ONLINE APPENDIX

ETHNICITY AND CONFLICT: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

By Joan Esteban, Laura Mayoral and Debraj Ray

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Contents

1. Introduction

This online appendix contains several variations and robustness checks that were omitted from the main paper. While the variations are by no means exhaustive, we have attempted to provide a fair accounting of the different specifications that we ran in conducting this study. The most important of these concern an alternative benchmark variable, PRIOINT, that we define in the paper (and below, in Section 2), as well as alternative ways of constructing the index of relative publicness, Λ, that we employ in the paper.

2. PRIOINT as dependent variable

The paper uses PRIO25 as its benchmark dependent variable, though we briefly consider alternatives. A possible alternative that we have a distinct preference for is the use of a non-binary indicator that places different weights on different PRIO thresholds and aggregates them. Specifically, PRIOINT is constructed as follows: "peace" is assigned a value of 0, events satisfying PRIO25 that are not PRIO1000 are assigned a value of 1, and events recorded as PRIO1000 are

assigned 2. This measure, while non-standard, has the advantage of including both forms of conflict as recorded by PRIO, but assigning larger weights to high-level conflicts.

In Tables A.1–A.4, we replicate Tables 1 (Baseline specification), 5 (P vs. R), 7 (Region and time effects) and 8 (Alternative estimation strategies) in the main text, using PRIOINT as dependent variable.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
P	*** 7.74	*** 5.38	*** 6.14	*** 6.12	*** 6.48	*** 6.50	*** 5.36
	(0.004)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.007)
F	*** 2.58	*** 1.85	** 1.18	** 1.20	*** 1.30	*** 1.30	*** 1.25
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.008)
G/N	*- 7.24	**- 5.37	*- 4.51	*- 4.48	*- 4.79	*- 4.82	*- 4.81
	(0.061)	(0.013)	(0.068)	(0.069)	(0.076)	(0.071)	(0.094)
POP	*** 0.29	** 0.13	** 0.16	** 0.17	0.10	0.10	0.11
	(0.006)	(0.041)	(0.026)	(0.020)	(0.164)	(0.166)	(0.143)
GDP	-	-	***- 0.36	***- 0.36	***- 0.40	***- 0.40	***- 0.35
			(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.004)
OIL/DIAM	-	-	-	- 0.02	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.14
				(0.900)	(0.831)	(0.816)	(0.454)
MOUNT	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
					(0.278)	(0.282)	(0.333)
NCONT	-	-	-	-	* 0.54	* 0.55	** 0.63
					(0.069)	(0.069)	(0.036)
DEMOC	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.03	- 0.08
						(0.909)	(0.794)
EXCONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.19
							(0.593)
AUTOCR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
							(0.795)
POLRIGHTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.02
							(0.945)
CIVLIB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
							(0.498)
LAG	-	*** 2.13	*** 2.04	*** 2.04	*** 2.00	*** 2.00	*** 2.03
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Pseu-R^2	0.11	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34
Obs	1289	1149	1125	1125	1125	1125	1013
C	141	141	138	138	138	138	137

TABLE A.1. Baseline specification, Fearon groupings.

Notes. PRIOINT throughout. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	*** 6.50	-	*** 5.11	*** 7.28	-	*** 8.00
	(0.000)		(0.008)	(0.001)		(0.000)
F	*** 1.30	0.47	0.65	0.52	0.53	0.66
	(0.006)	(0.422)	(0.266)	(0.185)	(0.226)	(0.131)
R	-	*** 6.47	* 4.44	-	0.86	- 1.49
		(0.003)	(0.056)		(0.623)	(0.400)
G/N	*- 4.82	- 1.09	*- 4.40	*- 2.15	- 0.18	*- 2.32
	(0.071)	(0.462)	(0.082)	(0.099)	(0.829)	(0.075)
GDP	***- 0.40	***- 0.47	***- 0.48	***- 0.45	***- 0.38	***- 0.42
	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.000)
POP	0.10	*** 0.19	* 0.13	0.12	** 0.15	0.12
	(0.166)	(0.003)	(0.075)	(0.118)	(0.039)	(0.131)
OIL/DIAM	- 0.04	- 0.02	- 0.01	0.08	0.05	0.06
	(0.816)	(0.927)	(0.967)	(0.660)	(0.793)	(0.751)
MOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	* 0.01	** 0.01	* 0.01
	(0.282)	(0.335)	(0.568)	(0.099)	(0.040)	(0.087)
NCONT	* 0.55	* 0.46	** 0.59	0.44	0.26	0.43
	(0.069)	(0.085)	(0.048)	(0.136)	(0.346)	(0.141)
DEMOC	- 0.03	0.01	- 0.02	0.03	0.08	0.00
	(0.909)	(0.952)	(0.933)	(0.898)	(0.731)	(0.984)
LAG	*** 2.00	*** 2.03	*** 1.98	*** 2.01	*** 2.07	*** 2.01
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Pseu-R^2	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.32
Obs	1125	1125	1125	1117	1117	1117
C	138	138	138	137	137	137
Groups	Fearon	Fearon	Fearon	Eth	Eth	Eth

TABLE A.2. P (with $\delta = 0.05$) vs. R, Fearon and *Ethnologue* groupings.
Notes. PRIOINT throughout. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
P	*** 6.50	*** 6.02	** 4.88	*** 6.34	*** 8.92	*** 6.41	*** 6.36
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.028)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)
F	*** 1.30	*** 1.85	*** 2.47	** 1.25	*** 1.44	*** 1.32	*** 1.76
	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.026)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.001)
G/N	* - 4.82	* - 5.50	* - 7.12	* - 4.90	* - 5.08	* - 4.92	** - 6.18
	(0.071)	(0.052)	(0.091)	(0.063)	(0.072)	(0.064)	(0.039)
GDP	*** - 0.40	*** - 0.56	*** - 0.56	** - 0.35	*** - 0.38	*** - 0.42	*** - 0.50
	(0.002)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.034)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.000)
POP	0.10	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.11	0.02
	(0.166)	(0.725)	(0.507)	(0.765)	(0.144)	(0.128)	(0.776)
OIL/DIAM	- 0.04	0.00	- 0.02	0.11	- 0.04	- 0.02	0.04
	(0.816)	(0.996)	(0.942)	(0.593)	(0.853)	(0.897)	(0.836)
MOUNT	0.00	0.00	- 0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	(0.282)	(0.469)	(0.563)	(0.285)	(0.145)	(0.202)	(0.400)
NCONT	* 0.55	* 0.53	0.42	* 0.68	0.37	0.49	0.46
	(0.069)	(0.088)	(0.237)	(0.057)	(0.311)	(0.117)	(0.161)
DEMOC	- 0.03	0.02	- 0.08	- 0.19	0.06	0.11	0.08
	(0.909)	(0.924)	(0.793)	(0.459)	(0.792)	(0.644)	(0.739)
LAG	*** 2.00	*** 1.97	*** 2.12	*** 2.00	*** 1.99	*** 2.06	*** 2.00
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Pseu-R^2	0.34	0.34	0.38	0.31	0.36	0.35	0.34
Reg/Time	none	reg.dum.	no Afr	no Asia	no L.Am.	trend	interac.
Obs	1125	1125	779	963	936	1125	1125
C	138	138	98	117	117	138	138

TABLE A.3. Region and Time Effects, Fearon groupings.

