.295)	(0.175)	(0.271)		(0.241)	(0.273)
Obs	11,870	11,976	11,913	11,897	11,933	11,870	11,976	11,938	11,917	11,870	11,976	11,916
Clusters	2232	2245	2234	2231	2236	2232	2245	2237	2234	2232	2245	2234
F stat	15.45	11.12	13.67	11.86	12.52	15.45	11.12	12.24	13.71	15.45	11.12	13.99
Mean	0.95	0.94	0.83	0.68	0.92	0.58	0.65	0.87	0.35	0.70	0.75	0.50

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-21: Governance Spillovers (Dense Areas, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:											
	Administration		Vilg	Vilg	Chief	Education		Primary	Sec	Health		Pub
	Posterior Prob		Comm	Gov	Visits	Posterior Prob		School	School	Posterior Prob		Works
	$t+1$	Cum	Filled	Taxes	Hamlet	$t+1$	Cum	Access	Access	$t+1$	Cum	Cons.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.112					-0.270				-0.036		
	(0.115)					(0.223)				(0.182)		
Bombing (Cum)		-0.134	0.033	-0.209	-0.268		-0.268	-0.086	-0.423		-0.036	-0.332
		(0.154)	(0.211)	(0.339)	(0.167)		(0.268)	(0.199)	(0.294)		(0.222)	(0.284)
Obs	5,883	5,947	5,923	5,912	5,925	5,883	5,947	5,925	5,927	5,883	5,947	5,927
Clusters	1087	1092	1088	1086	1088	1087	1092	1088	1088	1087	1092	1088
F stat	14.18	12.46	13.72	12.50	11.90	14.18	12.46	11.83	13.75	14.18	12.46	13.75
Mean	0.94	0.94	0.83	0.64	0.92	0.62	0.67	0.85	0.37	0.68	0.73	0.49

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-22: Non-Insurgent Civic Society Spillovers (Full Sample, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Civic Society Posterior Prob.		% HH with a Member Active in				Self Dev Proj	Youth Org	Council Meets
	$t+1$	Cum	Civic Org	PSDF Units	Econ Train	Dev Proj	Underway	Exists	Regularly
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.481								
	(0.245)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.590	-0.400	-0.149	-0.332	-0.314	-0.200	-0.344	-0.118
		(0.242)	(0.182)	(0.174)	(0.172)	(0.181)	(0.150)	(0.252)	(0.265)
Obs	10,264	12,044	12,029	12,031	12,038	12,010	12,007	12,003	11,983
Clusters	1934	2248	2247	2247	2248	2246	2244	2245	2243
F stat	11.68	12.18	12.00	11.99	12.22	12.22	12.79	12.46	11.82
Mean	0.61	0.68	0.28	0.52	0.20	0.37	0.88	0.75	0.57

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-23: Non-Insurgent Civic Society Spillovers (Dense Areas, 10km Radius)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Civic Society Posterior Prob.		% HH with a Member Active in				Self Dev Proj	Youth Org	Council Meets
	$t+1$	Cum	Civic Org	PSDF Units	Econ Train	Dev Proj	Underway	Exists	Regularly
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.181								
	(0.190)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.121	-0.038	-0.201	-0.029	-0.108	-0.321	0.165	-0.133
		(0.190)	(0.121)	(0.166)	(0.118)	(0.149)	(0.153)	(0.203)	(0.243)
Obs	5,123	5,962	5,960	5,962	5,962	5,958	5,960	5,954	5,943
Clusters	954	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089	1089
F stat	11.70	13.53	13.70	13.53	13.53	13.48	13.64	13.71	13.24
Mean	0.64	0.70	0.28	0.54	0.20	0.39	0.87	0.77	0.58

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-24: Non-Insurgent Civic Society Spillovers (Full Sample, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Civic Society Posterior Prob.		% HH with a Member Active in				Self Dev Proj	Youth Org	Council Meets
	$t+1$	Cum	Civic Org	PSDF Units	Econ Train	Dev Proj	Underway	Exists	Regularly
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.538								
	(0.229)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.841	-0.536	-0.430	-0.496	-0.379	-0.136	-0.291	-0.181
		(0.303)	(0.222)	(0.201)	(0.211)	(0.212)	(0.159)	(0.274)	(0.280)
Obs	11,870	11,976	11,935	11,947	11,947	11,839	11,914	11,907	11,848
Clusters	2232	2245	2237	2237	2237	2228	2234	2233	2208
F stat	15.45	11.12	12.48	12.55	12.55	12.51	14.00	13.46	14.16
Mean	0.60	0.68	0.28	0.52	0.20	0.37	0.88	0.74	0.57

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-25: Non-Insurgent Civic Society Spillovers (Dense Areas, VCI Districts)

