**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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**APPENDIX S1. SAMPLE SIZE IN EACH COUNTRY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **All Countries in the TWM Dataset** | | **All Countries in the RILA Dataset** | |
| **Country** | **Sample Size** | **Country** | **Sample Size** |
| Afghanistan | 1,509 | Argentina | 1,515 |
| Albania | 788 | Bolivia | 1,503 |
| Algeria | 1,181 | Brazil | 2,000 |
| Azerbaijan | 996 | Chile | 1,504 |
| Bangladesh | 1,918 | Colombia | 1,508 |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 1,007 | Costa Rica | 1,500 |
| Egypt | 1,798 | Dominican Republic | 1,699 |
| Indonesia | 1,880 | Ecuador | 1,850 |
| Iran | 1,519 | El Salvador | 1,500 |
| Iraq | 1,416 | Guatemala | 1,500 |
| Jordan | 966 | Honduras | 1,500 |
| Kazakhstan | 998 | Mexico | 2,000 |
| Kosovo | 1,266 | Nicaragua | 1,500 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1,292 | Panama | 1,500 |
| Lebanon | 551 | Paraguay | 1,504 |
| Malaysia | 1,244 | Peru | 1,500 |
| Morocco | 1,472 | Puerto Rico | 1,700 |
| Niger | 946 | Uruguay | 1,506 |
| Pakistan | 1,450 | Venezuela | 1,540 |
| Palestinian territories | 994 |  |  |
| Russia | 1,050 |  |  |
| Tajikistan | 1,453 |  |  |
| Thailand | 1,010 |  |  |
| Tunisia | 1,450 |  |  |
| Turkey | 1,485 |  |  |
| Uzbekistan | 965 |  |  |

**APPENDIX S2. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF THE VARIABLES**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TWM (Muslim Countries)** | | | **RILA (Catholic Countries)** | | |
| **Variables** | **Obs** | **Mean** | **SD** | **Obs** | **Mean** | **SD** |
| Disapprove Son Intermarriage | 25,443 | 3.89 | 1.37 |  |  |  |
| Disapprove Daughter Intermarriage | 25,516 | 4.27 | 1.21 |  |  |  |
| The Other Faith Very Different | 22,988 | .67 | .46 | 17,494 | .64 | .47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Religious Bonding | 26,306 | 4.61 | .62 | 18,335 | 3.99 | .66 |
| Frequency Praying | 28,917 | 5.53 | 2.13 | 18,427 | 5.26 | 1.73 |
| Education | 27,977 | 1.66 | .69 | 18,429 | 1.62 | .69 |
| Age | 29,317 | 36.82 | 13.79 | 18,455 | 44.67 | 17.43 |
| Female | 29,537 | .50 | .50 | 18,468 | .54 | .49 |
| Rural | 29,537 | .48 | .49 | 18,468 | .28 | .47 |
| Efficacy | 26,752 | 2.21 | 1.03 |  |  |  |
| Personal Economic Condition | 29,089 | 2.63 | .83 | 18,324 | 2.70 | .77 |
| Prefer Democracy | 23,845 | .61 | .48 | 17,670 | .67 | .47 |
| Own Religion One True Faith | 25,358 | .83 | .36 | 17,440 | .46 | .49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Country: Log GDP per Capita | 23 | 7.91 | .97 | 17 | 8.87 | .71 |
| Country: Religious Diversity Index | 23 | 1.61 | 1.87 | 17 | 1.73 | .72 |
| Country: GRI | 22 | 6.01 | 2.04 | 16 | 1.83 | 1.06 |
| Country: Polity IV | 21 | .90 | 5.94 | 16 | 7.43 | 3.03 |

**APPENDIX S3. VARIABLES**

**Questions from the World’s Muslims survey (Pew Research Center 2013)**

**Var: Disapprove Son Marries Christian**

Ask in all countries except Afghanistan.