Notes. PRIOINT throughout. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	*** 6.50	***11.03	*** 3.83	*** 6.05	*** 1.15	*** 1.28
	(0.000)	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.001)	(0.008)	(0.006)
F	*** 1.30	*** 2.90	*** 1.21	*** 1.48	** 0.16	** 0.21
	(0.006)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.038)	(0.011)
G/N	*- 4.82	- 5.78	- 3.59	- 3.05	*- 0.20	- 0.23
	(0.071)	(0.125)	(0.139)	(0.284)	(0.097)	(0.341)
GDP	***- 0.40	***- 0.77	*- 0.22	***- 0.38	***- 0.07	***- 0.07
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.057)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)
POP	0.10	0.04	0.10	* 0.15	** 0.03	* 0.03
	(0.166)	(0.789)	(0.149)	(0.057)	(0.015)	(0.050)
OIL/DIAM	- 0.04	** 0.95	0.19	0.02	- 0.00	0.01
	(0.816)	(0.026)	(0.336)	(0.942)	(0.938)	(0.823)
MOUNT	0.00	* 0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	(0.282)	(0.099)	(0.727)	(0.180)	(0.148)	(0.124)
NCONT	* 0.55	** 1.40	0.41	*** 0.74	** 0.10	*** 0.13
	(0.069)	(0.012)	(0.105)	(0.006)	(0.047)	(0.010)
DEMOC	- 0.03	- 0.49	- 0.12	0.06	- 0.01	- 0.01
	(0.909)	(0.191)	(0.509)	(0.801)	(0.853)	(0.837)
LAG	*** 2.00	-	*** 3.80	*** 1.94	*** 0.60	*** 0.51
	(0.000)		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	-	-	-	- 2.40	0.08	0.15
				(0.127)	(0.705)	(0.567)
Pseu-R^2	0.34	0.12	0.54	-	0.51	-
Method	OLogit	OLogit(CS)	OLogit(Y)	ReLogit	OLS	RC
Obs	1125	136	4429	1125	1125	1125
C	138	136	131	138	138	138

TABLE A.4. Alternative estimation strategies, Fearon groupings.

Notes. PRIOINT throughout. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. OLogit: ordered Logit. OLogit(CS): cross-sectional data estimated using ordered logit. OLogit(Y): yearly data estimated using ordered Logit. ReLogit: Rare Events Logit estimator. OLS: Ordinary Least Squares in a Linear probability model, LPM. RC: Random coefficients in a LPM.

3. Alternative Computations of Relative Publicness

This section explores the robustness of Table 9 in the main text ("Relative publicness and cohesion") to alternative definitions of Λ. Specifically, the tables that follow — Tables A.5 to A.8 — leave out, one at a time, one of the governance indices employed in the construction of PUB in the main text. In addition, Table A.9 uses per capita oil *production* rather than reserves. Data on oil production comes from Ross (2006).