	Dependent variable is:								
	Civic Society Posterior Prob.		% HH with a Member Active in				Self Dev Proj	Youth Org	Council Meets
	$t+1$	Cum	Civic Org	PSDF Units	Econ Train	Dev Proj	Underway	Exists	Regularly
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bombing $(t+1)$	-0.234								
	(0.188)								
Bombing (Cum)		-0.318	-0.242	-0.385	-0.079	-0.267	-0.384	0.059	-0.198
		(0.243)	(0.192)	(0.231)	(0.165)	(0.236)	(0.197)	(0.261)	(0.308)
Obs	5,883	5,947	5,926	5,932	5,932	5,878	5,925	5,917	5,880
Clusters	1087	1092	1088	1088	1088	1085	1088	1088	1068
F stat	14.18	12.46	11.83	12.26	12.26	10.58	13.75	13.34	13.66
Mean	0.63	0.69	0.28	0.54	0.21	0.40	0.87	0.75	0.58

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-26: Additional Governance Outcomes

	Dependent variable is:											
	Ham Chief Pres	Vilg Chief Pres	Vilg Office Open	School Lacks Teachers	School Lacks Space	School Lacks Sec	Sec Attend Rate	Prim Compl Rate	Med Serv Avail	Health Wkrs Visit	Health Stat Vilg	Mat Clinic Vilg
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bombing (Cum)	-0.068	-0.209	-0.215	-0.209	0.451	0.166	-0.101	-0.213	-0.029	-0.383	0.585	0.020
	(0.153)	(0.136)	(0.181)	(0.347)	(0.376)	(0.161)	(0.088)	(0.242)	(0.332)	(0.363)	(0.463)	(0.392)
Obs	11,822	11,866	11,878	11,892	11,894	11,918	11,895	11,903	11,940	11,936	11,909	11,909
Clusters	2193	2185	2192	2199	2198	2202	2190	2191	2205	2204	2194	2194
F stat	11.81	10.78	10.07	11.64	11.74	11.35	9.58	9.82	11.62	11.46	10.30	10.30
Mean	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.27	0.36	0.05	0.18	0.54	0.77	0.31	0.75	0.63

Notes: *Bombing* measures the share of months that friendly air or artillery fire was directed in or near a populated area. Bombing is instrumented by whether the hamlet was below the security score threshold. The regression also includes a linear RD polynomial - estimated separately on either side of the threshold for each discontinuity - as well as discontinuity fixed effects, quarter-year fixed effects, and controls for the characteristics that enter the security score. The dependent variables are described in more detail in the data appendix. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-27: Marines vs. Army: Demographic Characteristics of Casualties

	Army	Marines	p value
North East	0.18	0.23	0.00
Mid West	0.28	0.28	0.57
South	0.34	0.31	0.00
West	0.18	0.18	0.53
Year of Birth	1945.97	1946.28	0.00
Single	0.71	0.82	0.00
Catholic	0.29	0.33	0.00
Black	0.13	0.13	0.28

Table A-28: Marines vs. Army: Quadratic Polynomial

	Dependent variable is:											
	Educ	Health Posterior Probability	Secur	Armed VC Present	VC Init Attack	Active VC Infr.	VC Attacks Troops	Friendly Troop Deaths	VC	Admin	Civic Soc Posterior Probability	Econ
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Marines	0.101	0.505	0.088	-0.719	-0.546	0.033	-0.106	-0.683	-4.293	0.313	0.460	0.059
	(0.104)	(0.235)	(0.071)	(0.080)	(0.079)	(0.035)	(0.082)	(0.611)	(4.412)	(0.187)	(0.094)	(0.397)
Obs	302	302	302	300	300	286	302	302	302	302	302	302
Clusters	64	64	64	63	64	63	64	64	64	64	64	64
Mean	0.25	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.87	0.18	0.68	4.06	0.87	0.35	0.39

Notes: Marines is an indicator equal to one if the observation is in Corps Region I. Regressions also include a quadratic RD polynomial in latitude and longitude, as well as geographic controls and a boundary segment fixed effect. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-29: Marines vs. Army: 50 km Bandwidth

	Dependent variable is:											
	Educ	Health Posterior Probability	Secur	Armed VC Present	VC Init Attack	Active VC Infr.	VC Attacks Troops	Friendly Troop Deaths	VC	Admin	Civic Soc Posterior Probability	Econ
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Marines	0.168	0.275	0.009	-0.245	-0.176	0.011	-0.058	0.066	4.470	0.047	-0.054	-0.051
	(0.124)	(0.159)	(0.108)	(0.105)	(0.095)	(0.077)	(0.043)	(0.362)	(3.220)	(0.083)	(0.138)	(0.176)
Obs	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,123	1,170	1,076	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172
Clusters	222	222	222	214	222	210	222	222	222	222	222	222
Mean	0.34	0.48	0.42	0.28	0.37	0.77	0.15	0.38	1.91	0.84	0.40	0.43

Notes: Marines is an indicator equal to one if the observation is in Corps Region I. Regressions also include a linear RD polynomial in latitude and longitude, as well as geographic controls and a boundary segment fixed effect. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-30: Marines vs. Army: 10-25 km

