

Resolve, Time, and Risk

Supplementary appendix

Table 1: Treatment effects based on initial decision to invade

	All participants		Go in		Stay out	
	β	Hazard Ratio	β	Hazard Ratio	β	Hazard Ratio
Anticipated costs	-0.202 (0.128)	-18.28% [-33.7%,0.81%]	-0.314 (0.158)	-26.9% [-43.7%,-5.2%]	-0.176 (0.226)	-16.1% [-42.1%,21.6%]
Reputation costs	-0.192 (0.129)	-17.51% [-33.3%,2.0%]	-0.119 (0.162)	-11.2% [-32.0%,15.9%]	-0.122 (0.224)	-11.4% [-38.7%, 28.0%]
Casualties	0.277 (0.127)	31.9% [7.0%,62.6%]	0.294 (0.158)	34.2% [-3.4%, 73.9%]	0.187 (0.215)	20.5% [-15.4%,71.6%]
Order	0.037 (0.128)	3.7% [-15.9%,28.0%]	0.101 (0.161)	10.6% [-15.1%,44.1%]	-0.352 (0.217)	-29.7% [-50.8%,0.57%]
N		317		220		97

Main entries are Cox model coefficients; SEs in parentheses; 90% CIs around hazard ratios in brackets. Positive coefficients indicate a greater likelihood of 'cutting and running.'

Table 2: Dispositional and situational determinants of resolve

	All participants		Pro-intervention participants	
	B	Hazard Ratio	B	Hazard Ratio
Anticipated costs	-0.307 (0.135)	-26.5% [-41.1%, -8.1%]	-0.421 (0.167)	-34.4% [-50.1%, -13.7%]
Reputation costs	-0.232 (0.135)	-20.7% [-36.5%, -1.1%]	-0.189 (0.172)	-17.2% [-37.6%, 9.8%]
Casualties	0.226 (0.134)	25.4% [0.5%, 56.4%]	0.264 (0.169)	30.3% [-1.3%, 71.9%]
Order	-0.002 (0.133)	-0.2% [-19.8%, 24.2%]	0.068 (0.169)	7.1% [-18.8%, 41.3%]
Discount factor (δ)	-1.018 (0.534)	-63.9% [-85.0%, -13.1%]	-1.381 (0.629)	-74.9% [-91.1%, -29.4%]
Present bias (β)	-0.156 (0.170)	-14.5% [-35.3%, 13.1%]	-0.350 (0.215)	-29.5% [-50.5%, 0.4%]
Risk aversion	2.648 (1.433)	*	2.512 (1.704)	*
Risk aversion ²	-2.623 (1.154)	*	-2.689 (1.405)	*
N		289		199

Main entries are Cox model coefficients; SEs in parentheses; 90% CIs around hazard ratios in brackets. Positive coefficients indicate a greater likelihood of 'cutting and running.'

Table 3: Demographic characteristics and the duration of the intervention

	All participants		Pro-intervention participants	
	B	Hazard Ratio	B	Hazard Ratio
Anticipated costs	-0.290 (0.135)	-25.2% [-40.1%, -6.5%]	-0.401 (0.166)	-33.0% [-49.1%, -11.9%]
Reputation costs	-0.282 (0.137)	-24.6% [-39.8%, -5.5%]	-0.260 (0.177)	-22.9% [-42.4%, 3.1%]
Casualties	0.346 (0.136)	41.4% [13.0%, 77.0%]	0.430 (0.171)	53.8% [16.0%, 103.9%]
Order	0.064 (0.135)	6.6% [-14.7%, 33.1%]	0.205 (0.174)	22.7% [-7.8%, 63.4%]
Discount factor (δ)	-1.358 (0.528)	-74.3% [-89.2%, -38.7%]	-1.915 (0.628)	-85.3% [-94.8%, -58.6%]
Present bias (β)	-0.162 (0.168)	-15.0% [-35.5%, 12.1%]	-0.363 (0.214)	-30.5% [-51.1%, -1.1%]
Risk aversion	1.797 (1.205)	*	1.648 (1.212)	*
Risk aversion ²	-2.066 (0.976)	*	-2.182 (1.019)	*
Party ID	1.304 (0.306)	268.3% [122.5%, 509.5%]	1.636 (0.389)	413.7% [170.9%, 874.1%]
Age	-0.027 (0.017)	-2.7% [-5.4%, 0.2%]	-0.015 (0.019)	-1.5% [-4.6%, 1.7%]
White	-0.258 (0.164)	-22.7% [-41.0%, 1.2%]	-0.116 (0.214)	-11.0% [-37.3%, 26.5%]
Political Science major	-0.019 (0.139)	-1.9% [-21.9%, 23.2%]	-0.007 (0.178)	-0.7% [-26.0% - 33.0%]
N		289		199

Main entries are Cox model coefficients; SEs in parentheses; 90% CIs around hazard ratios in brackets. Positive coefficients indicate a greater likelihood of ‘cutting and running.’