# Appendix 1. Politically relevant ethnic groups by country (EPR-ETH, version 2.0)

| **Country** | **Ethnic groups** |
| --- | --- |
| Afghanistan | Aimaq, Turkmen, Tajiks, Pamir Tajiks, Qizalbash, Pashtuns, Nuristanis, Uzbeks, Baloch, Pashai, Brahui, Hazaras |
| Albania | Greeks, Albanians, Macedonians |
| Algeria | Berbers, Arabs |
| Angola | Ovimbundu-Ovambo, Bakongo, Lunda-Chokwe, Mbundu-Mestico, Cabindan Mayombe |
| Argentina | Argentinians, Indigenous peoples |
| Armenia | Armenians, Russians, Kurds |
| Australia | Whites, Aborigines, Asians |
| Austria | Slovenes, Austrians |
| Azerbaijan | Lezgins, Armenians, Azeri |
| Bahrain | Sunni Arabs, Shi'a Arabs |
| Bangladesh | Bengali Muslims, Tribal-Buddhists, Biharis (Urdu-Speaker), Bengali Hindus |
| Belarus | Russians, Byelorussians, Poles |
| Belgium | Walloon, Germans, Flemings |
| Benin | Southwestern (Adja), Southeastern (Yoruba/Nagot and Goun), South/Central (Fon), Northern (Bariba, Gurmanché/Betamaribe etc.) |
| Bhutan | Sharchops, Lhotsampa (Hindu Nepalese), Ngalops (Drupka), Bhutanese |
| Bolivia | Aymara, Bolivians, Quechua, Guaraní­ and other eastern indigenous groups |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Roma, Serbs, Croats, Bosniaks/Muslims |
| Botswana | Tswana, Tswapong, Mbukushu, Yeyi, White, Birwa, Kalanga, Kgalagadi, Herero/Mbanderu, San |
| Brazil | Whites, Afro-Brazilians, Indigenous peoples |
| Bulgaria | Macedonians, Bulgarians, Turkish, Pomaks, Roma |
| Burundi | Tutsi, Hutu |
| Cambodia | Khmer, Cham and Malays, Khmer Loeu (incl. Kui), Thai-Lao, Vietnamese, Chinese |
| Cameroon | Beti (and related peoples), Fulani (and other northern Muslim peoples), Bassa/Duala, Bamileke, Southwestern Anglophones (Bakweri etc.), Northwestern Anglophones (Grassfielders) |
| Canada | English speakers, Aboriginal peoples, French speakers |
| Central African Republic | Sara, Goula, Riverine groups (Mbaka, Yakoma, Banziri etc.), Baya, Northern groups (Baya, Banda, Mandjia, Sara, Goula), Mbaka, Yakoma |
| Chad | Hadjeraï, Sara, Muslim Sahel groups, Toubou, Arabs, Zaghawa, Bideyat |
| Chile | Chileans, Other indigenous peoples, Mapuche |
| China | Mulao, Hui, Oroqen, Evenk, Taiwanese, Dong, Gelo, Nu, Bonan, Xibe, Jingpo, Yi, Bouyei, Qiang, She, Zhuang, Chinese (Han), Salar, Yugur, Daur, Blang, Koreans, Tujia, Manchu, Bai, Wa, Yao, Lisu, Uyghur, Dai, Russians, Naxi, Maonan, Tajiks, Tu, Uzbeks, Tibetans, Pumi, Jinuo, Dongxiang, Jing, Achang, Kirgiz, Lahu, Kazakhs, Mongolians, Shui, Miao, Hani, Li |
| Colombia | Afrocolumbians, Columbians, Indigenous peoples |
| Congo | Niari peoples/region, Batéké, Kouyou, Lari/Bakongo, Nibolek (Bembe etc.), Lari, Vili, Mbochi, Mbochi (proper), Bakongo |
| Costa Rica | Indigenous peoples, Afro-Costa Ricans, Costa Ricans |
| Croatia | Roma, Italians, Croats, Bosniaks, Hungarians, Serbs |
| Cuba | Whites, Blacks |
| Cyprus | Turks, Greeks |
| Czechoslovakia | Hungarians, Roma, Slovaks, Czechs |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Ngbandi, Bakongo, Luba Kasai, Tetela-Kusu, Luba Shaba, Mongo, Mbandja, Azande-Mangbetu cluster, Tutsi-Banyamulenge, Lulua, Other Kivu groups, Lunda-Yeke, Ngbaka |