	Dependent variable is:											
	Educ	Health Posterior Probability	Secur	Armed VC Present	VC Init Attack	Active VC Infr.	VC Attacks Troops	Friendly Troop Deaths	VC	Admin	Civic Soc Posterior Probability	Econ
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Marines	0.073	0.652	0.332	-0.347	-0.283	-0.047	-0.360	-1.604	-9.066	-0.110	-0.347	-0.328
	(0.185)	(0.283)	(0.204)	(0.150)	(0.111)	(0.069)	(0.045)	(0.645)	(6.308)	(0.064)	(0.223)	(0.301)
Obs	170	170	170	168	168	162	170	170	170	170	170	170
Clusters	42	42	42	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Mean	0.32	0.38	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.95	0.17	0.85	6.03	0.87	0.42	0.42

Notes: Marines is an indicator equal to one if the observation is in Corps Region I. Regressions also include a linear RD polynomial in latitude and longitude, as well as geographic controls and a boundary segment fixed effect. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-31: Marines vs. Army Citizen Attitudes: 25-100 km

	Dependent variable is:											
	Respondent		No	America		Fully				Police		Local
	Likes	Hates	Hostility	Promotes	Presence	Conf	ARVN	PF	RF	Effective		Officials
	Americans		Am.	Harmony	Beneficial	in GVN		Effective		VC	Order	Effective
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Marines	0.158	-0.086	0.392	0.111	0.383	0.137	0.107	0.289	0.295	0.184	0.177	0.193
	(0.082)	(0.023)	(0.110)	(0.058)	(0.079)	(0.040)	(0.059)	(0.067)	(0.159)	(0.051)	(0.039)	(0.055)
Obs	117	117	115	116	117	243	174	177	83	406	342	287
Clusters	66	66	65	66	66	109	99	108	53	176	155	144
Mean	0.24	0.04	0.48	0.18	0.51	0.42	0.79	0.35	0.56	0.77	0.28	0.56

Notes: Marines is an indicator equal to one if the observation is in Corps Region I. Regressions also include geographic controls. Robust standard errors clustered by village are in parentheses.

Table A-32: Randomization Tests: Army and Marines

Army and Marines: Balance Checks	**p-value**
Pre-Period VC Attack	0.649
Urban	0.527
Elevation	0.473
Slope	0.138
Factory	0.845
Market	0.385
Military Post	0.000
Telegraph	0.632
Train or Tram	0.505
All Roads	0.000
Colonial Roads	0.727
Army and Marines: Public Goods and Security	
Education Posterior Probability	0.006
Health Posterior Probability	0.000
Security Posterior Probability	0.155
Armed VC Present	0.000
VC Initiated Attack	0.000
VC Infrastructure	0.679
VC Attacks Troops	0.000
Friendly Troop Deaths	0.044
Enemy Troop Deaths	0.483
Administration Posterior Probability	0.019
Civil Soc. Posterior Probability	0.132
Economic Posterior Probability	0.010
Army and Marines: Attitudes	
Respondent Likes Americans	0.006
Respondent Hates Americans	0.000
No Hostility Towards Americans	0.000
American-Vietnamese Harmony	0.013
American Presence Beneficial	0.000
Fully Confident in GVN	0.000
ARVN Effective	0.026
PF Effective	0.000
RF Effective	0.001
Police Effective Fighting VC	0.000
Police Effective Promoting Order	0.000
Local Officials Effective	0.000

The p-values give the share of 1000 absolute placebo coefficients that are larger in magnitude than the absolute coefficient for the actual effect of being on the marines' side of the boundary.

A-1 Data Appendix: Latent Class Analysis

Latent class analysis (LCA) uses a finite mixture model to identify underlying subgroups based on the intersection of observed characteristics. Observations with similar response sets will tend to cluster within the same latent class. Identifying latent subgroups is useful for avoiding problems of multiple comparisons. For example, suppose there are four questions, each of which take on three possible values. This leads to $3^4 = 81$ possible response combinations. Latent class analysis reduces the number of comparisons that need to be made by assigning observations posterior probabilities that they belong to each latent group, given the observed question responses. Because some of the underlying questions are categorical, latent class analysis is more appropriate than principal components.

Define the notation as follows:

- Suppose there are J categorical variables, each of which have K_j outcomes, for observations $i = 1...N$.
- Let $X_{ijk} = 1$ if observation i gives the kth response for variable j and equal 0 otherwise.
- Suppose there are c latent classes.
- Let π_{jkc} denote the conditional probability that an observation in class c responded k for the jth variable, $\sum_{k=1}^{K_j} \pi_{jkc} = 1$.
- Let p_c denote the unconditional probability that an observation will belong to class c, before taking into account its question responses.

