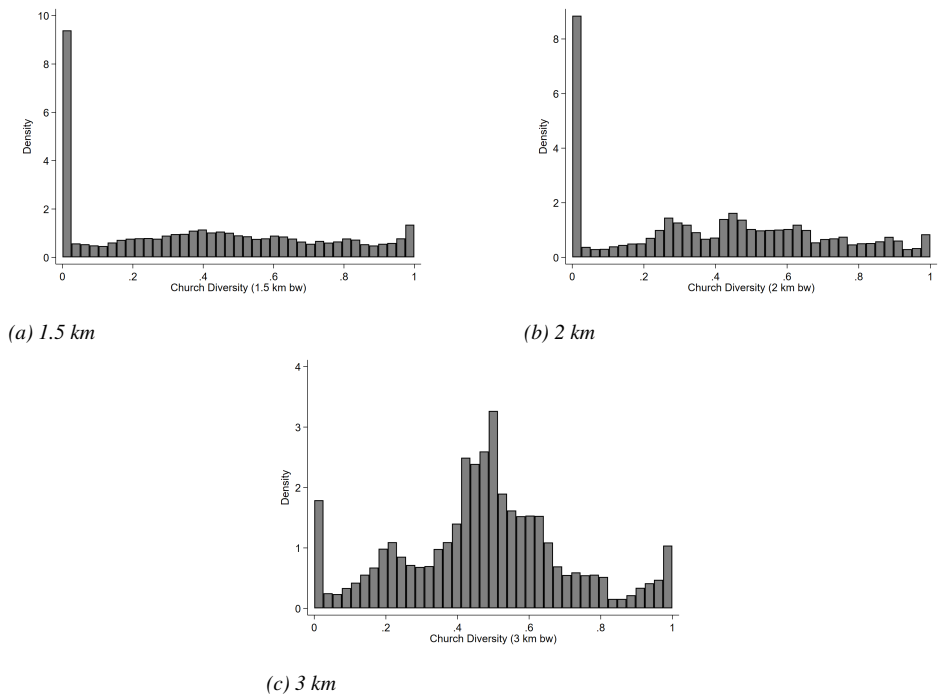Appendix

(a) 1.5 km

(b) 2 km

(c) 3 km

Figure A1.   Histogram of church diversity variable at varying bandwidths.

TABLE A1 *Main Result with Poisson Estimates*

VARIABLES	(1) 1.5 km	(2) 2 km	(3) 3 km	(4) 1.5 km	(5) 2 km	(6) 3 km
Church Diversity	4.306***	6.399***	5.410***	3.791***	5.298***	6.643***
	(1.209)	(1.643)	(1.697)	(1.328)	(1.591)	(1.841)
Church Diversity Squared	-3.822***	-5.379***	-3.992**	-2.658**	-3.531**	-4.222***
	(1.259)	(1.861)	(1.556)	(1.155)	(1.579)	(1.536)
Observations	8,196	8,255	8,258	5,451	5,451	5,451
SES control	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Results from Poisson estimations, with number of victims as the dependent variable, church diversity constructed at 1.5 km, 2 km or 3 km bandwidths. Regressions (4)-(6) add a control for socioeconomic status using the first principal component of variables for proportion of households without hot water, without a bath or shower, without a toilet, and without an inside toilet. All regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, and log population. Coefficients for these distance, population and SES control, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 116 wards using 1993 boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.
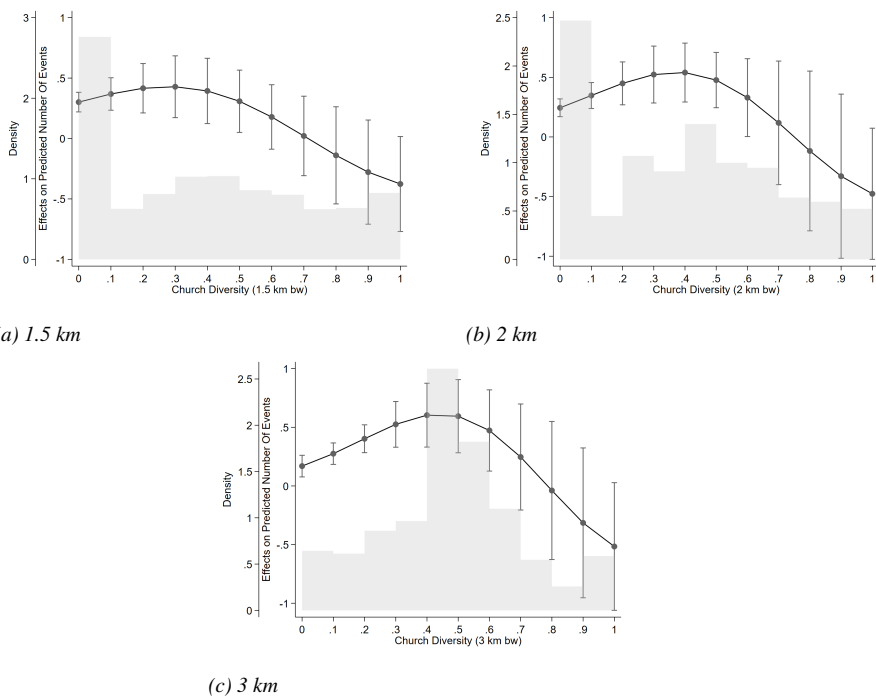
(a) 1.5 km