| Djibouti | Isaas (Somali), Afar |
| Ecuador | Afroecuadorians, Ecuadorians, Indigenous peoples |
| Egypt | Arab Muslims, Coptic Christians |
| El Salvador | Salvadorans, Indigenous peoples |
| Eritrea | Other Muslims, Other Muslims, Kunama, Christians, Afar |
| Estonia | Ukrainians, Russians, Byelorussians, Estonians |
| Ethiopia | Somali (Ogaden), Muslim Eritreans, Amhara, Christian Eritreans, Oroma, Other Southern Nations, Harari, Afar, Beni-Shugal-Gumez, Tigry |
| Fiji | Indians, Fijians |
| Finland | Finns, Swedes |
| France | French, Roma, Basques, Corsicans |
| Gabon | Orungu, Fang, Nkomi, Myéné, Eshira/Bapounou, Mbédé (Batéké, Obamba) |
| Gambia | Wolof, Fula, Diola, Aku (Creoles), Mandinka |
| Georgia | Ossetians (South), Azeri, Russians, Armenians, Abkhazians, Georgians |
| Ghana | Other Akans, Asante (Akan), Ga-Adangbe, Northern Groups (Mole-Dagbani, Gurma, Grusi), Ewe |
| Greece | Muslims, Greeks, Macedonians, Roma |
| Guatemala | Mayas, Guatemalans |
| Guinea | Peul, Malinke, Susu |
| Guinea-Bissau | Papel, Balanta, Manjaco, Cape Verdean |
| Guyana | Indigenous peoples, Afro-Guyanese, Indo-Guyanese |
| Honduras | Hondurans, Indigenous peoples (Lenca, Maya-Chorti, Miskito, Tawahka/Sumu, Xicaque, Pech, Nahua), Garifuna |
| Hungary | Roma, Hungarians |
| India | Other Backward Classes (Castes), Indigenous Tripuri, Telugu (non-SC/ST), Bodo, Marathi (non-SC/ST), Bengali (non-SC/ST), Tamil (non-SC/ST), Malyalam (non-SC/ST), Kannada (non-SC/ST/OBCs), Gujarati (non-SC/ST/OBCs), Scheduled Castes & Tribes, Hindi (Non SC/ST/OBCs), Assamese (non-SC/ST), Kashmiri Muslims, Other Muslims, Naga, Punjabi-Sikhs (non-SC/ST), Manipuri, Mizo, Oriya (non-SC/ST/OBCs) |
| Indonesia | Ternate, Papua, Makassarese and Bugis, Malay, Achinese, Sundanese, Javanese, Madura, Amboinese, Gorontalos, Minahasa, Minangkabaus, Chinese (Han), Balinese, Bataks, Dayak, East Timorese |
| Iran | Zoroastrians, Bahais, Arabs, Kurds, Jews, Baloch, Persians, Azeri, Assyrians, Armenians, Turkmen |
| Iraq | Kurds, Sunni Arabs, Shi'a Arabs |
| Israel | Mizrahim (Jewish), Palestinian Arabs, Israeli Arabs, Ashkenazim (Jewish), Russians (Jewish) |
| Italy | German speakers (Austrians), Friulians, Italians, Aostans (French speakers), Roma, Sardinians |
| Ivory Coast | Southern Mande, Northerners (Mande and Voltaic/Gur), Baule, Other Akans, Kru |
| Japan | Okinawans, Okinawans, Ainu, Koreans, Japanese |
| Jordan | Palestinian Arabs, Jordanian Arabs |
| Kazakhstan | Tatars, Kazakhs, Uighur, Russians, Uzbeks, Ukrainians, Germans |
| Kenya | Kikuyu-Meru-Emb, Kalenjin-Masai-Turkana-Samburu, Mijikenda, Luo, Kisii, Luhya, Kamba, Somali |
| Kosovo | Turks, Roma, Albanians, Serbs, Gorani |
| Kuwait | Kuwaiti Shi'a (Arab), Bedoon, Kuwaiti Sunni (Arab) |
| Kyrgyzstan | Kyrgyz, Uzbeks, Russians, Uyghur |
| Laos | Lao Tai, Lao Thoeng (excl. Khmou), Lao Sung (excl. Hmong), Lao (incl. Phuan), Hmong, Khmou |
| Latvia | Russians, Ukrainians, Latvians, Byelorussians |