The probability of observing a particular vector of responses X_i for observation i in class c is:

$$f(X_i, \pi_c) = \prod_{j=1}^{J} \prod_{k=1}^{K_j} (\pi_{jkc})^{X_{ijk}} \tag{A-1}$$

The probability density function is the weighted sum across all classes:

$$f(X_i|\pi, p) = \sum_{c=1}^{C} p_c \prod_{j=1}^{J} \prod_{k=1}^{K_j} (\pi_{jkc})^{X_{ijk}} \tag{A-2}$$

The posterior probability that an observation belongs to a given class, conditional on the observed values of the question responses, can be calculated by Bayes Rule:

$$P(c_i|Y_i) = \frac{p_c f(X_i, \pi_c)}{\sum_{q=1}^{C} p_q f(X_i, \pi_q)} \tag{A-3}$$

Empirically, we need to estimate the unconditional share of observations in each latent class, p_c, and the conditional probabilities of observing each question response π_{jkc} and then plug them into Bayes Rule to calculate the posterior probabilities of belonging to each latent class. These can be estimated by maximizing the log-likelihood function:

$$lnL = \sum_{i=1}^{N} ln \sum_{c=1}^{C} p_c \prod_{j=1}^{J} \prod_{k=1}^{K_j} (\pi_{jkc})^{X_{ijk}} \tag{A-4}$$

with respect to p_c and π_{jkc}. In practice, this is typically done using the expectation-minimization algorithm (Dempster, Laird, and Rubin, 1977). We implement this maximization by using the poLCA package in R.

Data Appendix Table A1
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 3

Column	Variable	Notes
1	Have friendly external forces operated near the village during the month	Possible responses are: 0=no; 1=yes, no enemy contact; 2=yes, light contact with the enemy force; 3=yes, heavy contact with the enemy force. We create a dummy variable coded as 0=0; 1/2/3=1.
2	U.S. operations indicator	The data track the day x coordinate level movements of large scale operations. Large operations involve 3 or more companies of line troops. Information on the movements of small scale operations is not available. We aggregate the data using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid (hamlet boundaries are not known). We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one large scale operation in the hamlet x month. Results are robust to alternative radii.
3	U.S. initiated attack indicator	The data record the coordinates and dates of all U.S. initiated attacks, undertaken by both small and large units. We aggregate the data to the hamlet level using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid. We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one US-initiated attack in the hamlet x month.
4	SVN operations indicator	The data track the day x coordinate level movements of large scale operations. Large operations involve 3 or more companies of line troops. Information on the movements of small scale operations is not available. We aggregate the data using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid (hamlet boundaries are not known). We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one large scale operation in the hamlet x month. Results are robust to alternative radii.
5	SVN initiated attack indicator	The data record the coordinates and dates of all SVN initiated attacks, undertaken by both small and large units. We aggregate the data to the hamlet level using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid. We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one SVN-initiated attack in the hamlet x month.
6	Naval Attack Indicator	Indicator for whether there was a naval attack in the hamlet in the month.
7	Popular Forces Indicator	Indicator for whether there was presence of popular forces in the hamlet in the month.
8	Regional Forces Indicator	Indicator for whether there was presence of regional forces in the hamlet in the month.
9	How Active is the Popular Self Defense Force in this Hamlet?	Possible responses are: 0=none organized; 1=organized, but inactive; 2=training and drills only; 3=organized, non-military activity only; 4=standing armed guard in the hamlet; 5=armed patrols and guard within the hamlet. We create a dummy variable coded as 0/1/2=0; 3/4/5=1.
10	% of Households with a member in Self Defense Forces	Equals 0 if none; 0.05 if less than 10%; 0.25 if between 10-40%; 0.65 if between 41-90% and 1 if all or nearly all.
11	Have RD Cadre Worked in this hamlet during the past quarter?	Possible responses are: 0=no; 1=yes, but no cadre currently working; 2=yes, cadre currently working. We create a dummy variable coded as 0/1=0; 2=1.

Source for variables in columns 1 and 9-11 is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191
Source for variables in columns 2-5 is Situation Report Army (SITRA) - National Archives Record Group 218, Identifier 604416
Source for variable in column 6 is Naval Surveillance Activities File (NASVA) - National Archives Record Group 218, Identifier 630565
Source for variables in columns 7-8 is Territorial Forces Evaluation System (TFES) and the Territorial Forces Activity Reporting System (TFARS) - National Archives Record Groups 472 and 330, Identifiers 6212871 and 617479, respectively.

Data Appendix Table A2
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 4 and Used in the Security LCA
Panel A: Variables Reported in Table

