

Extractive industries and local development in the Peruvian Highlands

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ONLINE APPENDIX

Table A1. *Geographical distribution of mining and non-mining districts in the Peruvian Highlands*

	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Non-mining districts</i>	<i>New mining districts</i>	<i>Old mining districts.</i>	<i>Total</i>
All sample	Central-Northern Sierra	307	27	3	337
	South-Eastern Sierra	256	29	18	303
	Central-Southern Sierra	261	20	4	285
	Central Sierra	250	19	13	282
	Total	1074	95	38	1207
Subsample: districts with low corporate social expenditure	Central-Northern Sierra	305	23	2	330
	South-Eastern Sierra	253	23	17	293
	Central-Southern Sierra	257	15	3	275
	Central Sierra	250	14	9	273
	Total	1065	75	31	1171

Table A2. Average mining tailings and hectares under metallic mining concession

District classification	<i>Average mining tailings in 2004-2008 (tons)</i>	<i>Average district surface under concessions for mining exploitation in 2007, ha</i>	<i>Average district surface under concessions for exploration operations in 2007, ha</i>	<i>Average district surface under concessions for all types of mining activity in 2007, ha</i>
Non-mining	15	23	1,792	4,055
New mining	2,700	702	3,239	15,463
Old mining	2,388	1,097	3,094	11,238
All	260	96	2,145	5,082

Source: author's elaboration based on MINEM. **Note:** the top 2 percent of districts is cut. Unweighted averages.

Table A3. *District mining canon and CSR spending by mining status*

<i>District classification</i>	<i>Mining canon as a share of the main transfers to local governments (%)</i>		<i>Per capita CSR spending (Nuevos Soles)</i>
	<i>1996-2005</i>	<i>2003-2005</i>	<i>2007</i>
Non-mining	9	16	6
New mining	16	27	219
Old mining	18	30	84
All	10	17	25

Note: Main transfers to local governments include Canons, Vaso de Leche Program, and Foncomun. The top 2 percent of districts is cut. Unweighted averages.