| Lebanon | Greek Catholics, Armenian Orthodox, Protestants, Sunnis (Arab), Palestinians (Arab), Druze, Armenian Catholics, Shi'a Muslims (Arab), Alawites, Maronite Christians, Greek Orthodox |
| Liberia | Gio, Indigenous Peoples, Krahn (Guere), Americo-Liberians, Mano, Mandingo |
| Libya | Arabs, Toubou |
| Lithuania | Lithuanians, Russians, Poles |
| Macedonia | Albanians, Serbs, Turks, Macedonians, Roma |
| Madagascar | Highlanders, Côtiers |
| Malawi | Northerners (Tumbuka, Tonga, Ngonde), Southerners (Lomwe, Mang'anja, Nyanja, Yao), Chewa (Central) |
| Malaysia | East Indians, Dayaks, Chinese, Kadazans, Malays |
| Mali | Arabs/Moors, Blacks (Mande, Peul, Voltaic etc.), Tuareg |
| Mauritania | Sahrawis, Black Africans, Haratins (Black Moors), White Moors (Beydan) |
| Mexico | Afromexicans, Mestizo, Indigenous peoples |
| Moldova | Bulgarians, Gagauz, Russian speakers, Moldovans |
| Mongolia | Kazakh, Mongols |
| Montenegro | Croats, Serbs, Roma, Montenegrins, Bosniak/Muslims, Albanians |
| Morocco | Sahrawis, Arabs, Berbers |
| Mozambique | Makonde-Yao, Shona-Ndau, Tsonga-Chopi |
| Myanmar | Shan, Buddhist Arakanese, Kachins, Indians, Kayin (Karens), Indians, Bamar (Barman), Karenni (Red Karens), Mons, Wa, Zomis (Chins), Chinese |
| Namibia | San, Nama, Basubia, Baster, Damara, Mafwe, Himba, Whites, Coloreds, Kavango, Herero, Mbanderu, Ovambo |
| Nepal | Madhesi, Dalits both Hill & Tarai, Muslims in the Terai, Rana/Thakuri, Tharus in the Terai, Hill Brahmins/Chetri, Adivasi/Janajati, Hill Brahmins/Chetri excl. Thakuri |
| New Zealand | New Zealanders, Asians, Pacific Islanders, Maori |
| Nicaragua | Afronicaraguans, Nicaraguans, Miskitos, Sumus |
| Niger | Toubou, Kanouri, Djerma-Songhai, Hausa, Tuareg |
| Nigeria | Tiv, Hausa-Fulani and Muslim Middle Belt, Ogoni, Yoruba, Ijaw, Igbo |
| Pakistan | Bengali, Baluchis, Pashtuns, Mohajirs, Punjabi, Hindus, Sindhi, Ahmadis, Christians |
| Panama | Ngobe-Bugle, Panamanians, Afropanamanians, Choco (Embera-Wounan), Kuna |
| Paraguay | Paraguayans, Tupi-Guarani and other indigenous groups |
| Peru | Aymara, Indigenous peoples of the Amazon, Peruvians, Quechua, Afroperuvians |
| Philippines | Moro, Christian lowlanders, Fil-Chinese, Indigenous |
| Poland | Roma, European and American Jews, Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Poles, Germans |
| Republic of Vietnam | Kinh (Vietnamese), Hoa (Chinese) |
| Romania | Germans, Hungarians, Roma, Romanians |
| Russia | Koreans, Georgians, Byelorussians, Tatars, Ukrainians, Buryats, Karelians, Abkhaz, Kalmyks, Turkmens, Komi, Gagauz, Altai, Balkars, Khakass, Komi-Permyaks, Dargins, Jews, Tabasarans, Armenians, Uighurs, Bashkirs, Laks, Germans, Ingush, Tajiks, Poles, Chechens, Kazakhs, Moldovans, Karachai, Ossetes, Armenians, Avars, Uzbeks, Latvians, Pamir Tajiks, Russians, Lezgins, Mordva, Finns, Udmurt, Adyghe, Yakuts, Kabardins, Kirghis, Tuvinians, Lithuanians, Karakalpaks, Chukchi, Kumyks, Roma, Crimean Tatars, Estonians, Nogai, Circassians, Mari, Azerbaijanis, Chuvashes |
| Rwanda | Hutu, Tutsi |
| Saudi Arabia | Sunni Wahhabi (Najdi) (Arab), Ja'afari Shia (Eastern Province) (Arab), Sunni Shafii/Sofi (Hijazi) (Arab), Ismaili Shia (South) (Arab) |