Column	Original question	Question responses	Coding	Notes
3	Were armed enemy military forces present in inhabited parts of the hamlet during the month	0=no; 1=yes once; 2=yes, sporadically; 3=yes frequently	0=0; 1/2/3=1	
4	What is the estimated size of the largest village guerrilla unit regularly present in this village (do not include local or main force units)	0=none; 1=less than a squad; 2=about a squad; 3=about a platoon; 4=more than a platoon	0/1=0; 2/3/4=1	A squad consists of at least two individuals
5	What is the estimated size of the largest enemy main or local force unit regularly present in this village or adjacent villages	0=none; 1=less than a squad; 2=about a squad; 3=about a platoon; 4=more than a platoon	0/1=0; 2/3/4=1	A squad consists of at least two individuals
6	Are there areas in or adjacent to this village which enemy forces use as assembly areas for operations against friendly activities in the general area	0=no; 1=yes, temporary havens; 2=yes, small base areas; 3=yes, major base areas	0/1=0; 2/3=1	
7	Did the enemy initiate action against local security forces in or near the hamlet during the past month	0=no; 1=yes once; 2=yes, sporadically; 3=yes frequently	0=answers 0 to all four; 1=answers non-0 to any question	These types of attacks are quite rare, so we combine them into a single measure.
	Were any attempts at selective terrorism (kidnapping, assassination) directed at particular government officials, prominent residents, or local leaders of the hamlet during the month	0=no; 1=yes once; 2=yes, more than once		
	Were any acts of non-selective terrorism (mining, sabotage, harassing fire, bombing of a public place) directed against people of this hamlet	0=no; 1=yes once; 2=yes, more than once		
	Have incidents targeted against government non-military activities (projects, offices, police) occurred in this hamlet	0=no; 1=yes, minor; 2=yes, serious		
8	Which of the following most closely reflects the activity of the VC Infrastructure	0=no known or suspected infrastructure; 1=sporadic covert activity, little or no overt activity; 2=regular covert activity, sporadic overt activity; 3=regular overt activity but not firmly established; 4=unchallenged authority in the village	0/1=0; 2/3/4=1	
9	Do any households have a member or members who participated, by coercion or otherwise, in enemy-organized non-military group activities	0=none; 1=<10%; 2=10%-40%; 3=41%-90%; 4=all or nearly all	A continuous variable coded using the midpoints of the intervals	
10	Were any enemy propaganda meetings held or was printed propaganda distributed in this hamlet	0=no; 1=yes once; 2=yes, more than once	0=0; 1/2=1	
11	Do enemy forces tax goods and produce moving to or from this village	0=no; 1=yes, sporadically; 2=yes, regularly	0=0; 1/2=1	

Data Appendix Table A2 (Cont)

Panel B: Other questions in the LCA that are not reported in the main text

Original question	Question responses	Coding	Notes
What was the estimated size of the largest entry local or main force unit present in or near inhabited areas in this village during the month	0=none; 1=less than a platoon; 2= about a platoon; 3=about a company; 4=a battalion or more		
What was the most serious level of enemy-initiated military activity directed at local security forces	0=none; 1=minor harassment (sniping, mining, etc); 2=attack by coordinated small arms or automatic weapons fire; 3=attack by heavy weapons fire (mortar, rocket, rr, etc.); 4=ground assault, repelled; 5=ground assault, friendly position overrun		
Which of the following most closely reflects the status of the enemy infrastructure	0=no known or suspected infrastructure; 1=sporadic covert activity, little or no overt activity; 2=regular covert activity, sporadic overt activity mostly at night; 3=the primary authority in the hamlet at night but most act covertly during the day; 4=the primary authority present day and night		
During this month, was the main surface route leading from this village to the province capital open during daylight hours	0=no; 1=yes but regular enemy harassment or taxation; 2=yes, sporadic enemy harassment or taxation; 3=yes, no enemy harassment or taxation		
Does the enemy collect taxes from hamlet households	0=no; 1=yes sporadically; 2=yes regularly and systematically		
Do any hamlet households have a member(s) in enemy service	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=41-90%; 4=all or nearly all		
During daylight hours, do government authorities enforce the laws	0=no; 1=yes but marginal; 2=yes adequate		
During nighttime hours, do government authorities enforce the laws	0=no; 1=yes but marginal; 2=yes adequate		
Civilian casualties caused by enemy military activities	0=no; 1=yes, none killed; 2=yes 0-5 killed; 3=yes, >5 killed		
Property damage caused by enemy military activities	0=no; 1=yes minor, 1=yes serious but localized 3=yes widespread		

Source for all variables is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191

Data Appendix Table A3
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 5

Column	Variable	Notes
1 and 7	Have friendly external forces operated near the village during the month	Possible responses are: 0=no; 1=yes, no enemy contact; 2=yes, light contact with the enemy force; 3=yes, heavy contact with the enemy force. We create a dummy variable coded as 0=0; 1/2/3=1.
2 and 8	U.S. operations indicator	The data track the day x coordinate level movements of large scale operations. Large operations involve 3 or more companies of line troops. Information on the movements of small scale operations is not available. We aggregate the datae using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid (hamlet boundaries are not known). We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one large scale operation in the hamlet x month. Results are robust to alternative radii.
3 and 9	U.S. initiated attack indicator	The data record the coordinates and dates of all U.S. initiated attacks, undertaken by both small and large units. We aggregate the data to the hamlet level using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid. We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one US-initiated attack in the hamlet x month.
4-6 and 10-12	Casualties	The data are at the day x coordinate x force level, and we aggregate them to the hamlet x month level using a 5km radius around each hamlet centroid.

