**Appendix for “Indigenous Voices and Votes: Assessing the Dynamics of Indigenous Politics in Chile's Constitutional Referendum of 2022”**

*Table A1. OLS and GLM regressions of Reject vote by violent protests with indigenous claims (2008-2021) and percentage of indigenous peoples (Figure 3 in main text)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | OLS | GLM |
| Number of violent indigenous events per 1,000 inhabitants (2008-2021) | -0.0108\* | -0.0424\*\* |
|  | (0.00467) | (0.0158) |
| Mapuche (%) | -0.000717\*\*\* | -0.00396\*\*\* |
|  | (0.000169) | (0.000704) |
| Rapa Nui (%) | -0.00210\*\*\* | -0.00678\*\*\* |
|  | (0.000290) | (0.00111) |
| Aymara (%) | -0.000325 | -0.00161 |
|  | (0.000599) | (0.00241) |
| Atacameño (%) | 0.00272 | 0.0114 |
|  | (0.00234) | (0.0106) |
| Quechua (%) | 0.00307 | 0.0150 |
|  | (0.00354) | (0.0211) |
| Colla (%) | 0.00166 | 0.00633 |
|  | (0.000946) | (0.00404) |
| Diaguita (%) | 0.00271\*\* | 0.0117\*\* |
|  | (0.000877) | (0.00364) |
| Kawésar (%) | 0.0578\* | 0.291\* |
|  | (0.0281) | (0.122) |
| Yahgan (%) | -0.0188 | -0.0755 |
|  | (0.0126) | (0.0733) |
| Other (%) | 0.00546 | 0.0224 |
|  | (0.00423) | (0.0157) |
| Number of nearby protests during social outburst (2019) | -7.52e-05\*\*\* | -0.000106 |
|  | (2.07e-05) | (8.36e-05) |
| Vote for Kast in 2021 (%) | 0.765\*\*\* | 3.600\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0302) | (0.136) |
| Age (mean) | -0.00365\*\*\* | -0.0170\*\*\* |
|  | (0.00110) | (0.00438) |
| Population (natural log) | -0.00637\* | -0.0247\*\* |
|  | (0.00257) | (0.00941) |
| Population under poverty (%) | 0.000844 | 0.00488\* |
|  | (0.000468) | (0.00196) |
| Years of schooling (mean) | -0.0145\*\*\* | -0.0796\*\*\* |
|  | (0.00233) | (0.00909) |
| Rural population (%) | 0.000146 | 0.000651 |
|  | (0.000142) | (0.000580) |
| Constant | 0.626\*\*\* | 0.562\*\* |
|  | (0.0562) | (0.215) |
| Observations | 345 | 345 |
| R-squared | 0.952 |  |
| Robust standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\* p<0.001, \*\* p<0.01, \* p<0.05. | | |

*Figure A2. Linear regression of Reject vote with indigenous and rural population interaction (Figure 4 in the main text)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Indigenous population (%) | 0.000391 |
|  | (0.000385) |
| Rural population (%) | 0.000393\* |
|  | (0.000181) |
| Indigenous\*Rural | -1.63e-05\* |
|  | (6.59e-06) |
| Population under poverty (%) | 0.000696 |
|  | (0.000517) |
| Number of violent indigenous events per 1,000 inhabitants (2008-2021) | -0.0140\* |
|  | (0.00613) |
| Number of nearby protests during social outburst (2019) | -9.26e-05\*\*\* |
|  | (2.24e-05) |
| Vote for Kast in 2021 (%) | 0.745\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0320) |
| Age (mean) | -0.00412\*\*\* |
|  | (0.00124) |
| Years of schooling (mean) | -0.0103\*\*\* |
|  | (0.00257) |
| Population (natural log) | -0.00858\*\* |
|  | (0.00280) |
| Cons | 0.635\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0617) |
| Observations | 345 |
| R-squared | 0.944 |
| Robust standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\* p<0.001, \*\* p<0.01, \* p<0.05. | |