| Senegal | Wolof, Mandingue (and other eastern groups), Serer, Pulaar (Peul, Toucouleur), Diola |
| Sierra Leone | Limba, Kono, Temne, Mende, Creole, Northern Groups (Temne, Limba) |
| Slovakia | Hungarians, Slovaks |
| Slovenia | Italians, Serbs, Bosniaks, Hungarians, Albanians, Slovenes, Croats |
| South Africa | English Speakers, Pedi (North Sotho), Swazi, Tswana, Blacks, Zulu, Asians, Afrikaners, Coloreds, South Sotho, Tsonga, Xhosa, San, Venda, Ndebele |
| Spain | Catalans, Roma, Spanish, Basques, Galicians |
| Sri Lanka | Moors (Muslims), Sinhalese, Sri Lankan Tamils, Indian Tamils |
| Sudan | Rashaida, Azande, Latoka, Dinka, Shilluk, Other Northern groups, Nuba, Beja, Bari, Nuer, Fur, Shaygiyya, Ja'aliyyin and Danagla (Arab), Zaghawa, Other Southern groups, Masalit, Other Arab groups |
| Switzerland | Swiss Italians, Swiss French, Swiss Germans |
| Syria | Christians, Kurds, Alawi, Druze, Sunni Arabs |
| Taiwan | Mainland Chinese, Taiwanese, Indigenous/Aboriginal Taiwanese |
| Tajikistan | Russians, Uzbeks, Tajiks, Kyrgyz, Tatars |
| Tanzania | Shirazi (Zanzibar Africans), Zanzibar Arabs, Mainland Africans, Maasai |
| Thailand | Thai, Hill Tribes, Malay Muslims, Chinese, Shan |
| Togo | Kabré (and related groups), Ewe (and related groups) |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Blacks, East Indians |
| Turkey | Roma, Turkish, Kurds |
| Turkmenistan | Russians, Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Turkmen |
| Uganda | Langi/Acholi, South-Westeners (Ankole, Banyoro, Toro, Banyarwanda), Far North-West Nile (Kakwa-Nubian, Madi, Lugbara, Alur), Teso, Kakwa-Nubian, Banyarwanda, Baganda, Karamojong, Far North-West Nilers (Madi, Lugbara, Alur), Basoga, Northerners (Langi, Acholi, Teso), Asians, Northerners (Langi, Acholi, Teso, Madi, Kakwa-Nubian, Lugbara, Alur), South-Westerners (Ankole, Banyoro, Toro), Northerners (Langi, Acholi, Madi, Kakwa-Nubian, Lugbara, Alur) |
| Ukraine | Russians, Crimean Tatars, Romanians/Moldovans, Ukrainians, Hungarians |
| United Kingdom | Protestants in N. Ireland, Asians, Scots, English, Afro-Caribbeans, Catholics in N. Ireland, Welsh |
| United States of America | American Indians, Asian Americans, Arab Americans, Latinos, Whites, African Americans |
| Uruguay | Uruguayans, Afro-Uruguayans |
| Uzbekistan | Uzbeks, Russians, Tajiks, Karakalpak |
| Venezuela | Indigenous peoples, Venezuelans, Afrovenezuelans |
| Vietnam | Hoa (Chinese), Khmer, Thai, Tay, Kinh (Vietnamese), Nung, Muong, Hmong, Dao, Gia Rai |
| Yemen | Northerners, Southern Shafi'i, Northern Zaydis, Northern Shafi'i |
| Yemen Arab Republic | Sunni Shafi'I (Arab), Zaydis |
| Yugoslavia | Bosniaks/Muslims, Roma, Slovenes, Montenegrins, Serbs, Albanians, Hungarians, Croats, Macedonians |
| Zambia | Nyanja speakers (Easterners), Lozi (Barotse), Kaonde, Tonga-Ila-Lenje, Lunda (NW Province), Bemba speakers, Luvale (NW Province) |
| Zimbabwe | Ndau (Shona sub-group), Africans, Manyika (Shona sub-group), Shona (minus Ndau), Ndebele-Kalanga-(Tonga), Shona (minus Manyika & Ndau), Europeans, Shona |