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 3.45	- 2.03	- 8.94	- 2.98	- 1.64	-11.94
	(0.414)	(0.526)	(0.571)	(0.491)	(0.639)	(0.619)
F	0.70	0.74	- 2.32	1.44	1.48	**- 6.68
	(0.223)	(0.165)	(0.238)	(0.136)	(0.111)	(0.046)
G/N	- 4.68	- 4.19	1.03	- 1.28	4.71	-70.81
	(0.355)	(0.368)	(0.723)	(0.919)	(0.641)	(0.208)
$P\Lambda$	***17.17	***13.42	***59.40			
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.005)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 2.57	*** 1.94	***12.00			
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	- 1.09	- 1.89	-10.38			
	(0.863)	(0.751)	(0.260)			
$P\Lambda A$				**21.04	**17.64	*70.11
				(0.036)	(0.031)	(0.089)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 3.93	*** 2.87	***25.95
				(0.015)	(0.004)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				- 2.34	-65.85	*570.82
				(0.981)	(0.392)	(0.092)
GDP	***- 0.63	***- 0.51	***- 2.38	***- 0.66	***- 0.54	***- 3.67
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.000)
POP	0.10	0.09	*** 0.99	0.10	0.11	0.34
	(0.259)	(0.233)	(0.000)	(0.535)	(0.396)	(0.559)
OILRESV	- 0.00	0.00	0.00	** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.934)	(0.866)	(0.296)	(0.017)	(0.006)	(0.238)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.00	** 0.04	** 0.02	** 0.02	** 0.06
	(0.060)	(0.175)	(0.012)	((0.010)	(0.015)	(0.031)
NCONT	** 0.86	0.41	*** 4.19	*** 1.29	*** 0.91	*** 4.93
	(0.017)	(0.183)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.009)	(0.009)
PUB	0.00	0.00	**- 0.00	** 0.00	0.00	- 0.00
	(0.416)	(0.928)	(0.017)	(0.044)	(0.123)	(0.200)
LAG	*** 2.62	*** 1.93	*** 0.47	*** 2.41	*** 1.80	*** 0.42
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	0.04	-	5.31	- 0.65	-	*28.18
	(0.980)		(0.351)	(0.848)		(0.074)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.40	0.34	0.42	0.47	0.39	0.41
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.5. Relative publicness and cohesion. Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy and Civil Liberties.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 3.16	- 1.84	- 8.79	- 2.77	- 1.50	-12.17
	(0.455)	(0.567)	(0.578)	(0.517)	(0.662)	(0.612)
F	0.70	0.74	- 2.33	1.41	1.46	*- 6.54
	(0.221)	(0.163)	(0.237)	(0.146)	(0.117)	(0.051)
G/N	- 5.19	- 4.73	0.50	- 2.85	3.66	-69.82
	(0.351)	(0.355)	(0.863)	(0.824)	(0.720)	(0.216)
$P\Lambda$	***16.62	***13.07	***59.31			
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.005)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 2.53	*** 1.91	***11.94			
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	- 0.12	- 0.91	- 8.60			
	(0.986)	(0.885)	(0.343)			
$P\Lambda A$				**20.26	**17.18	*71.19
				(0.041)	(0.034)	(0.081)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 3.95	*** 2.87	***25.77
				(0.015)	(0.004)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				7.03	-59.49	558.72
				(0.942)	(0.431)	(0.101)
GDP	***- 0.62	***- 0.50	***- 2.37	***- 0.66	***- 0.54	***- 3.67
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.000)
POP	0.11	0.09	*** 0.99	0.10	0.10	0.35
	(0.250)	(0.231)	(0.000)	(0.552)	(0.408)	(0.554)
OILRESV	0.00	0.00	0.00	** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.850)	(0.762)	(0.277)	(0.017)	(0.006)	(0.237)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.00	** 0.04	** 0.02	** 0.02	** 0.06
	(0.064)	(0.175)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.016)	(0.032)
NCONT	** 0.85	0.40	*** 4.19	*** 1.28	*** 0.91	*** 4.94
	(0.018)	(0.186)	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.009)	(0.009)
PUB	0.00	0.00	***- 0.00	** 0.00	0.00	- 0.00
	(0.523)	(0.986)	(0.010)	(0.047)	(0.125)	(0.207)
LAG	*** 2.63	*** 1.94	*** 0.47	*** 2.41	*** 1.80	*** 0.42
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	- 0.04	-	5.34	- 0.58	-	*28.05
	(0.982)		(0.347)	(0.864)		(0.076)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.40	0.34	0.42	0.47	0.39	0.41
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.6. Relative publicness and cohesion, Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Political Rights and Civil Liberties.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	0.02	0.23	- 3.65	0.95	1.13	- 8.57
	(0.997)	(0.935)	(0.794)	(0.826)	(0.743)	(0.632)
F	0.82	0.84	- 1.86	1.14	1.30	**- 6.95
	(0.169)	(0.124)	(0.355)	(0.253)	(0.165)	(0.042)
G/N	- 4.47	- 4.02	0.57	- 0.92	4.37	-73.19
	(0.295)	(0.329)	(0.840)	(0.943)	(0.695)	(0.196)
$P\Lambda$	***13.82	***11.39	***55.88			
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.009)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	** 1.77	** 1.42	***10.20			
	(0.040)	(0.035)	(0.001)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	- 1.94	- 2.67	- 8.99			
	(0.712)	(0.601)	(0.351)			
$P\Lambda A$				13.24	*12.68	54.03
				(0.174)	(0.093)	(0.240)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 3.76	*** 2.77	***25.45
				(0.024)	(0.007)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				27.39	-54.72	*821.96
				(0.798)	(0.449)	(0.081)
GDP	***- 0.55	***- 0.46	***- 2.22	***- 0.66	***- 0.54	***- 3.73
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.000)
POP	0.13	0.11	*** 1.03	0.14	0.12	0.40
	(0.165)	(0.165)	(0.000)	(0.403)	(0.341)	(0.483)
OILRESV	- 0.00	0.00	0.00	** 0.00	** 0.00	0.00
	(0.828)	(0.990)	(0.265)	(0.033)	(0.015)	(0.204)
MOUNT	0.01	0.00	** 0.04	** 0.02	* 0.01	** 0.06
	(0.151)	(0.323)	(0.019)	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.049)
NCONT	** 0.76	0.39	*** 4.13	** 1.11	** 0.80	*** 5.17
	(0.043)	(0.211)	(0.007)	(0.021)	(0.040)	(0.006)
PUB	0.00	0.00	**- 0.00	** 0.00	0.00	- 0.00
	(0.519)	(0.927)	(0.017)	(0.044)	(0.116)	(0.233)
LAG	*** 2.65	*** 1.94	*** 0.47	*** 2.45	*** 1.81	*** 0.43
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	- 0.88	-	3.29	- 1.17	-	*27.30
	(0.613)		(0.553)	(0.740)		(0.077)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.39	0.34	0.42	0.47	0.38	0.41
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.7. Relative publicness and cohesion, Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Autocracy, Political Rights and Civil Liberties.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	0.40	1.19	- 3.70	0.95	1.54	- 9.58
	(0.916)	(0.689)	(0.804)	(0.799)	(0.620)	(0.639)
F	0.69	0.71	- 2.19	1.39	1.39	*- 6.46
	(0.219)	(0.170)	(0.262)	(0.156)	(0.119)	(0.050)
G/N	- 7.06	- 6.43	0.12	- 9.96	- 2.46	-79.12
	(0.252)	(0.259)	(0.967)	(0.446)	(0.812)	(0.161)
$P\Lambda$	**12.22	** 8.96	**53.66			
	(0.017)	(0.013)	(0.016)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	** 2.16	** 1.64	***11.12			
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	2.63	1.83	- 8.47			
	(0.717)	(0.782)	(0.355)			
$P\Lambda A$				13.58	10.52	*65.59
				(0.321)	(0.369)	(0.090)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 3.62	*** 2.60	***25.19
				(0.018)	(0.006)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				74.98	- 0.67	*653.84
				(0.565)	(0.995)	(0.067)
GDP	***- 0.60	***- 0.49	***- 2.34	***- 0.64	***- 0.52	***- 3.59
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.004)	(0.001)
POP	0.11	0.09	*** 1.00	0.09	0.10	0.31
	(0.250)	(0.235)	(0.000)	(0.556)	(0.420)	(0.583)
OILRESEV	0.00	0.00	0.00	** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.972)	(0.774)	(0.315)	(0.020)	(0.006)	(0.232)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.01	** 0.04	*** 0.02	*** 0.02	** 0.06
	(0.054)	(0.140)	(0.012)	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.024)
NCONT	** 0.81	0.37	*** 4.15	*** 1.28	*** 0.89	*** 5.00
	(0.026)	(0.229)	(0.006)	(0.002)	(0.009)	(0.006)
PUB	0.00	0.00	**- 0.00	** 0.00	0.00	- 0.00
	(0.469)	(0.994)	(0.022)	(0.030)	(0.104)	(0.259)
LAG	*** 2.65	*** 1.95	*** 0.47	*** 2.45	*** 1.82	*** 0.43
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	- 0.25	-	4.87	- 0.74	-	*27.65
	(0.885)		(0.386)	(0.825)		(0.080)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.39	0.34	0.42	0.47	0.38	0.40
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.8. Relative publicness and cohesion, Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy and Political Rights.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 3.46	- 2.26	- 8.07	- 3.17	- 2.23	-13.54
	(0.523)	(0.602)	(0.660)	(0.479)	(0.597)	(0.573)
F	0.57	0.63	*- 3.09	1.21	1.29	**- 7.73
	(0.309)	(0.213)	(0.092)	(0.197)	(0.134)	(0.014)
G/N	**-17.37	**-13.84	-21.81	10.20	11.60	-24.76
	(0.015)	(0.029)	(0.414)	(0.410)	(0.287)	(0.558)
$P\Lambda$	**15.34	**11.99	**50.23			
	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.018)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 3.99	*** 2.81	***17.45			
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	*12.32	9.03	18.81			
	(0.088)	(0.159)	(0.476)			
$P\Lambda A$				**19.53	**16.85	**89.39
				(0.017)	(0.021)	(0.039)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				*** 5.26	*** 3.69	***32.46
				(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				-63.12	-94.22	-47.44
				(0.476)	(0.183)	(0.892)
GDP	***- 0.82	***- 0.62	***- 2.93	***- 0.76	***- 0.56	***- 3.97
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.000)
POP	0.06	0.05	*** 0.94	0.08	0.07	0.11
	(0.565)	(0.535)	(0.001)	(0.634)	(0.593)	(0.839)
OIL VAL	-74.42	-39.01	29.29	-782.11	-747.52	-2703.17
	(0.558)	(0.727)	(0.609)	(0.199)	(0.132)	(0.203)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.00	** 0.03	** 0.02	* 0.01	0.04
	(0.095)	(0.203)	(0.043)	(0.050)	(0.097)	(0.213)
NCONT	*** 1.00	0.43	*** 4.33	*** 1.22	** 0.73	** 4.56
	(0.008)	(0.156)	(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.038)	(0.014)
PUB	** 0.00	0.00	0.00	*** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.039)	(0.322)	(0.765)	(0.001)	(0.006)	(0.489)
LAG	*** 2.60	*** 1.95	*** 0.46	*** 2.51	*** 1.94	*** 0.42
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	2.25	-	*10.72	0.40	-	**34.78
	(0.237)		(0.067)	(0.912)		(0.024)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.39	0.40
Obs	1125	1125	1111	459	459	455
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.9. Relative publicness and cohesion, Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy, Political Rights and Civil Liberties. OIL VAL is oil production; see Ross (2006).