(b) 2 km

(c) 3 km

Figure A2.   Marginal Effects of Church Diversity on Violence using Poisson specification with SES control. Histograms represent data density by level of church diversity variable.

TABLE A2   *Results Using Raw Census Data*

VARIABLES	(1) victims	(2) victims
Catholic/Protestant Diversity	-0.0473	0.597
	(0.718)	(0.759)
Catholic/Protestant Diversity Squared	1.141*	0.403
	(0.664)	(0.693)
Observations	8,258	5,451
SES control	No	Yes

Notes: Results from a negative binomial estimation using raw 1971 census data. Regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, and log population. Column 2 also controls for socioeconomic status (SES). Coefficients for control variables, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 1993 ward boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.1$.

TABLE A3   *Excluding Later Deaths*

1.5 km bandwidth

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	All	pre-1990	pre-1980
Church Diversity	3.036***	3.683***	3.962***
	(1.104)	(1.157)	(1.273)
Church Diversity Squared	-2.756**	-3.206***	-3.316**
	(1.148)	(1.205)	(1.319)
Observations	8,196	8,196	8,196

2 km bandwidth

	(4)	(5)	(6)
	All	pre-1990	pre-1980
Church Diversity	5.579***	5.836***	5.980***
	(1.084)	(1.216)	(1.444)
Church Diversity Squared	-4.418***	-4.386***	-4.439***
	(1.215)	(1.320)	(1.525)
Observations	8,255	8,255	8,255

3 km bandwidth

	(6)	(7)	(8)
	All	pre-1990	pre-1980
Church Diversity	4.619***	5.046***	6.392***
	(1.699)	(1.812)	(2.047)
Church Diversity Squared	-3.020**	-3.123**	-4.269**
	(1.413)	(1.517)	(1.722)
Observations	8,258	8,258	8,258

Notes: Results from Negative Binomial estimations, with number of victims as the dependent variable, church diversity constructed at 1.5 km, 2 km or 3 km bandwidths, excluding deaths after 1980 or after 1990 as indicated in column title. Regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, log population and a control for socioeconomic status using the first principal component of variables for proportion of households without hot water, without a bath or shower, without a toilet, and without an inside toilet. Coefficients for these distance, population and SES controls, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 1993 ward boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.1$.

TABLE A4   *Estimates using Church Measure or Census Data, by Decade*

	(1) 1970s	(2) 1970s	(3) 80s-90s	(4) 80s-90s
	Panel A: Church-Based Measure			
Church Diversity	5.939***	4.991***	5.084***	3.018**
	(1.435)	(1.902)	(1.217)	(1.267)
Church Diversity Squared	-4.337***	-2.807	-4.408***	-2.171
	(1.515)	(1.827)	(1.483)	(1.431)
Observations	8,255	5,451	8,255	5,451
SES control	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Panel B: Diversity according to Census			
Catholic/Protestant Diversity	-0.152	0.995	0.438	0.801
	(0.782)	(0.784)	(0.788)	(0.886)
Catholic/Protestant Diversity Squared	1.288*	0.00916	0.462	0.0442
	(0.746)	(0.811)	(0.806)	(0.854)
Observations	8,258	5,451	8,258	5,451
SES control	No	Yes	No	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses
*** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.1$

Notes: Results from Negative Binomial estimations, with number of victims as the dependent variable. Panel A uses church-based diversity measure as independent variable, while Panel B uses diversity measure constructed from census. Columns (1) and (3) do not control for SES, columns (2) and (4) control for the first principal component of variables for proportion of households without hot water, without a bath or shower, without a toilet, and without an inside toilet. Regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, and log population. Coefficients for these distance, population and SES controls, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 116 wards using 1993 boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.1$