*Notes: The table lists all ethnic groups included in the EPR-ETH dataset, version 2.0, for each country.* *This list is time-variant. For example, ethnic groups may split into different, politically relevant sub-groups or, reversely, lower-level ethnic categories may become politically relevant as parts of an overarching umbrella category. Therefore, the groups listed in the table for each country are not always politically relevant at the same time.*

# Appendix 2. Calculating linguistic and religious segmentation

Linguistic and religious segmentation is calculated based on the EPR-ED dataset,[[1]](#footnote-1) which identifies the linguistic and religious identities of all ethnic groups included in the EPR-ETH dataset. Drawing on the Ethnologue[[2]](#footnote-2) and the Joshua Project,[[3]](#footnote-3) respectively, the EPR-ED dataset reports the three largest linguistic and religious identity fragments of each ethnic group in terms of their share of the total group population. Using the case of Romania as an example, Table A1 shows how the data are structured.

Table A1: The structure of the EPR-ED dataset

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Group** | **Religion 1** | **Religion 2** | **Religion 3** | **Language 1** | **Language 2** | **Language 3** |
| Romania | Romanians | Romanian Orthodox |  |  | Romanian |  |  |
| Romania | Hungarians | Protestantism | Roman Catholicism |  | Hungarian |  |  |
| Romania | Roma | Romanian Orthodox |  |  | Romani-Vlax |  |  |
| Romania | Germans | Roman Catholicism | Lutheranism |  | German |  |  |

The calculation was carried out as described below. Note that while the explanation here focuses on linguistic segmentation, the religious segmentation indicator was calculated in the exact same way.

*Step 1*: The estimation process starts at the group level by comparing each ethnic group to all other groups in the same country in terms of the languages group members speak. Since each group can be composed of a maximum of three linguistic fragments, all fragments of each group are compared to all fragments of all other groups. If members of group A share at least one common language with members of group B, they receive a difference value of 0. In contrast, if members of group A do not speak any of the up to three languages reported for group B in the dataset, the two groups are defined to be linguistically different, resulting in a difference value of 1.