4. Random Coefficients

Table A.10 replicates Table 9 in the main text ("Relative publicness and cohesion") allowing for random coefficients in the interacted and noninteracted indices. This table also provides the p-value associated to the likelihood ratio test of random coefficients (LR test). Once country-by-country proxies for relative publicness and cohesion are considered, we are unable to reject the hypothesis of constant coefficients, as the theory predicts.[1]

[1]The distribution of this test is unknown, so we follow Stram and Lee (1994) and use the critical values provided by a $\chi^2(7)$ distribution, which are upper bounds for the true ones. Therefore, the results are to be viewed as inconclusive if the null is rejected, not just in the usual sense but also because an exact test is not used.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 0.49	- 0.36	-10.96	- 0.08	- 0.20	-13.04
	(0.315)	(0.602)	(0.434)	(0.889)	(0.827)	(0.551)
F	0.08	0.10	- 2.24	0.08	0.14	- 6.65
	(0.223)	(0.290)	(0.282)	(0.441)	(0.324)	(0.120)
G/N	0.05	- 0.00	1.13	- 0.03	- 0.24	-71.03
	(0.789)	(0.991)	(0.864)	(0.986)	(0.919)	(0.303)
$P\Lambda$	*** 2.63	*** 3.05	***63.42			
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.001)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 0.29	** 0.35	***11.82			
	(0.005)	(0.011)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	*- 0.96	- 1.11	-11.06			
	(0.069)	(0.165)	(0.530)			
$P\Lambda A$				1.53	2.60	72.22
				(0.302)	(0.148)	(0.146)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 0.44	** 0.53	***26.03
				(0.013)	(0.047)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				10.01	- 1.76	579.24
				(0.485)	(0.917)	(0.260)
GDP	***- 0.07	***- 0.09	***- 2.37	***- 0.06	**- 0.06	***- 3.68
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.007)	(0.030)	(0.000)
POP	* 0.02	0.02	*** 0.98	0.01	0.01	0.33
	(0.079)	(0.122)	(0.003)	(0.732)	(0.728)	(0.639)
OILRES	0.00	- 0.00	0.00	* 0.00	* 0.00	0.00
	(0.945)	(0.950)	(0.624)	(0.074)	(0.058)	(0.118)
MOUNT	0.00	0.00	** 0.04	* 0.00	** 0.00	* 0.06
	(0.199)	(0.186)	(0.037)	(0.079)	(0.027)	(0.097)
NCONT	*** 0.10	** 0.13	*** 4.20	*** 0.13	** 0.14	*** 4.98
	(0.008)	(0.012)	(0.001)	(0.004)	(0.035)	(0.008)
PUB	- 0.00	0.00	- 0.00	0.00	0.00	- 0.00
	(0.886)	(0.866)	(0.208)	(0.105)	(0.283)	(0.331)
LAG	*** 0.44	*** 0.50	*** 0.46	*** 0.45	*** 0.45	*** 0.42
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	0.28	0.37	5.56	0.31	- 0.32	**28.33
	(0.184)	(0.209)	(0.409)	(0.397)	(0.544)	(0.082)
LR Test	0.015	0.015	0.994	0.997	0.922	1.000
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.10. Relative publicness and cohesion, random coefficients.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Fearon groupings. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy, Political Rights and Civil Liberties. The coefficients of the interacted and noninteracted indices distribution indices are assumed to be random and estimated accordingly. LR Test provides the p-values associated to the likelihood ratio test of constant coefficients (see Stram and Lee, (1994)).

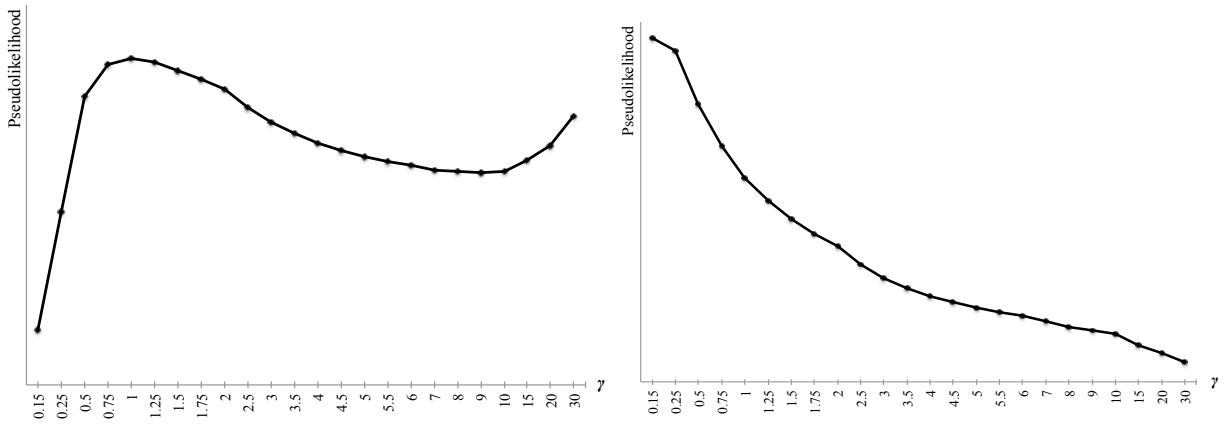
5. Alternative Values of γ in the Computation of $\Lambda(\gamma)$