Q37. How comfortable would you be if a son of yours someday married a (In Thailand: Buddhist; In all other countries: Christian)? Would you be very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, not too comfortable or not at all comfortable? [In Iran: Suppose you heard that someone’s son married a Christian. Would you totally approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or totally disapprove of such a marriage?]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Very comfortable  2: Somewhat comfortable  3: Not too comfortable  4: Not at all comfortable  5: Depends on situation (not read)  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean higher opposition to interfaith marriage.  1 🡪 1  2 🡪 2  3 🡪 4  4 🡪 5  5 🡪 3  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Disapprove Daughter Marries Christian**

Ask in all countries except Afghanistan.

Q38. How comfortable would you be if a daughter of yours someday married a (In Thailand: Buddhist; In all other countries: Christian)? Would you be very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, not too comfortable or not at all comfortable? [In Iran: Suppose you heard that someone’s daughter married a Christian. Would you totally approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or totally disapprove of such a marriage?]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Very comfortable  2: Somewhat comfortable  3: Not too comfortable  4: Not at all comfortable  5: Depends on situation (not read)  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean higher opposition to interfaith marriage.  1 🡪 1  2 🡪 2  3 🡪 4  4 🡪 5  5 🡪 3  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Very Different**

Ask in all countries except Thailand and Afghanistan.

Q24. From what you know, do you think that the Muslim religion and the Christian religion have a lot in common, or do you think that the Muslim religion and the Christian religion are very different?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Have a lot in common  2: Are very different  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | “1” means thinking that the Muslim and Christian religions are very different.  1 🡪 0  2 🡪 1  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

***Var: Religious Bonding***

Ask in all countries except Iran and Afghanistan.

Q49. “How many of your close friends are Muslims? Would you say”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: All of them  2: Most of them  3: Some of them  4: Hardly any of them  5: None of them (not read)  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean higher levels of bonding.  1 🡪 5  2 🡪 4  3 🡪 3  4 🡪 2  5 🡪 1  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Frequency of Prayer**

Ask all.

Q61. People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, do you pray several times a day, once a day, a few times a week, once a week, a few times a week, a few times a month, seldom, or never?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Several times a day  2: Once a day  3: A few times a week  4: Once a week  5: A few times a month  6: Seldom  7: Never  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean praying more often.  1 🡪 7  2 🡪 6  3 🡪 5  4 🡪 4  5 🡪 3  6 🡪 2  7 🡪 1  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Political Efficacy**

Ask in all countries except Uzbekistan.

Q12. Please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree, or completely disagree with the following statement: People like me don’t have any say about what the government does.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Completely agree  2: Mostly agree  3: Mostly disagree  4: Completely disagree  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean higher levels of efficacy.  1 🡪 1  2 🡪 2  3 🡪 3  4 🡪 4  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Personal Economy**

Ask all.

Q7. And what about your personal economic situation, how would you describe it—is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Very good  2: Somewhat good  3: Somewhat bad  4: Very bad  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean more positive perceptions of personal economic condition.  1 🡪 4  2 🡪 3  3 🡪 2  4 🡪 1  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Prefer Democracy**

Ask in all countries except Iran, Morocco, and Uzbekistan.

Q14. Some feel that we should rely on a democratic form of government to solve our country’s problems. Others feel that we should rely on a leader with a strong hand to solve our country’s problems. Which comes closer to your opinion?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Democratic form of government  2: Strong leader  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | “1” means prefer democracy to strong leader  1 🡪 1  2 🡪 0  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: One True Faith**

Ask in all countries except Afghanistan and Iran.

Q55. Now I’m going to read you two statements. Please tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views –even if neither is exactly right

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Islam is the one, true faith leading to eternal life in heaven  2: Many religions can lead to eternal life in heaven  3: Neither/Both equally (not read)  4: Depends (not read)  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | “1” means believing Islam as one true faith  1 🡪 1  2 🡪 0  3 🡪 0  4 🡪 0  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Questions from the Religion in Latin America Survey (Pew Research Center 2014)**

**Var: Very Different**

Ask in all countries except Thailand and Afghanistan.