*Step 2*: For each group, I sum up the linguistic difference values and divide this sum by the number of other ethnic groups in the country. This gives me a standardized average value of linguistic difference that indicates how much a given ethnic group differs from all other groups in the same country in terms of language. If the value is 1, the group in question is linguistically different from all other groups. A value of 0 implies that the ethnic group shares a language with each other group in the country. If the average linguistic difference value equals 0.5, this means that one of two other groups (or two of four other groups, etc.) in the country speaks the same language.

*Step 3*: The aggregated linguistic segmentation at the country level is simply defined as the mean value of all group values. Thus, the measure indicates from how many other groups in the country, on average, any ethnic group is linguistically distinct. For instance, a country-level value of 1 means that all groups in the country are linguistically distinct from all other groups. If a country has a between-group diversity value of 0.5, this means that, on average, ethnic groups in that country are linguistically distinct from half of all other groups.

Table A2 illustrates the construction of the linguistic and religious segmentation indicators, using the example of Romania from Table A1. The sum of linguistic differences is 3 for all four groups because each group differs from all three other groups in the country in terms of language. Dividing these sums by 3 (the number of other ethnic groups in the country) results in an average value of linguistic difference of 1 for all four groups. Hence, the country-level mean value of linguistic segmentation is also 1. In terms of religion, both the Hungarians and the Germans contain one group fragment that practices Roman Catholicism, while the Romanians and the Roma are both overwhelmingly Romanian Orthodox. This means that each group shares one religious creed with one other group in the country, resulting in a sum of religious differences of 2 for all four groups. Dividing these sums by the number of other ethnic groups in the country leads to an average value of religious difference of 0.67 for all groups. Thus, the country-level mean value of religious segmentation also equals 0.67.

**Table A2: Estimation of the linguistic and religious segmentation indicators**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | **Language** | **Sum of Δ** | **Avg. Δ** | **Religion 1** | **Religion 2** | **Sum of Δ** | **Avg. Δ** |
| Romanians | Romanian | 3 | 1 | Romanian Orthodox |  | 2 | 0.67 |
| Hungarians | Hungarian | 3 | 1 | Protestantism | Roman Catholicism | 2 | 0.67 |
| Roma | Romani-Vlax | 3 | 1 | Romanian Orthodox |  | 2 | 0.67 |
| Germans | German | 3 | 1 | Roman Catholicism | Lutheranism | 2 | 0.67 |
| **Country-level mean** | |  | **1** |  |  |  | **0.67** |