Recall that $\Lambda(\gamma)$ with γ=1 has been employed in the main text to proxy for the relative publicness of the prize. This section investigates how robust the results in Table 9 in the main text are to different choices of γ.

In order to do that, consider different values of γ to define $\Lambda(\gamma)$:

$$\gamma \in \{0.15, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30\}.$$

The paper reports pseudo-likelihoods for different values of γ for the two empirical specifications in Table 9, using the dependent variable PRIO25; see Figure 3 in the text. Figure A.1 does the same for the dependent variable PRIOINT, showing that $\gamma = 1$ is a good choice.



(A) Without Group Cohesion (B) With Group Cohesion

Figure A.1. Pseudolikelihoods for different values of γ; dep var PRIOINT.

More importantly, our results are extremely robust to the choice of γ. The conclusions for the first three columns of the tables (where the degree of group cohesion is not considered yet in the interaction term), are identical to those reported in the paper. The non-interacted indices are not significant, while the interaction of $\Lambda(\gamma)$ with P and F has a positive and significant coefficient. When the proxy for α, A, is also introduced in the interaction term (last three columns), the results remain the same for values of γ <4. For larger values of this parameter, the significance of $P\Lambda(\gamma)A$ vanishes while all other results are unchanged. Notice, however, that as γ increases, $\Lambda(\gamma)$ approaches 1, implying that the correlation between P and the interacted P increases substantially, which complicates the identification of their corresponding coefficients. For example, the correlation between P and $P\Lambda(\gamma)A$ is 0.64 for γ=1 and it increases to 0.76 for

γ=4. Therefore, the large confidence intervals associated to the estimation of the coefficents of the terms in P should not come as a surprise.

To illustrate the discussion above, Tables A.11 to A.13 replicate Table 9 in the main text, considering alternative values of γ in the computation of $\Lambda(\gamma)$. Results for three values of γ are reported, namely, $\gamma = (0.25, 2, 10)$.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 1.35	- 0.25	- 4.19	- 3.09	- 1.34	-12.40
	(0.696)	(0.924)	(0.775)	(0.407)	(0.660)	(0.557)
F	0.85	0.83	- 1.56	* 1.65	* 1.62	*- 6.25
	(0.140)	(0.119)	(0.419)	(0.098)	(0.091)	(0.057)
G/N	- 5.60	- 5.24	0.42	- 3.07	2.97	-69.71
	(0.296)	(0.285)	(0.861)	(0.794)	(0.746)	(0.192)
$P\Lambda$	***17.07	***12.85	***61.55			
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.007)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 2.05	*** 1.60	*** 9.81			
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.001)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	- 1.06	- 1.29	-14.02			
	(0.870)	(0.830)	(0.183)			
$P\Lambda A$				***34.81	***25.73	**95.63
				(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.043)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				*** 4.00	*** 2.91	***25.04
				(0.010)	(0.004)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				-77.84	-117.30	462.72
				(0.412)	(0.111)	(0.185)
GDP	***- 0.55	***- 0.46	***- 2.14	***- 0.61	***- 0.51	***- 3.50
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.004)	(0.001)
POP	0.10	0.08	*** 0.95	0.04	0.08	0.29
	(0.284)	(0.271)	(0.000)	(0.795)	(0.535)	(0.606)
OILRESV	0.00	0.00	0.00	** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.791)	(0.711)	(0.154)	(0.014)	(0.004)	(0.200)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.00	** 0.04	*** 0.02	*** 0.02	** 0.06
	(0.051)	(0.142)	(0.011)	((0.003)	(0.008)	(0.021)
NCONT	** 0.87	0.44	*** 4.29	*** 1.39	*** 0.96	*** 4.98
	(0.014)	(0.149)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.006)	(0.007)
PUB	0.00	- 0.00	***- 0.00	** 0.00	* 0.00	*- 0.00
	(0.603)	(0.957)	(0.004)	(0.024)	(0.079)	(0.091)
LAG	*** 2.64	*** 1.94	*** 0.47	*** 2.37	*** 1.77	*** 0.43
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	- 0.51	-	3.81	- 0.31	-	*27.31
	(0.760)		(0.487)	(0.925)		(0.073)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.40	0.34	-	0.48	0.39	-
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.11. Relative publicness and cohesion, $\Lambda(\gamma)$ with $\gamma = 0.25$. Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy and Civil Liberties. $\Lambda(\gamma) = (\gamma \text{PUBGDP})/(\gamma \text{PUBGDP} + \text{OILRESV})$.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 3.84	- 2.48	-10.24	- 2.42	- 1.38	-10.51
	(0.393)	(0.471)	(0.523)	(0.575)	(0.696)	(0.662)
F	0.68	0.72	- 2.66	1.40	1.43	**- 7.04
	(0.241)	(0.174)	(0.181)	(0.154)	(0.123)	(0.037)
G/N	- 4.97	- 4.41	0.49	- 2.45	3.81	-69.55
	(0.363)	(0.386)	(0.889)	(0.848)	(0.710)	(0.214)
$P\Lambda$	***16.97	***13.49	***57.73			
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.006)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 2.70	*** 2.02	***12.93			
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	- 0.40	- 1.27	- 6.75			
	(0.952)	(0.839)	(0.431)			
$P\Lambda A$				*18.78	**16.33	60.41
				(0.061)	(0.050)	(0.141)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 3.96	*** 2.91	***26.72
				(0.017)	(0.003)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				12.05	-53.55	*589.15
				(0.902)	(0.488)	(0.091)
GDP	***- 0.65	***- 0.52	***- 2.49	***- 0.67	***- 0.55	***- 3.80
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.000)
POP	0.11	0.09	*** 1.00	0.10	0.10	0.34
	(0.258)	(0.232)	(0.000)	(0.532)	(0.411)	(0.563)
OILRESV	- 0.00	0.00	0.00	** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.835)	(0.944)	(0.428)	(0.019)	(0.007)	(0.254)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.00	** 0.04	** 0.02	** 0.02	** 0.06
	(0.066)	(0.184)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.036)
NCONT	** 0.86	0.40	*** 4.17	*** 1.28	*** 0.91	*** 4.98
	(0.018)	(0.191)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.009)	(0.009)
PUB	0.00	0.00	**- 0.00	** 0.00	* 0.00	- 0.00
	(0.301)	(0.754)	(0.038)	(0.021)	(0.069)	(0.339)
LAG	*** 2.62	*** 1.93	*** 0.46	*** 2.41	*** 1.80	*** 0.42
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	0.20	-	6.17	- 0.60	-	*29.29
	(0.906)		(0.238)	(0.862)		(0.068)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.40	0.34	-	0.47	0.39	-
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.12. Relative publicness and cohesion, $\Lambda(\gamma)$ with $\gamma = 2$. Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy and Civil Liberties.$\Lambda(\gamma) = (\gamma \text{PUBGDP}) / (\gamma \text{PUBGDP} + \text{OILRESV})$.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]
P	- 4.18	- 3.18	-10.31	- 0.57	- 0.09	- 0.12
	(0.426)	(0.454)	(0.538)	(0.890)	(0.980)	(0.996)
F	0.61	0.66	*- 3.43	1.35	1.34	**- 7.80
	(0.286)	(0.205)	(0.087)	(0.174)	(0.143)	(0.023)
G/N	- 5.86	- 4.96	- 2.71	0.59	3.83	-68.07
	(0.356)	(0.412)	(0.743)	(0.962)	(0.707)	(0.186)
$P\Lambda$	***15.84	***13.17	**52.41			
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.014)			
$F(1-\Lambda)$	*** 2.97	*** 2.24	***15.50			
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.000)			
$(G/N)\Lambda$	1.14	- 0.04	0.31			
	(0.875)	(0.996)	(0.979)			
$P\Lambda A$				12.44	11.44	41.06
				(0.186)	(0.167)	(0.309)
$F(1-\Lambda)A$				** 3.76	*** 2.91	***28.53
				(0.029)	(0.003)	(0.000)
$(G/N)\Lambda(1-A)$				17.40	-31.22	534.35
				(0.856)	(0.687)	(0.139)
GDP	***- 0.70	***- 0.55	***- 2.80	***- 0.69	***- 0.56	***- 4.05
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.000)
POP	0.10	0.09	*** 1.00	0.13	0.11	0.31
	(0.273)	(0.250)	(0.000)	(0.429)	(0.384)	(0.608)
OILRESV	- 0.00	- 0.00	- 0.00	** 0.00	*** 0.00	0.00
	(0.625)	(0.962)	(0.999)	(0.022)	(0.009)	(0.239)
MOUNT	* 0.01	0.00	** 0.04	** 0.02	** 0.02	** 0.06
	(0.084)	(0.208)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.046)
NCONT	** 0.85	0.38	*** 4.21	*** 1.25	** 0.89	** 4.99
	(0.025)	(0.228)	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.014)	(0.011)
PUB	0.00	0.00	- 0.00	** 0.00	* 0.00	- 0.00
	(0.160)	(0.577)	(0.467)	(0.018)	(0.058)	(0.871)
LAG	*** 2.61	*** 1.94	*** 0.46	*** 2.43	*** 1.81	*** 0.42
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	0.62	-	8.77	- 0.93	-	*31.78
	(0.722)		(0.134)	(0.798)		(0.053)
(Pseu-)R^2	0.40	0.34	-	0.47	0.38	-
Obs	1104	1104	1090	447	447	443
C	138	138	138	53	53	53
D. var.	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC	PRIO25	PRIO-INT	ISC