Q24. From what you know, do you think that the Catholic religion and the Protestant/Evangelial religion have a lot in common, or do you think that the Catholic religion and the Protestant/Evangelical religion are very different?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Have a lot in common  2: Are very different  8: Don’t know (not read)  9: Refused (not read) | “1” means thinking that the Catholicism and Protestantism/Evangelicalism are very different.  1 🡪 0  2 🡪 1  8, 9 🡪 (missing) |

***Var: Religious Bonding***

Q27d. “How many of your close friends are Catholic? Would you say all of them, most of them”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: All of them  2: Most of them  3: Some of them  4: Hardly any of them  5: None of them (not read)  98: Don’t know (not read)  99: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean higher levels of bonding.  1 🡪 5  2 🡪 4  3 🡪 3  4 🡪 2  5 🡪 1  98, 9 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Frequency of Prayer**

Ask all.

Q58. People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, do you pray

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Several times a day  2: Once a day  3: A few times a week  4: Once a week  5: A few times a month  6: Seldom  7: Never  98: Don’t know (not read)  99: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean praying more often.  1 🡪 7  2 🡪 6  3 🡪 5  4 🡪 4  5 🡪 3  6 🡪 2  7 🡪 1  98, 99 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: Personal Economy**

Ask all.

Q7. Thinking about your personal economic situation, how would you describe it—is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: Very good  2: Somewhat good  3: Somewhat bad  4: Very bad  98: Don’t know (not read)  99: Refused (not read) | Higher values mean more positive perceptions of personal economic condition.  1 🡪 4  2 🡪 3  3 🡪 2  4 🡪 1  98, 99 🡪 (missing) |

**Var: One True Faith**

Ask if affiliated with a religion

Q55. Now I’m going to read you two statements. Please tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views –even if neither is exactly right

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Original Coding | Coding in the Analysis |
| 1: My religion is the one, true faith leading to eternal life  2: Many religions can lead to eternal life in heaven  3: Neither/Both equally (not read)  98: Don’t know (not read)  99: Refused (not read) | “1” means believing own religion as one true faith  1 🡪 1  2 🡪 0  3 🡪 0  98, 99 🡪 (missing) |

**APPENDIX S4. SELF-IDENTIFICATION AS SUNNI-SHIA AMONG RESPONDENTS**

Self-identification as Sunni or Shia is based on variable Q31rec from the 2013 Pew survey on “The World’s Muslims”. The variable asked respondents “Are you Sunni (*examples are then read depending on the country*), Shia (for example, Ithnashari/Twelver or Ismaili/Sevener), or something else?” The following two tables describe the recoding scheme and the descriptive statistics, respectively.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Answer** | **Recoded as** |
| Sunni | Sunni |
| Shia | Shia |
| Alevi (not read) | Other |
| Bektashi (not read) | Other |
| Other (categories collapsed for confidentiality) | Other |
| Something else | Other |
| None in particular (not read) | Just a Muslim |
| Just a Muslim (not read) | Just a Muslim |
| Don’t Know (not read) | Missing |
| Refused (not read) | Missing |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Sunni** | **Shia** | **Just Muslim** | **Other** | **Total** |
| Afghanistan | 1,346  (89.20%) | 119  (7.89%) | 44  (2.92%) | 0 | 1,509  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albania | 83  (11.42%) | 0 | 533  (73.31%) | 111  (15.27%) | 727  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algeria | 1,123  (95.90%) | 4  (0.34%) | 44  (3.76%) | 0 | 1,171  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Azerbaijan | 143  (14.53%) | 373  (37.91%) | 468  (47.56%) | 0 | 984  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 1,779  94.28% | 36  (1.91%) | 68  (3.60%) | 4  (0.21%) | 1,887  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 1,616  (90.13%) | 0 | 177  (9.87%) | 0 | 1,793  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indonesia | 496  (27.93%) | 5  (0.28%) | 1,176  (66.22%) | 99  (5.57%) | 1,776  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iran | 133  (8.77%) | 1,384  (91.23%) | 0 | 0 | 1,517  (100%) |
| Iraq | 596  (42.69%) | 731  (52.36%) | 69  (4.94%) | 0 | 1,396  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jordan | 903  (93.48%) | 0 | 63  (6.52%) | 0 | 966  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kazakhstan | 160  (16.86%) | 13  (1.37%) | 775  (81.66%) | 1  (0.11%) | 949  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kosovo | 342  (29.16%) | 11  (0.94%) | 778  (66.33%) | 42  (3.58%) | 1,173  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kyrgyzstan | 317  (27.33%) | 4  (0.34%) | 835  (71.98%) | 4  (0.34%) | 1,160  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lebanon | 279  (50.64%) | 272  (49.36%) | 0 | 0 | 551  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malaysia | 896  (77.71%) | 5  (0.43%) | 249  (21.60%) | 3  (0.26%) | 1,153  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morocco | 982  (67.49%) | 0 | 473  (32.51%) | 0 | 1,455  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Niger | 556  (59.91%) | 72  (7.76%) | 210  (22.63%) | 90  (9.70%) | 928  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pakistan | 1,128  (78.01%) | 85  (5.88%) | 223  (15.42%) | 10  (0.69%) | 1,446  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Palestinian Territories | 828  (83.55%) | 1  (0.10%) | 162  (16.35%) | 0 | 991  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tajikistan | 1,278  (88.87%) | 48  (3.34%) | 112  (7.79%) | 0 | 1,438  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tunisia | 878  (60.97%) | 4  (0.28%) | 558  (38.75%) | 0 | 1,440  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkey | 1,326  (91.70%) | 9  (0.62%) | 44  (3.04%) | 67  (4.63%) | 1,446  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uzbekistan | 176  (23.59%) | 7  (0.94%) | 563  (75.47%) | 0 | 746  (100%) |