**Appendix 3. Summary statistics of the independent variables**

| **Variable** | **N** | **Mean** | **Median** | **Std. Dev.** | **Min** | **Max** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ethnic dominance dummy | 6,552 | .60 | 1 | .49 | 0 | 1 |
| Ethnic power shift dummy | 6,419 | .05 | 0 | .23 | 0 | 1 |
| N of consecutive dominance years | 6,552 | 14.73 | 6 | 18.18 | 0 | 64 |
| Linguistic segmentation | 6,552 | .76 | .92 | .34 | 0 | 1 |
| Religious segmentation | 6,552 | .30 | .17 | .35 | 0 | 1 |
| Relative size of excluded groups | 6,552 | .23 | .12 | .26 | 0 | 1 |
| Polity index | 6,458 | .04 | -1 | 7.32 | -10 | 10 |
| Population size (in thousands) | 6,236 | 40,721.03 | 9,936.63 | 125,561.60 | 163.79 | 1,323,59.00 |
| GDP per capita | 6,202 | 6,166.10 | 3,011.85 | 7,669.62 | 49.97 | 43,69.90 |
| State age | 6,552 | 71.08 | 46 | 59.85 | 0 | 193.00 |
| Largest group size | 6,552 | .63 | .63 | .23 | .16 | .98 |
| Ethnic conflict history (strict definition) | 6,419 | .53 | 0 | 1.45 | 0 | 16 |
| Violent independence dummy | 6552 | .51 | 1 | .50 | 0 | 1 |
| Tax ratio | 3,683 | .15 | .13 | .09 | .002 | 1.19 |
| V-Dem participatory democracy | 6451 | .25 | .16 | .21 | .00 | .83 |
| Per capita oil production | 4,199 | .03 | .00 | .24 | 0 | 4.92 |
| Per capita diamond production | 4,199 | .09 | 0 | .80 | 0 | 13.31 |
| Distance from coast | 6480 | .39 | .28 | .40 | .00 | 2.21 |
| Soil fertility | 6433 | 36.71 | 35.68 | 22.08 | 0 | 98.29 |
| Settler mortality (logged) | 3856 | 4.57 | 4.36 | 1.35 | .94 | 7.99 |
| N of dispersed ethnic groups | 6,552 | .78 | 0 | 1.18 | 0 | 9 |
| N of relevant ethnic groups | 6552 | 5.14 | 4 | 6.75 | 1 | 57 |
| Ethnic fractionalization | 6413 | .49 | .51 | .25 | .01 | .93 |
| Ethnic polarization | 6413 | .59 | .64 | .21 | .02 | .97 |
| Peace years | 6,552 | 19.61 | 15 | 17.52 | 0 | 63 |

# Appendix 4. Robustness models: cleavage type and ethnic conflict onset

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Model A1** | **Model A2** | **Model A3** | **Model A4** | **Model A5** | **Model A6** | **Model A7** |
| Decolonized states |  | 1.195\*\* (.381) | 1.337\*\*\* (.385) | 1.031\* (.427) | 1.180\*\* (.411) | .989\* (.421) | 1.440\*\* (.536) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other multiethnic countries |  | .781+ (.427) | 1.109\*\* (.389) | 1.054\* (.434) | .833\* (.417) | .957\* (.429) | 1.127+ (.643) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British colony | -.092 (.224) | -.261 (.239) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French colony | .078 (.255) | -.250 (.294) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spanish colony | -.985\*\* (.378) | -.471 (.314) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portuguese colony | .562 (.734) | .371 (.722) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian colony | -.052 (.628) | -.021 (.642) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkish (Ottoman) colony | -.494 (.600) | -.436 (.616) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polity index (lagged) | .002 (.018) | .004 (.017) | .001 (.016) | .005 (.021) |  | .014 (.019) | .024 (.022) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population size (logged) | .180\* (.072) | .176\* (.068) | .195\*\* (.063) | .194\* (.098) | .198\*\* (.073) | .182\* (.087) | .178\* (.085) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GDP per capita (lagged, logged) | -.235\* (.104) | -.196 (.110) | -.179+ (.113) | -.157 (.171) | -.136 (.114) | -.225 (.166) | -.448\*\* (.164) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethnic conflict history | .232\*\*\* (.043) | .223\*\*\* (.045) | .222\*\*\* (.042) | .281\*\*\* (.040) | .233\*\*\* (.037) | .291\*\*\* (.041) | .224\*\*\* (.045) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peace years | -.080+ (.047) | -.066 (.048) | -.066 (.047) | -.020 (.065) | -.067 (.046) | -.048 (.065) | -.033 (.061) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peace years (quadratic) | .003 (.002) | .003 (.002) | .003 (.002) | .001 (.004) | .003 (.002) | .002 (.003) | .002 (.003) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peace years (cubic) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent independence dummy |  |  | -.112 (.210) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax ratio |  |  |  | -1.149 (1.668) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| V-Dem participatory democracy |  |  |  |  | -.965 (.745) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita oil production |  |  |  |  |  | 1.943 (1.274) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita diamond production |  |  |  |  |  | .021 (.565) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distance from coast |  |  |  |  |  |  | .127 (.372) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soil fertility |  |  |  |  |  |  | -.007 (.007) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Settler mortality (logged) |  |  |  |  |  |  | -.124 (.123) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant | -3.374\*\* (1.060) | -4.548\*\*\* (1.261) | -5.194\*\*\* (1.234) | -5.055\*\* (1.888) | -5.264\*\*\* (1.252) | -4.538\*\* (1.712) | -2.617 (1.907) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 5,998 | 5,998 | 5,998 | 3,440 | 6,074 | 3,959 | 3,619 |
| Log likelihood | -575.267\*\*\* | -571.752\*\*\* | -573.001\*\*\* | -374.738\*\*\* | -578.240\*\*\* | -404.109\*\*\* | -370.280\*\*\* |