Source for variables in columns 1 and 7 is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191
Source for variables in columns 2-6 and 8-12 is Situation Report Army (SITRA) - National Archives Record Group 218, Identifier 604416

Data Appendix Table A4

Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 6 and Used in the Economic LCA

Column	Original question	Question responses	Coding
3	Is a variety of foodstuffs other than rice and nuoc nam (such as pork, vegetables, fresh fruit, fish, etc) for sale at the local market	0=no; 1=limited quantity; 2=ample quantity	0/1=0; 2=1
4	Are manufactured goods such as bicycle tires, kerosene, and aluminum pots for sale at the local markets	0=no; 1=limited quantity; 2=ample quantity	0/1=0; 2=1
5	Is there a surplus of goods or foodstuffs produced in this village for sale outside the village	0=no; 1=yes, small; 2=yes, large	0/1=0; 2=1
6	Is there farm land which belongs to this village which is not presently cultivated	0=no; 1=yes, primarily because of bad security; 2=yes, primarily for reasons other than security	0/2=0; 1=1
7	Do any households in this hamlet have access to motorized vehicles	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=>40%	midpoints of intervals, top interval coded at 0.5 (robust to alternative top codings)
8	Are there households in this hamlet who require assistance from others to maintain themselves at a subsistence level (friends, relatives, government, etc)	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=41-90%; 4=all or nearly all	continuous variable coded at midpoints of ranges
9	total hamlet population	Integer count	We compute quarterly hamlet population growth

Source for all variables is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191

Data Appendix Table A5
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 7 and Used in the Administration LCA

Panel A: Variables Reported in Table

Column	Original question	Question responses	Coding
3	Is there an active government village administrative committee	0=no; 1=yes, consists of village chief only; 2=yes but two or more positions vacant; 3=yes but one position vacant; 4=all positions filled	0/1/2/3=0; 4=1
4	Does the GVN collect taxes in this village?	0=no; 1=no, tax amnesty granted; 2=yes, but unsystematically or sporadically; 3=yes, systematically	0/1/2=0; 3=1
5	How often does the village chief visit this hamlet	0=never; 1=less than once a month; 2=1-4 times per month; 3=twice a week or more; 4=resident in the hamlet	0/1=0; 2/3/4=1
8	Are the children of hamlet residents able to attend primary school classes (grades 1-5)	0=none accessible; 1=yes but further than a nearby hamlet; 2=yes, in a nearby hamlet; 3=yes in this hamlet	0/1=0; 2/3=1
9	Is a government accredited secondary school (grades 6-12) accessible	0=none accessible; 1=yes but further than an adjacent village; 2=yes, in the adjacent village; 3=yes in the village	0/1/2=0; 3=1
12	Were any needed village public works projects, e.g. roads, markets, wells, etc, under construction in this village during the quarter	0=no; 1=yes	0=1; 1=1

Data Appendix Table A5 (Cont)

Panel B: Questions in the LCA that are not reported in the main text

	Original question	Question responses	Coding
Questions for Administration LCA, reported in Columns 1-2	Is the GVN hamlet chief regularly present in this hamlet	0=no; 1=no, irregularly; 2=yes but only by day; 3=yes, day and night	
	Is the village chief regularly present in this village	0=no, except when accompanying an operation; 1=no, irregularly; 2=yes, regularly but only by day; 3=yes, day and night	
	Is there a functioning government village office located in this village where official business is regularly conducted or where village administrative records are maintained	0=no;1=yes	
Questions for Education LCA Reported in Columns 6-7	Is attendance at primary school restricted by lack of teachers?	0=no; 1=yes	
	Is attendance at primary school restricted by the absence or over-crowding of nearby facilities	0=no; 1=yes	
	Is attendance at primary classes restricted because of security conditions?	0=no; 1=yes	
	Do any of the children of village residents attend secondary school	0=no; 1=<5%; 2=5-20%; 3=>20%	
	Do any of the children of this village complete the five year primary education program	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=41-90%; 4=all or nearly all	
Questions for Health LCA Reported in Columns 10-11	Are government sponsored medical services available to hamlet residents	0=none accessible; 1=yes but further than a nearby hamlet; 2=yes, in a nearby hamlet; 3=yes in this hamlet	
	Do government health workers visit this hamlet	0=no; 1=< once per month; 2=1-3 times per month; 3=once a week or more; 4=resident in hamlet	
	Is a government sponsored public health station (dispensary) accessible to residents of this village	0=none accessible; 1=yes but further than an adjacent village; 2=yes, in the adjacent village; 3=yes in the village	
	Is a government sponsored maternity clinic accessible to the residents of this village	0=none accessible; 1=yes but further than an adjacent village; 2=yes, in the adjacent village; 3=yes in the village	

Source for all variables is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191

Data Appendix Table A6
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 8 and Used in the Civil Society LCA

Column	Original question	Question responses	Coding
3	Do any households have a member(s) participating in non-VC civic or religious organizations (farmers associations, co-ops; boy scouts, etc)	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=41-90%; 4=all or nearly all	A continuous variable coded using the midpoints of the intervals
4	Do any households have a member(s) active in the PSDF	0=none; 1=<10%; 2=10%-40%; 3=41%-90%; 4=all or nearly all	A continuous variable coded using the midpoints of the intervals
5	Did any hamlet households have member(s) participating in government sponsored economic improvement programs (ag, animal husbandry, fisheries, handicraft, etc) during the past quarter	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=41-90%; 4=all or nearly all	A continuous variable coded using the midpoints of the intervals
6	Did any hamlet household(s) have members who participated in self-development projects during the quarter	0=none; 1=yes, a few; 2=10-40%; 3=41-90%; 4=all or nearly all	A continuous variable coded using the midpoints of the intervals
7	Are self-development projects physically underway	0=no; 1=yes but none were selected at open public meetings; 2=yes, some were selected at open public meetings; 3=yes all were selected at open public meetings	0=0; 1/2/3=1
8	Are there any organized activities for the youth of this village	0=no; 1=yes	0=0; 1=1
9	How frequently does the village council convene open public meetings to discuss village development plans and projects, local grievances, aspirations, etc.	0=never; 1=< once per month; 2=once a month on average; 3=twice a month or more	0/1/2=0; 3=1