TABLE A.13. Relative publicness and cohesion, $\Lambda(\gamma)$ with $\gamma = 10$. Fearon groupings.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Publicness calculated as average of Executive Constraints, Autocracy and Civil Liberties. $\Lambda(\gamma) = (\gamma \text{PUBGDP}) / (\gamma \text{PUBGDP} + \text{OILRESV})$.

6. Alternative Measure of Inter-Group Distance

In the main text, each group is associated with a dominant language (Fearon, 2006). The distance between groups i and j is given by $\kappa_{ij} = 1 - s_{ij}^{\delta}$, for some parameter $\delta > 0$, where s_{ij} is the ratio of the number of common branches shared by i and j to the maximum possible number. In Section 5.3 of the paper, we discuss our choice of $\delta = 0.05$, corresponding to the value used by Desmet et al. (2009, 2010). Table A.14 replicates Table 1 in the main text (Baseline specification) employing $\delta = 0.5$, a value used by Fearon (2006).

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
P	** 5.92	*** 5.17	*** 6.81	*** 7.00	*** 7.48	*** 7.47	*** 6.82
	(0.023)	(0.006)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)
F	*** 2.54	*** 1.79	* 0.91	0.84	* 1.02	* 1.01	0.91
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.099)	(0.143)	(0.063)	(0.064)	(0.112)
G/N	**- 4.24	**- 3.14	*- 2.31	*- 2.45	*- 2.56	*- 2.57	- 1.93
	(0.020)	(0.016)	(0.070)	(0.059)	(0.053)	(0.053)	(0.139)
POP	** 0.28	** 0.18	** 0.22	** 0.21	0.12	0.12	0.15
	(0.016)	(0.030)	(0.014)	(0.018)	(0.200)	(0.203)	(0.103)
GDP	-	-	***- 0.42	***- 0.44	***- 0.51	***- 0.51	***- 0.46
			(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)
OIL/DIAM	-	-	-	0.12	0.10	0.11	- 0.03
				(0.558)	(0.637)	(0.620)	(0.898)
MOUNT	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
					(0.166)	(0.163)	(0.161)
NCONT	-	-	-	-	** 0.85	** 0.84	*** 0.89
					(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.009)
DEMOC	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
						(0.873)	(0.916)
EXCONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.18
							(0.662)
AUTOCR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
							(0.626)
POLRIGHTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
							(0.697)
CIVLIB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
							(0.738)
LAG	-	*** 2.92	*** 2.81	*** 2.81	*** 2.74	*** 2.74	*** 2.79
		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	***- 6.99	***- 6.08	**- 3.16	*- 2.89	- 1.12	- 1.05	- 2.12
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.038)	(0.059)	(0.480)	(0.513)	(0.244)
Pseu-R^2	0.13	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40
Obs	1289	1149	1125	1125	1125	1125	1013
C	141	141	138	138	138	138	137

Table A.14. Baseline specification: PRIO25, Fearon groupings, $\delta = 0.5$.