*Note: Robust standard errors, with clustering on countries, in parentheses. Log-likelihood figures obtained from standard logistic regressions.* \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. + *p* ≤ 0.1

# Appendix 5. Robustness models: between-group hierarchies, segmentation, and ethnic conflict onset

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Model A8** | **Model A9** | **Model A10** |
| N of consecutive dominance years | -.013\* (.006) | -.012\* (.005) | .028 (.020) |
|  |  |  |  |
| N of consecutive dominance years (quadratic) |  |  | -.001\* (.000) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Linguistic segmentation | 1.428\*\* (.521) | 1.629\*\* (.535) | 1.513\*\* (.515) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Religious segmentation | .619+ (.358) | .661+ (.338) | .619\* (.311) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Relative size of excluded groups | 1.185\*\*\* (.359) | 1.145\*\* (.375) | 1.025\*\* (.355) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Polity index (lagged) | .015 (.018) | .012 (.018) | .022 (.015) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Population size (logged) | .232\*\* (.090) | .270\*\*\* (.073) | .236\*\*\* (.066) |
|  |  |  |  |
| GDP per capita (lagged, logged) | -.137 (.110) | -.099 (.114) | -.122 (.103) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ethnic conflict history | .233\*\*\* (.050) | .212\*\*\* (.056) | .235\*\*\* (.042) |
|  |  |  |  |
| State age | -.002 (.002) | -.002 (.001) | -.001 (.002) |
|  |  |  |  |
| N of relevant ethnic groups | .002 (.010) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ethnic fractionalization |  | .241 (.445) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ethnic polarization |  | .880+ (.479) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Largest group size |  |  | -.396 (.494) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of dispersed ethnic groups | -.025 (.067) | -.014 (.072) | -.023 (.080) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peace years | -.055 (.048) | -.047 (.048) | -.054 (.040) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peace years (quadratic) | .003 (.002) | .002 (.002) | .002 (.002) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peace years (cubic) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) | -.000 (.000) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Constant | -6.400\*\*\* (1.472) | -7.913\*\*\* (1.468) | -6.502\*\*\* (1.190) |
|  |  |  |  |
| N | 5,998 | 5,875 | 5,998 |
| Log likelihood | -565.897\*\*\* | -553.254\*\*\* | -563.563\*\*\* |

*Note: Robust standard errors, with clustering on countries, in parentheses. Log-likelihood figures obtained from standard logistic regressions.* \* *p* < 0.05, \*\* *p* < 0.01, \*\*\* *p* < 0.001. + *p* ≤ 0.1

# Appendix 6. Effect of number of dominance years on ethnic conflict risk

C:\D - DRIVE\ETH\Artikel Ranked Systems\Final files\FigureA6.tif

*Notes: Based on Model A10 in Appendix 5 and calculated with simulation methods using Clarify; see King, Tomz, and Wittenberg 2000. Predicted probabilities of ethnic conflict onset as a function of the number of dominance years. All other variables held constant at their mean or median.*

1. Bormann, Cederman, and Vogt 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Lewis 2009. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Joshua Project 2011. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)