**APPENDIX S5. SECTARIAN DIVIDE**

Identifying as Sunni or Shia is not by itself an indicator of sectarian identity. Sectarian identity would be better captured by looking at both self-identification and the exclusion of others. As such, we also need to examine whether individuals who identify as either Sunni or Shia do not consider the other group as Muslim. Here, I use a question from the TWM survey (Q41) that asked respondents whether they considered Sunni, Shia, and other groups as Muslim. The analysis here focuses only on respondents who identified as Sunni or Shia and their thoughts about whether Sunnis (for Shias) or Shias (for Sunnis) are Muslim. As the analysis makes clear, the majority of respondents who identified as Sunni or Shia still considered the other group as Muslim. Combined with findings on the Higher Bonding Hypothesis presented in the main text, the fact that most Sunnis and Shias still regard each other as Muslim serves as another evidence for the assertion that Muslim countries indeed have higher bonding than non-Muslim countries.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Are Shias Muslim?**  **(Sunni Respondents Only)** | | **Are Sunnis Muslim?**  **(Shia Respondents Only)** | |
| **No** | **Yes** | **No** | **Yes** |
| Afghanistan | 171  (13.18%) | 1,126  (86.82%) | 19  (15.97%) | 100  (84.03%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Albania | 23  (29.11%) | 56  (70.89%) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Algeria | 411  (47.51%) | 454  (52.49%) | 0  (0%) | 4  (100.00%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Azerbaijan | 14  (9.79%) | 129  (90.21%) | 66  (18.59%) | 289  (81.41%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh | 293  (17.39%) | 1,392  (82.61%) | 1  (2.78%) | 35  (97.22%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 871  (56.63%) | 667  (43.37%) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Indonesia | 305  (71.43%) | 122  (28.57%) | 3  (60.00%) | 2  (40.00%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Iran |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Iraq | 78  (13.66%) | 493  (86.34%) | 7  (0.96%) | 722  (99.04%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jordan | 408  (50.12%) | 406  (49.88%) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Kazakhstan | 75  (56.39%) | 58  (43.61%) | 2  (16.67%) | 10  (83.33%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Kosovo | 101  (59.76%) | 68  (40.24%) | 3  (33.33%) | 6  (66.67%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Kyrgyzstan | 135  (60.27%) | 89  (39.73%) | 2  (66.67%) | 1  (33.33%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lebanon | 64  (23.36%) | 210  (76.64%) | 5  (1.87%) | 263  (98.13%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Malaysia | 230  (41.22%) | 328  (58.78%) | 1  (33.33%) | 2  (66.67%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Morocco | 505  (58.65%) | 356  (41.35%) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Niger | 65  (14.67%) | 378  (85.33%) | 1  (1.41%) | 70  (98.59%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Pakistan | 423  (41.51%) | 596  (58.49%) | 16  (18.82%) | 69  (81.18%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Palestinian Territories | 338  (51.45%) | 319  (48.55%) | 0  (0%) | 1  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tajikistan | 174  (15.62%) | 940  (84.38%) | 0  (0.00%) | 48  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tunisia | 356  (42.43%) | 483  (57.57%) | 0  (0%) | 4  (100%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkey | 251  (24.09%) | 791  (75.91%) | 1  (11.11%) | 8  (88.89%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Uzbekistan | 18  (17.31%) | 86  (82.69%) | 1  (14.29%) | 6  (85.71%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 5,309  (35.74%) | 9,547  (64.26%) | 128  (7.24%) | 1,640  (92.76%) |