Notes. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

7. Alternative Sets of Controls

The specifications presented in Tables A.15–A.17 closely resemble those employed in related papers, such as Fearon and Laitin (2003), Collier et al. (2009), and Miguel et al. (2004). One major difference is that we study incidence, and control for lagged conflict as explained in the main text.

Variable	[1]	[2]
P	* 3.04	* 3.05
	(0.082)	(0.071)
F	*** 1.24	*** 1.27
	(0.001)	(0.001)
G/N	- 3.10	- 3.23
	(0.220)	(0.217)
GDP	***- 0.12	***- 0.11
	(0.003)	(0.004)
POP	* 0.15	* 0.14
	(0.065)	(0.071)
MOUNT	0.04	0.04
	(0.533)	(0.557)
NCONT	0.31	0.34
	(0.214)	(0.168)
OIL	* 0.41	0.38
	(0.097)	(0.117)
NEW STATE	* 0.74	* 0.72
	(0.080)	(0.091)
INSTAB	- 0.03	- 0.07
	(0.878)	(0.711)
DEM	** 0.03	* 0.42
	(0.047)	(0.066)
ANOC	-	* 0.31
		(0.061)
LAG	*** 4.74	*** 4.73
	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	***- 5.14	***- 5.36
	(0.000)	(0.000)
Pseu-R^2	0.59	0.59
Obs	5706	5706
C	142	142

Table A.15. Similar controls as in Fearon and Laitin (2003).
Notes. PRIO25 throughout. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
P	*** 5.63	*** 5.78	*** 5.76	*** 5.82
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.006)
F	** 1.80	** 1.56	** 1.56	** 1.60
	(0.012)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.031)
G/N	***- 6.63	**- 5.63	**- 5.64	**- 5.51
	(0.007)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.012)
GDP	**- 0.24	***- 0.27	***- 0.24	***- 0.25
	(0.016)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.003)
GDP GROWTH	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.04	- 0.03
	(0.239)	(0.206)	(0.199)	(0.355)
PRIM EXP	*- 4.22	- 3.22	- 3.28	- 3.30
	(0.075)	(0.189)	(0.182)	(0.168)
PRIM EXP^2	** 7.27	5.53	5.43	5.51
	(0.046)	(0.141)	(0.147)	(0.130)
POST COLD WAR	***- 0.71	***- 0.66	**- 0.63	-
	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.010)	
PREVIOUS WAR	** 0.55	-	-	-
	(0.031)			
FRENCH COLONY	- 0.55	*- 0.67	**- 0.69	*- 0.64
	(0.124)	(0.054)	(0.044)	(0.059)
SOCIAL FRAC	- 0.19	- 0.03	- 0.01	- 0.03
	(0.825)	(0.970)	(0.989)	(0.972)
% YOUNG MEN	4.62	5.58	5.70	5.55
	(0.413)	(0.322)	(0.302)	(0.302)
POP	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.13
	(0.263)	(0.153)	(0.160)	(0.215)
MOUNT	- 0.00	- 0.00	- 0.00	- 0.00
	(0.674)	(0.882)	(0.883)	(0.992)
DEMOC	0.03	0.02	-	-
	(0.453)	(0.607)		
LAG	*** 2.46	*** 2.63	*** 2.63	*** 2.60
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONST	*- 3.18	**- 3.50	**- 3.61	**- 3.43
	(0.064)	(0.045)	(0.036)	(0.042)
Pseu-R^2	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35
Obs	915	915	915	915
C	135	135	135	135

TABLE A.16. Similar controls as in Collier et al. (2009)

Notes. PRIO25 throughout p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
P	* 7.77	* 2.48	0.18	- 0.49
	(0.055)	(0.091)	(0.942)	(0.854)
F	1.43	0.36	0.88	0.77
	(0.238)	(0.323)	(0.136)	(0.215)
G/N	- 3.29	- 0.83	0.94	0.82
	(0.362)	(0.362)	(0.562)	(0.650)
GDP GROWTH, t	- 1.18	- 0.28	- 0.18	- 0.71
	(0.162)	(0.249)	(0.352)	(0.599)
GDP GROWTH, t-1	- 0.09	0.01	0.15	- 1.65
	(0.891)	(0.957)	(0.408)	(0.122)
GDP, 1979	- 0.12	- 0.02	0.10	0.07
	(0.585)	(0.699)	(0.221)	(0.479)
DEMOC, t-1	**- 0.66	**- 0.14	0.00	0.03
	(0.015)	(0.041)	(0.966)	(0.770)
OIL	- 0.12	- 0.02	- 0.14	- 0.08
	(0.865)	(0.943)	(0.470)	(0.692)
MOUNT	* 0.25	* 0.07	0.07	0.07
	(0.052)	(0.080)	(0.238)	(0.271)
POP, t-1	0.05	0.01	0.18	0.18
	(0.845)	(0.899)	(0.231)	(0.257)
CONST	- 2.61	- 0.21	**- 2.12	*- 2.03
	(0.121)	(0.690)	(0.040)	(0.067)
Method	Probit	OLS	OLS	IV-2SLS
Country-specific time trends	No	No	Yes	Yes
R^2	0.16	0.16	0.54	0.45
Obs	707	707	707	707
C	41	41	41	41

TABLE A.17. Similar controls as in Miguel et al. (2004).

Notes. PRIO25 throughout. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics. Regressions 1 and 2 include a linear time trend and 3 and 4 include a country-specific time-trend (coefficient estimates not reported).

8. Influential Observations

To explore whether our results are driven by a particular group of observations, we have employed several tools to detect the influential observations in the sample. Then the baseline regression (Table 1, column [6], in the main text) has been run again excluding these observations. Three basic diagnostic statistics have employed for these purposes: the Pearson residual, the deviance residual and the Pregibon leverage.[2] An observation is considered to be influential

[2]Pearson residuals measure the relative deviations between the observed and the fitted values and are defined to be the standardized difference between the observed frequency and the predicted frequency. Deviance residuals measure the disagreement between the maxima of the observed and the fitted log-likelihood functions. The Pregibon leverage is the diagonal of the hat matrix and measures the "leverage" or influence of an observation. These three statistics are the three basic building blocks for logistic regression diagnostics.