TABLE A5   *Excluding Victims without Exact Location Data*

VARIABLES	(1) 1.5 km	(2) 2 km	(3) 3 km	(4) 1.5 km	(5) 2 km	(6) 3 km
Church Diversity	2.935**	5.154***	4.008**	1.954	3.422***	4.110**
	(1.145)	(1.135)	(1.744)	(1.216)	(1.175)	(1.686)
Church Diversity Squared	-2.574**	-4.008***	-2.717*	-1.466	-2.008*	-2.118
	(1.168)	(1.264)	(1.452)	(1.159)	(1.212)	(1.376)
Observations	8,041	8,100	8,103	5,329	5,329	5,329
SES control	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: Results from a negative binomial estimation. Regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, and log population. Columns 4-6 also control for socioeconomic status (SES). Coefficients for control variables, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 1993 ward boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.1$.

TABLE A6   *Intracommunal vs. Other Deaths*

VARIABLES	(1) Intracomm. 1.5 km	(2) Other 1.5 km	(3) Intracomm. 2 km	(4) Other 2 km	(5) Intracomm. 3 km	(6) Other 3 km
Church Diversity	0.417	3.121**	0.963	5.601***	0.393	7.319***
	(1.461)	(1.246)	(1.533)	(1.350)	(1.852)	(2.122)
Church Div. Sq.	-0.0314	-2.179*	0.127	-3.660***	1.000	-4.561***
	(1.407)	(1.125)	(1.508)	(1.362)	(1.547)	(1.694)
Observations	5,451	5,451	5,451	5,451	5,451	5,451

Notes: Results from a negative binomial estimation. Regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, log population, and socioeconomic status (SES). Coefficients for control variables, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 1993 ward boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.1$.

TABLE A7   *Church Diversity calculated with Ethnolinguistic Fractionalization*

VARIABLES	(1) 1.5 km	(2) 2 km	(3) 3 km	(4) 1.5 km	(5) 2 km	(6) 3 km
Church Diversity	6.072***	11.16***	9.238***	4.409*	8.199***	9.932***
	(2.209)	(2.169)	(3.398)	(2.271)	(2.362)	(3.417)
Church Diversity Squared	-11.02**	-17.67***	-12.08**	-5.728	-9.674**	-10.76*
	(4.593)	(4.859)	(5.654)	(4.331)	(4.916)	(5.558)
Observations	8,196	8,255	8,258	5,451	5,451	5,451
SES control	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Notes: Results from Negative Binomial estimations, with number of victims as the dependent variable, church diversity constructed at 1.5 km (columns 1 & 4), 2 km (columns 2 & 5) or 3 km (columns 3 & 6) bandwidths. Regressions (1)-(3) do not control for socioeconomic status, while columns (4)-(6) control for socioeconomic status using the first principal component of variables for proportion of households without hot water, without a bath or shower, without a toilet, and without an inside toilet. All regressions control for log distance to nearest Catholic church, log distance to nearest Protestant church, and log population. Coefficients for these distance, population and SES controls, as well as for the constant term, are not shown. Standard errors are clustered by 1993 ward boundaries, and significance levels are denoted at conventional levels *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.
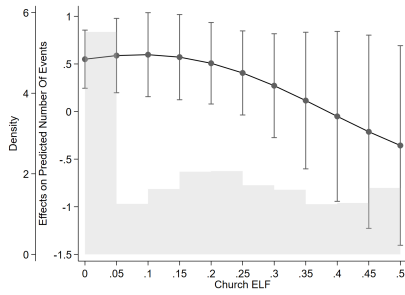
(a) 1.5 km
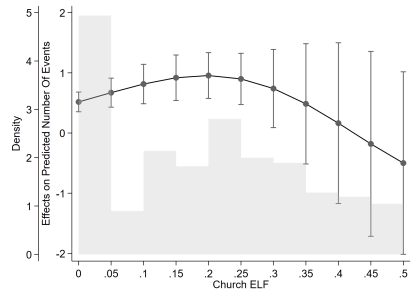
(b) 2 km
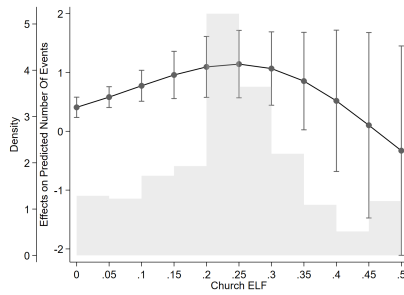
(c) 3 km

Figure A3.   Marginal Effects of Church Diversity on Violence, using Negative Binomial specification, ELF for Church Diversity construction and including SES control.