**APPENDIX S6. REGRESSION OF INTERFAITH ATTITUDES**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | TWM Survey | | | | | RILA Survey |
| Predictor | | Disapprove Son Interfaith Marriagea | Disapprove Daughter Interfaith Marriagea | | Islam and Christianity Very Differentb | | Catholicism and Protestantism / Evangelicalism Very Differentb |
| **Individual Level** | |  |  | |  | |  |
| Bonding | | 0.229\*\*\* | 0.173\*\*\* | | 0.087\*\*\* | | 0.034+ |
|  | | (0.01) | (0.02) | | (0.02) | | (0.02) |
| Frequency Praying | | 0.181\*\*\* | 0.253\*\*\* | | 0.059\*\* | | -0.003 |
|  | | (0.02) | (0.02) | | (0.02) | | (0.02) |
| Education | | -0.051\*\*\* | -0.054\*\* | | -0.193\*\*\* | | -0.206\*\*\* |
|  | | (0.01) | (0.02) | | (0.02) | | (0.02) |
| Age | | 0.061\*\*\* | 0.098\*\*\* | | -0.065\*\*\* | | -0.079\*\*\* |
|  | | (0.01) | (0.02) | | (0.02) | | (0.02) |
| Female | | 0.057\* | 0.045 | | 0.091\* | | 0.086\* |
|  | | (0.03) | (0.03) | | (0.04) | | (0.04) |
| Rural | | 0.024 | 0.138\*\*\* | | 0.030 | | 0.004 |
|  | | (0.03) | (0.03) | | (0.04) | | (0.04) |
| Political Efficacy | | 0.010 | 0.091\*\*\* | | 0.019 | |  |
|  | | (0.01) | (0.02) | | (0.02) | |  |
| Economic Condition | | -0.058\*\*\* | -0.111\*\*\* | | 0.023 | | -0.010 |
|  | | (0.02) | (0.02) | | (0.02) | | (0.02) |
| Prefer Democracy | | -0.097\*\*\* | -0.047 | | 0.123\*\* | | -0.343\*\*\* |
|  | | (0.03) | (0.03) | | (0.04) | | (0.04) |
| Own Religion True Faith | | 0.597\*\*\* | 0.906\*\*\* | | 0.605\*\*\* | | 0.382\*\*\* |
|  | | (0.04) | (0.04) | | (0.05) | | (0.04) |
| **Country Level** | |  |  | |  | |  |
| Log GDP per capita | | 0.054\*\*\* | 0.070\*\*\* | | -0.030 | | -0.159\* |
|  | | (0.02) | (0.02) | | (0.16) | | (0.07) |
| Religious Diversity | | 0.040\* | -0.052\*\* | | 0.197 | | 0.015 |
|  | | (0.02) | (0.02) | | (0.16) | | (0.07) |
| GRI | | 0.112\*\*\* | 0.206\*\*\* | | 0.403\* | | -0.064 |
|  | | (0.02) | (0.02) | | (0.16) | | (0.07) |
| Polity IV | | 0.291\*\*\* | 0.072\*\* | | 0.279 | | -0.147\* |
|  | | (0.02) | (0.02) | | (0.20) | | (0.07) |
|  |  |  | |  | |
| Cut 1 | | -2.148\*\*\* | -2.345\*\*\* | | 0.231 | | 0.579\*\*\* |
|  | | (0.05) | (0.06) | | (0.17) | | (0.08) |
| Cut 2 | | -0.928\*\*\* | -1.192\*\*\* | |  | |  |
|  | | (0.05) | (0.05) | |  | |  |
| Cut 3 | | -0.412\*\*\* | -0.625\*\*\* | |  | |  |
|  | | (0.05) | (0.05) | |  | |  |
| Cut 4 | | 0.515\*\*\* | 0.262\*\*\* | |  | |  |
|  | | (0.05) | (0.05) | |  | |  |
| Var (Country Constant) | | 2.630 | 2.522 | | .397 | | .059 |
|  | | (2.64) | (1.47) | | (.135) | | (.022) |
| SD (Residual) | |  |  | |  | |  |
|  | |  |  | |  | |  |
| N Observations | | 18,594 | 18,603 | | 16,040 | | 14,934 |
| N Countries | | 18c | 18c | | 18c | | 16d |