Variable	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
P	*** 7.39	***21.58	***13.05	*** 8.66
	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
F	** 1.30	** 2.52	** 2.22	** 1.16
	(0.012)	(0.005)	(0.001)	(0.044)
G/N	*- 4.80	-12.21	- 6.33	- 4.58
	(0.068)	(0.296)	(0.226)	(0.114)
GDP	***- 0.47	*- 0.53	***- 0.70	***- 0.53
	(0.001)	(0.099)	(0.005)	(0.000)
POP	0.13	** 0.40	** 0.28	0.12
	(0.141)	(0.031)	(0.022)	(0.242)
OIL/DIAM	0.04	- 0.33	- 0.06	0.27
	(0.870)	(0.432)	(0.834)	(0.247)
MOUNT	0.01	0.01	0.01	** 0.01
	(0.136)	(0.368)	(0.216)	(0.012)
NCONT	** 0.85	** 1.21	*** 1.43	** 0.76
	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.002)	(0.036)
DEMOC	- 0.02	- 0.10	0.13	- 0.10
	(0.944)	(0.807)	(0.663)	(0.728)
LAG	*** 2.73	*** 5.14	*** 3.58	*** 2.60
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CONT	- 1.49	**- 8.46	*- 3.67	- 0.97
	(0.322)	(0.008)	(0.068)	(0.579)
Pseu-R^2	0.39	0.68	0.54	0.41
Obs	1125	1047	1082	1008
C	138	138	138	136

TABLE A.18. Baseline specification without influential observations.

Notes. PRIO25 throughout. Column 1 is identical to column 6 in Table 1 in the main text, columns 2-4 are obtained by removing influential observations detected according to the Pearson residual, the deviance residual and the Predibon leverage, respectively. p-values are reported in brackets. Robust standard errors adjusted for clustering are employed to compute z-statistics.

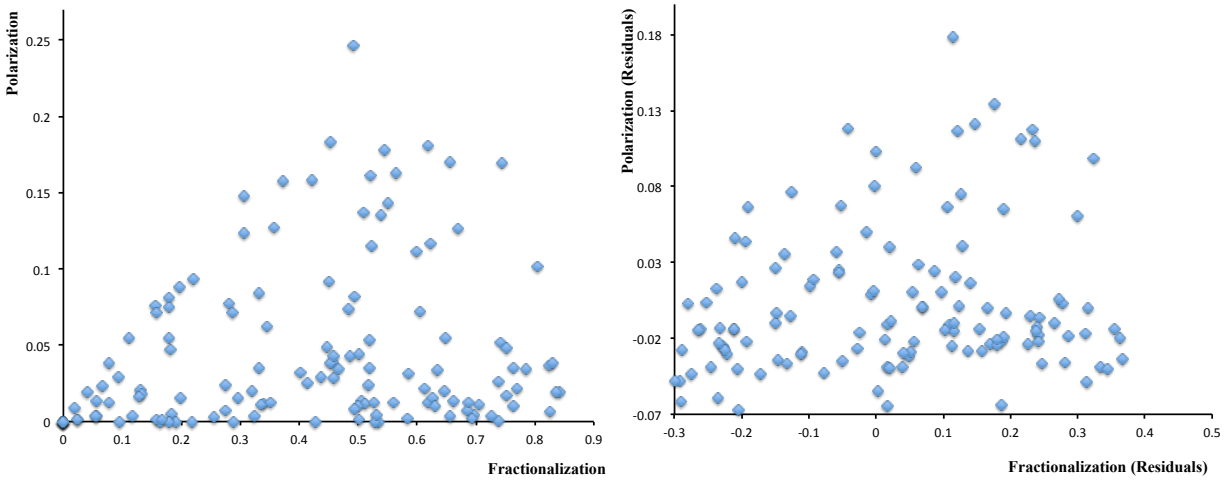
if the absolute value of any of the measures mentioned above is larger than 2.[3] There are 78, 43 and 117 influential observations according to the Pearson residual, deviance residual and Predibon leverage statistics, respectively. Table A.18 reproduces column [6] in Table 1 once influential observations are removed from the sample.

9. P, R AND F

This section reports scatters of P versus R and of P versus F, with and without conditioning by the remaining variables in our baseline specification. To read the graphs in Figures A.2 and A.3, keep in mind that our polarization measure ranges from a minimum of 0 to a theoretical maximum of 0.25, while the fractionalization measure runs from 0 to 1. Also note that our

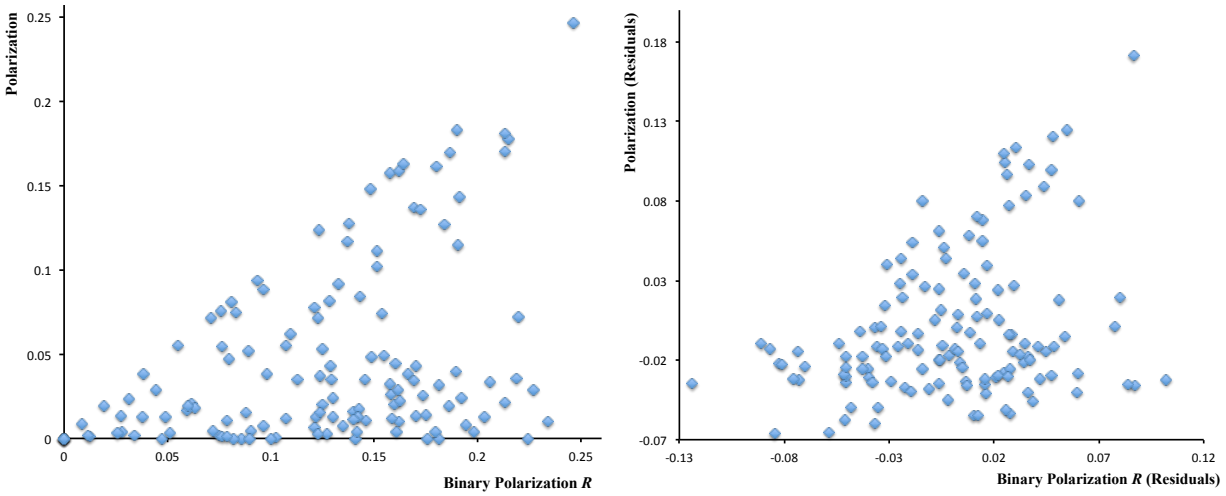
[3]When the sample size is large, the asymptotic distribution of these measures would follow some standard distribution and in this case, the use of cutoff values to detect influential observations is justified.

language distances always lie between 0 and 1, while R takes on 0-1 values, so that the unconditional scatter between P and R (with R on the horizontal axis), always lies below the 45 degree line.



(A) P and F (Raw) (B) P and F (Residuals)

FIGURE A.2. POLARIZATION AND FRACTIONALIZATION



(A) P and R (Raw) (B) P and R (Residuals)

FIGURE A.3. POLARIZATION AND BINARY POLARIZATION