Source for all variables is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191

Data Appendix Table A7
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 9

Column	Variable	Notes
1	VC initiated attack indicator	The data record the coordinates and dates of VC initiated attacks. We aggregate the data to the hamlet level using a 2 km radius around each hamlet centroid (hamlet boundaries are not known). We choose a narrow radius to avoid many radii extending across the boundary. We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one VC-initiated attack in the hamlet x month. Results are robust to alternative radii.
2	Urban	The hamlet has a population of >20,000, or is part of a population mass of 20,000 or more.
3	Elevation	
4	Slope	
5-11	These are data on places of interest taken from a 1929 French colonial map that we geo-referenced. The 1929 map is the most comprehensive one that exists for the French colonial period.	We aggregate the data to the hamlet level using a 2km radius around each hamlet. For factories, markets, post offices, telegraph offices and tram/train stations we generate a dummy for whether that place of interest is located in the hamlet. For roads (total and colonial) we compute kms of roads within the radius of the hamlet.

Source for variable in column 1 is Vietnam Database (VNDBA) - National Archives Record Group 330, Identifier 5927921
Source for variables in columns 5-11 is Carte de Voies de Communication en Annam, 1929, Bibliotheque Nationale de France, Identifier ark:/12148/btv1b530665827

Data Appendix Table A8
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 10

Column	Original question	Question responses	Coding	Notes
1	Education LCA	See Appendix Table A4		
2	Health LCA	See Appendix Table A4		
3	Security LCA	See Appendix Table A2		
4	Were armed enemy military forces present in inhabited parts of the hamlet during the month	0=no; 1=yes once; 2=yes, sporadically; 3=yes frequently	0=0; 1/2/3=1	
5	Did the enemy initiate action against local security forces in or near the hamlet during the past month	0=no; 1=yes, once; 2=yes, sporadically; 3=yes, frequently	0=answers 0 to all four; 1=answers non-0 to any question	
	Were any attempts at selective terrorism (kidnapping, assassination) directed at particular government officials, prominent residents, or local leaders of the hamlet during the month	0=no; 1=yes, once; 2=yes, more than once		
	Were any acts of non-selective terrorism (mining, sabotage, harassing fire, bombing of a public place) directed against people of this hamlet	0=no; 1=yes, once; 2=yes, more than once		
	Have incidents targeted against government non-military activities (projects, offices, police) occurred in this hamlet	0=no; 1=yes, minor; 2=yes, serious		
6	Which of the following most closely reflects the activity of the VC Infrastructure	0=no known or suspected infrastructure; 1=sporadic covert activity, little or no overt activity; 2=regular covert activity, sporadic overt activity; 3=regular overt activity but not firmly established; 4=unchallenged authority in the village	0/1=0; 2/3/4=1	
7	VC attacks on friendly troops	The data record the coordinates and dates of VC initiated attacks. We aggregate the data to the hamlet level using a 2 km radius around each hamlet centroid (hamlet boundaries are not known). We choose a narrow radius to avoid many radii extending across the boundary. We then compute a dummy variable for whether there was at least one VC-initiated attack in the hamlet x month. Results are robust to alternative radii.		
8	Friendly (US + South Vietnamese) troop deaths	See Appendix Table A3		
9	VC troop deaths	See Appendix Table A3		
10	Administration LCA	See Appendix Table A4		
11	Civic Society LCA	See Appendix Table A5		
12	Economic LCA	See Appendix Table A6		

Source for variables in columns 4-6 is Hamlet Evaluation System (HES) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 18556191
Source for variable in column 7 is Vietnam Database (VNDBA) - National Archives Record Group 330, Identifier 5927921

Data Appendix Table A9
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Table 11