\*\*\* p<.001 \*\* p<.01 \* p<.05 + p<.10

a Multilevel ordinal regression.

b Multilevel logistic regression.

c Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey.

d Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela.

**APPENDIX S7. REGRESSION OF INTERFAITH ATTITUDES WITH COUNTRY FIXED EFFECTS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Predictor | Composite Factor Scorea | Disapprove Son Interfaith Marriageb | Disapprove Daughter Interfaith Marriageb | Islam and Christianity Very Differentc | Catholicism and Protestantism / Evangelicalism Very Differentc |
| **Individual-level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonding | 0.095\*\*\* | 0.232\*\*\* | 0.174\*\*\* | 0.074\*\*\* | 0.032+ |
|  | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Freq Praying | 0.110\*\*\* | 0.200\*\*\* | 0.257\*\*\* | 0.053\* | -0.010 |
|  | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Education | -0.033\*\*\* | -0.071\*\*\* | -0.058\*\* | -0.201\*\*\* | -0.199\*\*\* |
|  | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Age | 0.017\* | 0.052\*\*\* | 0.086\*\*\* | -0.071\*\*\* | -0.080\*\*\* |
|  | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Female | 0.010 | 0.061\* | 0.036 | 0.078\* | 0.109\*\* |
|  | (0.01) | (0.03) | (0.03) | (0.04) | (0.04) |
| Rural | 0.027+ | 0.039 | 0.120\*\*\* | 0.050 | -0.001 |
|  | (0.01) | (0.03) | (0.04) | (0.04) | (0.04) |
| Political Efficacy | 0.023\*\*\* | 0.008 | 0.065\*\*\* | 0.012 |  |
|  | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) |  |
| Personal Economy | -0.027\*\*\* | -0.054\*\*\* | -0.099\*\*\* | 0.031 | -0.021 |
|  | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Prefer Democracy | 0.008 | -0.024 | -0.072\* | 0.099\* | -0.347\*\*\* |
|  | (0.01) | (0.03) | (0.04) | (0.04) | (0.04) |
| Own Religion True Faith | 0.390\*\*\* | 0.657\*\*\* | 0.881\*\*\* | 0.578\*\*\* | 0.386\*\*\* |
|  | (0.02) | (0.04) | (0.04) | (0.05) | (0.04) |
| Cut 1 | -1.718\*\*\* | -0.026 | 0.056 | 0.409\*\*\* | 0.002 |
|  | (0.05) | (0.10) | (0.10) | (0.11) | (0.08) |
| Cut 2 |  | 1.228\*\*\* | 1.225\*\*\* |  |  |
|  |  | (0.10) | (0.10) |  |  |
| Cut 3 |  | 1.746\*\*\* | 1.802\*\*\* |  |  |
|  |  | (0.10) | (0.10) |  |  |
| Cut 4 |  | 2.702\*\*\* | 2.712\*\*\* |  |  |
|  |  | (0.10) | (0.10) |  |  |
| **N Observations** | 16,356 | 19,455 | 19,461 | 16,793 | 15,708 |
| **N Countries** | 19d | 19d | 19d | 19d | 17e |
| **R-Squared** | 0.243 |  |  |  |  |

\*\*\* p<.001 \*\* p<.01 \* p<.05 + p<.10

a Ordinary least squares (OLS) regression with country fixed effects.

b Ordinal logistic regression with country fixed effects.

c Logistic regression with country fixed effects.

d Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Palestinian Territories, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey.

e Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Venezuela.

**APPENDIX S8. EFFECT SIZES IN THE SOCIAL HOSTILITIES REGRESSIONS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | SHI Model 1 | SHI Model 2 |
| Level of Bonding |  |  |
| Logged GDP per capita |  |  |
| Religious Diversity Index |  |  |
| GRI |  |  |
| Polity IV |  |  |
| Lagged SHI |  |  |

**APPENDIX S9. EFFECT SIZES IN THE HIGHER BONDING REGRESSIONS**

**(TABLE 3 IN THE MAIN TEXT)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Odds Ratios | | Partial Eta-Squared | |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 |
| **Individual Level** |  |  |  |  |
| Frequency Praying |  |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |
| Rural |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Economic Condition |  |  |  |  |
| Prefer Democracy |  |  |  |  |
| Own Religion One True Faith |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Country Level** |  |  |  |  |
| Muslim Dummy |  |  |  |  |
| Logged GDP per capita |  |  |  |  |
| Religious Diversity |  |  |  |  |
| GRI |  |  |  |  |
| Polity IV |  |  |  |  |

**APPENDIX S10. COUNTRIES’ RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY AND RELIGIOUS BONDING**

**(FIGURE 2)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **3-Digit Code** | **Religious Diversity** | **Religious Bonding** |
| Afghanistan | AFG | 0.1 |  |
| Albania | ALB | 3.7 | 3.971557 |
| Algeria | DZA | 0.5 | 4.827301 |
| Argentina | ARG | 3 | 4.024353 |
| Azerbaijan | AZE | 0.7 | 4.748826 |
| Bangladesh | BGD | 2.1 | 4.475904 |
| Bolivia | BOL | 1.3 | 3.994754 |
| Brazil | BRA | 2.3 | 3.914264 |
| Chile | CHL | 2.2 | 3.823179 |
| Colombia | COL | 1.6 | 4.161528 |
| Costa Rica | CRI | 1.9 | 3.938651 |
| Dominican Republic | DOM | 2.4 | 3.860589 |
| Ecuador | ECU | 1.3 | 4.214639 |
| Egypt | EGY | 1.1 | 4.645663 |
| El Salvador | SLV | 2.4 | 3.783733 |
| Guatemala | GTM | 1.1 | 3.782226 |
| Indonesia | IDN | 2.6 | 4.538307 |
| Iran | IRN | 0.1 |  |
| Iraq | IRQ | 0.2 | 4.820698 |
| Jordan | JOR | 0.6 | 4.320527 |
| Kazakhstan | KAZ | 5 | 4.221624 |
| Kosovo | RKS | 2.6 | 4.53183 |
| Kyrgyzstan | KGZ | 2.4 | 4.640359 |
| Lebanon | LBN | 5.5 | 4.440937 |
| Malaysia | MYS | 6.3 | 4.401966 |
| Mexico | MEX | 1.1 | 4.143661 |
| Morocco | MAR | 0 | 4.909128 |
| Nicaragua | NIC | 2.8 | 3.943355 |
| Niger | NER | 0.4 | 4.719274 |
| Pakistan | PAK | 0.8 | 4.880335 |
| Palestinian Territories | PSE | 0.5 | 4.171471 |
| Panama | PAN | 1.5 | 3.798503 |
| Paraguay | PRY | 0.7 | 4.176777 |
| Peru | PER | 1 | 4.049822 |
| Puerto Rico | PRI | 0.7 | 3.762494 |
| Tajikistan | TJK | 0.7 | 4.784456 |
| Tunisia | TUN | 0.1 | 4.834159 |
| Turkey | TUR | 0.4 | 4.793269 |
| Uzbekistan | UZB | 0.7 | 4.800625 |
| Venezuela | VEN | 2.2 | 4.095461 |