Column	Original question	Question responses	Coding	Notes
1	Whether or not you think the Americans have helped Vietnam, does respondent like them personally?	A. Likes them; B. Don't like, but don't hate; C. Hate them; D. Does not Know; E. Prefers not to respond	B/C=0; A=1	
2	Whether or not you think the Americans have helped Vietnam, does respondent hate them personally?	A. Likes them; B. Don't like, but don't hate; C. Hate them; D. Does not Know; E. Prefers not to respond	A/B=0; C=1	
3	Is there a general dislike or hostility between Americans and Vietnamese?	A. Yes much; B. Yes some; C. Yes but only a little; D. No hardly any; E. No hostility at all; F. Don't know; G. Prefer not to respond	A/B/C=0; D/E=1	
4	How do you think American character harmonizes with the Vietnamese character?	A. Good Harmony; B. Fair Harmony; C. Little Harmony; D. Disharmony; E. Does not know; F. Does not to respond	C/D=0; A/B=1	
5	Has the presence of the Americans been beneficial to the people of VN?	A. Greatly; B. To some extent; C. Scarcely; D. No benefit. No harm; E. A deleterious effect; F. Does not know; G. Does not want to respond.	C/D/E=0; A/B=1	
6	Respondent's confidence in the government	A. Seems totally confident in the government; B. Seems to be confident in the government but has some reservations about current administration; C. Seems confident in the local government officials but in no higher authority; D. Seems confident in the local government officials and in a loyal opposition on the national level; E. Seems confident in the local government officials-shows some sympathy to VC; F. Does not seem confident in either local or national government officials; G. Does not seem confident in either local or national government officials and has apparent sympathy for the VC; H. Is not confident in either national or local government officials and shows strong obvious sympathy for the VC; I. Cannot be determined from the behavior of the respondent.	B/C/D/E/F/G/H=0; A=1	This question is coded subjectively by the enumerator based on his/her overall interactions
7	What do the majority of your friends think of the performance of ARVN?	A. Very effective able to keep VC out of the hamlet both night and day; B. Effective VC able to operate to a limited degree; C - Fair performance VC still have a good degree of operating ability; D - Poor performance have little effect on VC activities; E - Very poor performance have no effect on VC activities; F - Does not know; G - Does not want to respond; H - Not applicable.	C/D/E=0; A/B=1	
8	What do the majority of your friends think of the performance of PF?	A. Very effective able to keep VC out of the hamlet both night and day; B. Effective VC able to operate to a limited degree; C. Fair performance VC still have a good degree of operating ability; D. Poor performance have little effect on VC activities; E. Very poor performance have no effect on VC activities; F. Does not know; G. Does not want to respond; H. Not applicable.	C/D/E=0; A/B=1	
9	What do the majority of your friends think of the performance of RF?	A. Very effective able to keep VC out of the hamlet both night and day; B. Effective VC able to operate to a limited degree; C. Fair performance VC still have a good degree of operating ability; D. Poor performance have little effect on VC activities; E. Very poor performance have no effect on VC activities; F. Does not know; G. Does not want to respond; H. Not applicable.	C/D/E=0; A/B=1	
10	What do the majority of your friends think of the performance of the police in dealing with the VCI?	A. Very effective in eliminating VCI; B. Effective has significantly reduced VCI activities in our community; C. Fair performance presence of police has helped force VCI to modify but not necessarily to cease their activity; D. Poor performance presence of police has had little effect on VCI activities; E. Very poor performance, VCI have maintained high level of activity even though the police are present; F. Does not know; G. Does not want to respond; H. No national police present.	C/D/E=0; A/B=1	
11	What do the majority of your friends think of the performance of the National Police to maintain order?	A. Very effective; B. Effective; C. Fair performance; D. Poor performance; E. Very poor performance; F. Other; G. Does not know; H. Does not want to respond.	C/D/E=0; A/B=1	
12	What do the people of the community think of the performance of local officials in their role of insuring security?	A. Actively work with the people and armed forces to keep the VC out of the village with good success; B. Strive to improve the security situation of the community. But not entirely successful or effective; C. Have some degree of success in improving security situation; D. Have little or no success in improving the security situation; E. Does not know; F. Does not want to respond	C/D=0; A/B=1	

Source for all variables is Pacification Attitude Analysis System (PAAS) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 631425

Data Appendix Table A10
Definition and Coding of Variables Reported in Figure A-44 (Public Opinion Outcomes)

Panel	Original question	Question responses	Coding
a	Have you observed or heard about any acts of VC terrorism occurring in your village/hamlet within the last six months?	A. None; B. Yes. In the village but not in the respondent's hamlet; C. Yes, in the respondent's hamlet; D. Other; E. Prefer not to respond	A=0; B/C=1
b	Is the VCI presently able to recruit any new members in this village?	A. No; B. Yes. But with great difficulty; C. Yes. But with difficulty; D. Yes. Easily; E. Yes. Very easily; F. Other; G. Does not know; H. Does not want to respond	A=0; B/C/D/E=1
c	What do the people of the community think of the performance of local officials in their role of insuring security?	A. Actively work with the people and armed forces to keep the VC out of the village with good success; B. Strive to improve the security situation of the community. But not entirely successful or effective; C. Have some degree of success in improving security situation; D. Have little or no success in improving the security situation; E. Does not know; F. Prefer not to respond	C/D=0; A/B=1
d	What do the majority of your friends think of the performance of the police in dealing with the VCI?	A. Very effective in eliminating VCI; B. Effective has significantly reduced VCI activities in our community; C. Fair performance presence of police has helped force VCI to modify but not necessarily to cease their activity; D. Poor performance presence of police has had little effect on VCI activities; E. Very poor performance, VCI have maintained high level of activity even though the police are present; F. Does not know; G. Prefer not to respond; H. No police present	C/D/E=0; A/B=1

Source for all variables is Pacification Attitude Analysis System (PAAS) - National Archives Record Group 472, Identifier 631425